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HISTORY

OF

WEST VIRGINIA

Old and New

and

WEST VIRGINIA BIOGRAPHY

By Special Staff of Writers

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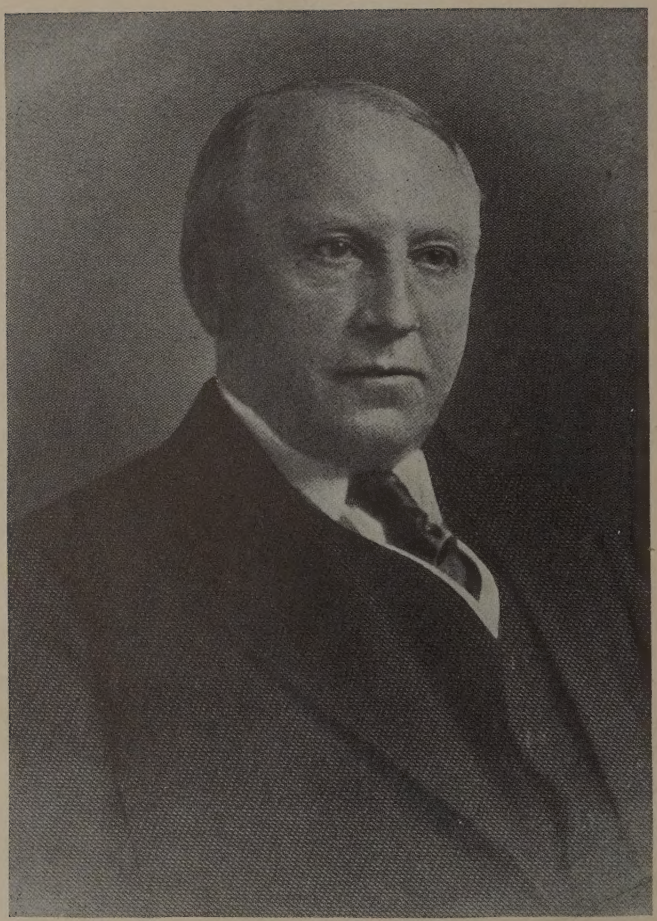


Sincerely yours
E. E. White

History of West Virginia

DR. ISRAEL C. WHITE received his Bachelor's degree from West Virginia University in 1872. In the interval of half a century his work has brought him a reputation among America's foremost scientific scholars and greatest authorities in the field of geology. West Virginia is proud of him not only as a native son, but for the fact that, so frequently associated with labors in other states, under the national government and foreign governments, he has regarded Morgantown as his home, and for much the greater part of fifty years has been officially connected with the faculty of West Virginia University or as state geologist.

While the investigation has been the result of labors of others, Doctor White is one of the few men who present a connected genealogical account of his family running back through twenty-eight consecutive generations. A volume published in 1920, entitled "Genesis of the White Family" furnishing a connected record of the White family beginning with 900, at the time of its Welsh origin, when the name was Wynn. Briefly this lineage of twenty-eight generations is given in the following paragraphs.

1. Otho, living in the time of Edward the Confessor, 1042-65; 2. Walter Fitz Otho, whose name appears in Domesday Book; 3. Gerald Fitz Walter, married Nesta, daughter of Rys ab Tewdwdwr (Rhys ab Tudor), Prince of South Wales, slain in 1093; 4. Maurice Fitz Gerald; 5. Walter White (Whyte), of Wales, was made a knight by Henry II. His descendant: 6. Thomas de Whyte, was assessed in Martock in 1333; 7. Robertus White, mentioned as Robert Whyte de Alnewyk, in the Knights of Yorkshire, 31 of Edward I., 1303, as of Agton (the present Egton in North Riding), in Chapter House, Westminster; 8. Wilelmus White, living in Yorkshire in 1339; 9. Adam White, living in 1365; 10. Johannes White, of Yorkshire, living in 1390; 11. Johannes White, Jr., Alderman and Grosinor of York, living in 1394; 12. Johannes White, of North Colyngham, Nottinghamshire, is named in the list of landed gentry of Nottinghamshire, drawn by order of Henry VI, 1428; 13. Robert White, "merchant and maior of the staple of Calais, b. at Yatley, in Hampshire, his dwelling (sic) was first at Sandwich, in Kent and after at Farnham, in Surrey where he deceased, hee purchased the mannor of Southwarnbourne, of Sr. Foulke Pembridge, knt., hee had a wiffe Alice." He was living in 1461 or 1462. 14. John White of Swanborne, died 1469-70, married Eleanor Hungerford; 15. Robert White, born about 1455, married Margaret Gaynsford; 16. Robert White of Swanborne, married Elizabeth Englefield; 17. Henry White, father of "The Chancellor;" 18. Henry White, born about 1514; 19. John White, married Isabel Ball; 20. Stephen White, married Marie Waterhouse (he died 1629); 21. Stephen White, of Maryland, came in 1659, married Anne Rochold; 22. Stephen White, died 1717, married Sarah ————; 23. John White, died November 14, 1737, married 1722, Mary Rencher (Renshaw); 24. Stephen White, born January 26, 1723, died 1754, married January 1, 1751, Hannah Baker; 25. Grafton White, born 1752, died July 15, 1829, married Margaret Dinney; 26. William White, born August 15, 1783, died 1860, married Mary Darling; 27. Michael White, married Mary Anne Russell (Rischel); 28. I. C. White.

The first American ancestor was Stephen White, who, as noted above, came over in 1659 and settled in Anne Arundel County, near Baltimore, Maryland. Dr. I. C. White is a son of Michael and Mary Anne (Russell) White. His father was a farmer and one of the commissioners who divided Monongalia County into districts after the formation of West Virginia and gave the name to Battelle District. He served in the Federal Home Guards during the Civil war.

Israel C. White was born in Monongalia County, November 1, 1848, acquired a private school education, graduated with honors from West Virginia University in 1872, received the Master of Arts degree in 1875, and took postgraduate work in geology at Columbia University in 1875-76, and in 1880 was awarded the degree of Ph. D. by the University of Arkansas. West Virginia University in 1919 conferred upon him the degree of LL. D., and in 1921 he was made a Doctor of Science by the University of Pittsburgh.

The services upon which his reputation is based are suggested rather than described in the following itinerary of his experience: He began the practical study of geology in 1875 as field aid to Dr. John J. Stevenson, assistant geologist on the second geological survey of Pennsylvania. Subsequently he was assistant geologist of the second geological survey of Pennsylvania in 1875-83; professor of geology in West University, 1877-92; assistant geologist of the United States geological survey, 1884-88; chief geologist of the Brazilian Coal Commission, 1904-06, when he visited Brazil at the request of that government to make studies and an official report on the coal fields of Southern Brazil; and has been state geologist of West Virginia since 1897. Doctor White resigned his position in the University of West Virginia in 1892 to take charge of a large petroleum business which he had developed for himself and associates through scientific discoveries made in connection with his studies of the occurrence of petroleum, natural gas and coal, in all of which he is an expert specialist. He discovered in 1882 the anticlinal theory of petroleum and natural gas, and was the first one to apply it practically in locating new oil and gas pools. He has written extensively on his discoveries and investigations, being the author of eight volumes of reports on the second geological survey of Pennsylvania from 1875 to 1884. While assistant geologist on the United States survey in 1884-88 he prepared and published "Bulletin 65" on the "Stratigraphy of the Appalachian Coal Field." As state geologist Doctor White has also prepared and published five of the volumes of the reports, which include "Petroleum and Natural Gas," "Coal," and "Levels and Coal Analyses." He has also supervised and edited thirty other volumes published by the West Virginia geological survey. His report on the Brazilian coal fields was published in 1908 in a quarto volume, in both English and Portuguese, and that same year he also delivered an address on "The Waste of Our Fuel Resources," at the First White House conference of governors.

Doctor White is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and was vice president of section E of that association in 1896-97. He was president of the Association of American State Geologists

in 1913-15, and a Fellow of the Geological Society of America, which he served as treasurer in 1892-1907, vice president, 1911-12, and its president during 1920. He has been vice president of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, and also its president for 1919-20.

Aside from his profession he has taken an active interest in civic affairs, having been vice president for West Virginia of the International League for Highway Improvement, president of the West Virginia Board of Trade and president of the Morgantown Board of Trade. He was president of the Union Utility Company in 1902-05, and has been a director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Morgantown since 1895 and president of the Morgantown Brick Company since its organization in 1890. His only military experience was as member of the West Virginia University Cadet Corps in 1867-72, where he was graduated as a captain. He has held but one political position, that of delegate to the Minneapolis convention which renominated Benjamin Harrison for president in 1892. Doctor White is a member of the Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C., the Rocky Mountain Club of New York, the American Philosophical Society, the American Geographical Society, in addition to numerous other scientific bodies in which his presence is so highly esteemed.

Doctor White has been twice married. On July 27, 1872, he married Emily McClane, daughter of James Shay, a merchant tailor and postmaster of Morgantown. The only child of this union is Emily McClane, wife of Dr. R. W. Fisher, of Morgantown. Mrs. White died in 1874. On December 4, 1878, he married Mary, daughter of Henderson H. Moorhead, a merchant of New Castle, Pennsylvania, and of this union were born five children: Nell Moorhead, wife of C. W. Maxwell, of Elkins, West Virginia; Fanny Russell, wife of H. P. Brightwell, of Charleston, West Virginia; Edith Nina Miller, deceased wife of K. L. Kithil, of Denver, Colorado; Charles Stevenson, purchasing agent of the New York Central Railway Company at New York City, who married Miss Helen Todd; and Mary Gertrude, wife of E. R. Wise, of Cleveland, Ohio. Doctor White is the happy grandfather of nineteen grandchildren, ten boys and nine girls, one of his grandsons being named I. C. White, II.

Robert Jefferson Alexander Boreman, one of the most estimable citizens of Parkersburg, who died June 24, 1922, was very actively associated with business affairs in this city for half a century.

He was a great-grandson of John Boreman, who was a native of Manchester, England, and ran away from home at the age of sixteen, coming to America on a sailing vessel. He landed at Havre de Grace, Maryland, and eventually became a merchant at Fifth and Arch streets in Philadelphia. He served his apprenticeship there until he was twenty-one, and then continued in business on his own responsibility. With the beginning of the Revolutionary war he joined the Colonial forces as a private in a Pennsylvania regiment. His superior penmanship attracted the attention of his officers, and he was made adjutant of his company, then adjutant of the regiment, then chief clerk to the paymaster general of the army, with headquarters in New York City, and finally was assistant paymaster general of the army, with headquarters at Pittsburgh, and had the duty of paying off the troops in Pennsylvania. With the close of the struggle for independence he established a home in Western Pennsylvania, and when Greene County, that state, was organized he was made probate judge and clerk of the courts, and served as such during the remainder of his life. John Boreman married Betty Kenner. Their son, Kenner Seaton Boreman, became a merchant. He was a whig in politics and a member of the Methodist Church. He married Sarah Ingram, and their family consisted of six sons and one daughter, namely: William, Kenner Seaton, Arthur Ingram, James Mason, Thomas Ingram, Jacob Smith and Agnes Mason, who married James M. Stephenson. With the exception of Jacob, who was educated at Washington and Jefferson College, these sons had only a common school education, and their subsequent prominence in business and public affairs was largely due to their native ability. It was this generation of the family that became identified with West Virginia and particularly with Wood County. The son William was a lawyer at Middlebourne, and served many years in the House and Senate. The son Arthur I. Boreman was the first governor of West Virginia, and an appropriate sketch of his career is given elsewhere, and also his name figures in the accounts of the formation of West Virginia found in the general historical narrative. The son James Mason Boreman was a merchant, and was appointed postmaster of Parkersburg by President Lincoln and held that office for twenty-three years. The son Thomas I. Boreman devoted all his active life to merchandising at Parkersburg. Jacob S. Boreman at one time published the Kansas City Star and later, under appointment from the President, was judge of the United States Court in the Territory of Utah for forty-two years. He presided at the trial of John D. Lee, convicted and executed for participation in the historic Mountain Meadow massacre.

Kenner S. Boreman, Jr., a brother of Governor Boreman, was also a man of more than ordinary intelligence and capacity. He was born at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1819. Nature especially equipped him for a career as a lawyer and politician, but owing to impaired vision, which eventually terminated in blindness, he became a merchant at Parkersburg and finally an insurance man, and was widely known for his success in business and the probity of his character. He began voting as a whig and later was a republican. On January 30, 1850, he married M. Theresa Alexander, who was born at St. Clairsville, Ohio, September 5, 1832, daughter of Robert Jefferson and Ann (Jennings) Alexander. Her father was a lawyer.

Robert Jefferson Alexander Boreman was the only child of his parents and was born at Parkersburg November 2, 1850. His well informed and disciplined mind was rather the result of self training than because of long contact with schools and educational institutions. He entered business for himself at Parkersburg when a youth, later was in the insurance business, also a wholesale dealer in china and house furnishings, and took a prominent part in banking affairs as one of the executive officers of the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank, now the First National Bank. He was a republican, but showed little disposition to get into politics. The one office which he held and in which he did distinctive service was as president of the Board of Education of Parkersburg for two years. During that time he succeeded in providing a large sum for school buildings and a complete reorganization of the school system, and after retiring from office kept in close touch with educational interests. He was also a member of the State Debt Commission.

Mr. Boreman never married. He was a Scottish Rite Mason and held chairs in the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Knight Templar Commandery. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Arthur I. Boreman, first governor of the State of West Virginia, was born at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1823, son of Kenner Seaton Boreman. A nephew of Governor Boreman was the late Robert J. A. Boreman of Parkersburg, and under his name will be found a more complete account of the family as a whole, one of the most distinguished in West Virginia.

Governor Boreman was a child when taken to Tyler County, Virginia, where he attended common schools. He began the study of law under his brother William and his brother-in-law James M. Stephenson at Middlebourne in that county, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1845. In the fall of that year he moved to Parkersburg, where in a few years he had earned a reputation as an able jurist and lawyer. In 1855 he was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates from Wood County, and continued in that office by successive election until 1861. He was still a member of the Legislature at the time of the extra session of 1861 to consider the matter of secession. He took an active stand against secession.

In the trying times which followed, during the formation period of the new state, his integrity, clearness of under-

standing, quickness of decision, persistence and definiteness of purpose, his force of will and indefatigable energy placed him in the very forefront, among the leaders. Being a man of the most positive convictions, he was inevitably a devoted partisan. When the threat of civil strife was impending over our country in 1861, and when the northwestern part of Virginia determined to maintain a place in the nation and to hold allegiance to the flag, Mr. Boreman's peculiar innate qualities of untiring energy and industry, indomitable will and intense purpose fitted him to be a successful leader in the great crisis, and were undoubtedly the causes impelling the people to call him into a high and commanding position in the councils of the new state.

After the extra session of the Virginia Legislature in 1861 he presided over the convention held at Wheeling for the purpose of reorganizing the state government. In October, 1861, he was elected judge of the Circuit Court under the restored government of Virginia. He presided over this court until his unanimous election, in 1863, to be the first governor of the new State of West Virginia. The wisdom with which he wielded the executive power and his rare, accurate conception of the needs of that critical time are apparent in the success of the effort to form and the movements to develop the state, but his personal bravery and fearlessness can be appreciated only in the light of a full understanding of the conditions and circumstances attending that interesting and complicated portion of our history. In 1864 and in 1866 Mr. Boreman was re-elected to the office of governor; in 1868 he declined to be again a candidate. The Legislature of West Virginia at its session in 1869 elected Arthur Inghram Boreman to the United States Senate, in succession to Hon. Peter G. Van Winkle; and he took his seat in that body March 4, 1869, and served the state with great efficiency. He was a member of the committee of manufactures, the committee on territories, and the committees on political disabilities. During the Forty-third Congress he was chairman of the committee on territories and a member of the committee on claims.

Probably no truer aspect of the personality of the man as he was can be given than that in the following description, quoted from a former historian: Viewing Governor Boreman as a partisan leader in those times that tried men's souls even his opponents in after years conceded that he possessed many high and generous qualities of both head and heart. If he struck hard blows, he did not shrink from receiving hard blows in return; and when the strife was ended he was ever ready to extend a hand and to sink, if not to forget, the past. And while he never gave up a partisan advantage, he was ever ready to perform a personal act of kindness or friendship to a political adversary as well as to a political friend; and the admiration, love and affection of those who stood nearest to him in those dark days of the past could then, as now, attest that warmth and strength of his own affections. His record is before the people of the state. From it no fair-minded man would blot out a single page. It is easily understood—bold, fearless, direct, distinct. There is no evasion or darkness in the definitions of his principles or policies. As the bold, fearless, loyal president of the Wheeling Convention that reorganized the government of Virginia, and as the first governor of the new State of West Virginia, his heroic, manly conduct gave him a place in the affections of the Union people of the state that will not soon be forgotten.

At the expiration of his term as United States senator, West Virginia, having become a democratic state, he resumed law practice at Parkersburg. In 1888, as an unsolicited tribute, he was nominated and elected as judge of the Circuit Court, and began his term January 1, 1889. He had just completed a term of court at Elizabeth in Wirt County when he was seized with a fatal illness that took him off April 19, 1896.

Governor Boreman was a loyal Methodist and in 1888 was chosen a lay delegate by the State Conference to attend the General Conference at New York. November 30, 1864, he married Laurane Tanner, daughter of Dr. James Tanner, who was a physician of high standing at Wheeling. Her first husband was John O. Bullock. Governor Boreman was survived by two daughters: Maud, wife of G. H. Cotton, and Laurane, wife of Abijah Hays, of Parkersburg.

C. Talbott Hiteshiw, a business man of many interests at Parkersburg, is by profession a banker, having been in the service of Parkersburg's banks for thirty years. He was honored with election as president of the West Virginia Bankers Association in 1910-11, having previously served four years as secretary.

Mr. Hiteshew was born at Parkersburg September 30, 1872, oldest of the four children of Isaac Wesley and Columbia Ann (Bradford) Hiteshew. His father, a native of Maryland, was during the Civil war a division superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway. After the war he removed to Parkersburg, where he was engaged in the milling and feed business until about 1875. He then retired and for a number of years was an invalid. He died in 1889, and is remembered for his success in business and for his kind hearted, generous nature.

C. Talbott Hiteshew has spent the whole of his busy and useful life in his native city. He graduated from the Parkersburg High School in 1889, following that with a course in Eastman's Business College in Poughkeepsie, New York. On returning to Parkersburg he was a clerk, first in the wholesale hardware establishment of R. L. Neal & Company and then in the Citizens National Bank. Later he was assistant cashier of the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank and subsequently promoted to cashier. In 1917 this bank was consolidated with the First National Bank, the second oldest national bank in West Virginia. With the consolidation Mr. Hiteshew became cashier and upon the death of W. W. Van Winkle, was elected managing vice president of the First National Bank, which position he still occupies.

During the World war he was chairman of Liberty Loan drives for ten counties in this section of West Virginia. Of his extensive business interests he is director and vice president of the Imperial Ice Cream Company, director and vice president of the American Creamery Company, director and treasurer of the Walker Oil Company, treasurer of the Mingo Block Coal Company, a director in the Gilmer Fuel Company, director of the Grande Oil Company, operating in the Oklahoma fields, and a director in the West Virginia Metal Products Company of Fairmont. Mr. Hiteshew is a vestryman and junior warden of the Episcopal Church at Parkersburg and a democrat in politics. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the Blennerhasset Club and Parkersburg Country Club.

April 26, 1917, Mr. Hiteshew married Miss Mary Van Winkle, only daughter of the late W. W. Van Winkle, one of the foremost lawyers and men of affairs of West Virginia, whose biography follows.

Walling Wallenson Van Winkle at the time of his death on April 15, 1921, had been a member of the Parkersburg bar almost fifty-five years, being the oldest active practitioner in Wood County. He was one of the foremost business lawyers of West Virginia, and in many ways he exerted a great and helpful influence in the affairs and development of Parkersburg throughout most of the city's history.

The late Mr. Van Winkle stood in the eighth generation of the Van Winkle ancestry in America. The founder of the family was Jacob Walling Van Winkle, who arrived at New Amsterdam from Holland in 1636, and subsequently moved over to New Jersey, where the name has been a distinguished one for nearly three centuries. The grandfather of the late Mr. Van Winkle was Peter Van Winkle, whose wife, Phoebe Godwin, was of Revolutionary ancestry and of prominent literary connections in the East.

The distinguished West Virginian, Peter Godwin Van Winkle, was an uncle of the late W. W. Van Winkle of Parkersburg. Peter G. Van Winkle was born in New York City in 1808, and died at Parkersburg April 15, 1872. He

became noted as a man of deep scholarship, was a poet and wrote verse as a diversion from the busy activities of a life devoted to legal, commercial and political affairs. He settled at Parkersburg as early as 1835, when it was a village of 200 inhabitants. He finished his law studies and for several years practiced law with Gen. John J. Jackson, but after 1852 his time was chiefly devoted to the promotion and building of railroads and other large affairs. He was the first president of the Little Kanawha Navigation Company, and was also president of the Northwestern Virginia Railroad Company and the Parkersburg Branch Railway Company. Of his public life the following is a brief account: "His political career began early in the development of Parkersburg, with membership in the town council, and he was president of the board for several years. For many years active in local affairs, he was soon called to a wider field. In 1850 he was elected a member of the constitutional convention of Virginia, in which he served with distinction, performing arduous work on important committees of that body. Some ten years later he was a delegate to the convention at Wheeling, called to reorganize the government of Virginia. In 1862 he was a delegate to the convention assembled to frame a constitution for the proposed new state of West Virginia, and he was a member of its first house of delegates. In August, 1863, he was elected one of the first United States senators from the new state, and drew the long term. He was one of the seven republican senators who voted for the acquittal of President Johnson in the impeachment proceedings. In all these various positions of public trust he performed his duties with laborious attention, conscientiousness, exactness, devotion and ability. In his case honorable position sought the man invariably and no office was obtained by personal solicitation, but because of his integrity and capableness. Pure and incorruptible, he was a noble specimen of that highest type of a true manhood, a Christian gentleman."

Walling Wallenson Van Winkle was born November 19, 1845, at Lodi, Bergen County, New Jersey, at the homestead standing on land that had been acquired by the Van Winkle family as early as 1684. He was a son of Adolphus Walling and Petrina (Van Winkle) Van Winkle, his mother being also of a collateral line of the same Van Winkle ancestry. W. W. Van Winkle was educated in the schools of Jersey City and the University of New York, and after partly qualifying himself for the practice of law came to Parkersburg in October, 1864, where he completed his legal studies under his uncle, being his uncle's secretary while the latter was in the United States Senate. He was admitted to the bar December 1, 1866, and was in continuous active practice until his death. On June 1, 1875, he formed a partnership with B. Mason Ambler, under the name of Van Winkle & Ambler, a firm which attained a very high standing in the profession.

Much of his legal talent was devoted to large and constructive business affairs. He was acting secretary of the Northwestern Virginia Railroad Company until May, 1865, when the company was reorganized as the Parkersburg Branch Railroad Company, and he continued to be officially identified with its affairs as secretary until 1899, when he became a director. He was also a director of the Ohio River Railroad Company, the Huntington & Big Sandy Railroad, the Ravenswood and Mill Creek Valley Railroad, the Ravenswood, Spencer & Glenwood, was the first secretary of the Little Kanawha Navigation Company, and in 1886 was one of the projectors of what is now the Parkersburg, Marietta & Interurban Railway Company and for many years was its secretary and director. He was identified with the Baltimore & Ohio Railway from 1864, being a member of its legal department from 1870 until his death.

Mr. Van Winkle succeeded C. C. Martin as president of the First National Bank of Parkersburg. He was also president of the Peerless Milling Company, a director of the Parkersburg Industrial Company, the Shaffer Oil & Refining Company of Chicago. He was a trustee of the sinking funds of the City of Parkersburg for forty years, but was never active in politics. He was a member of the American, County and State Bar associations, the Dutch Reformed Church, the Union League Club of Chicago, and at one time was president of the Blennerhasset Club and the Parkersburg Country Club. He was an honorary thirty-third degree Mason and a member of the Holland Society of New York.

Among the many tributes paid to his character and activities at the time of his death the following expresses some of the qualities outside of his character as a lawyer: "His chief characteristics were his indomitable courage, his unswerving loyalty to his friends and clients, an even, unruffled temper which no stress or storm of controversy could disturb; a kindliness and courtesy which often won his opponents to his views. He possessed unusual abilities as an executive, and his learning and clear common sense had much to do with his success in corporate matters."

October 21, 1868, Mr. Van Winkle married Miss Hannah Cook, daughter of Paul Cook of Parkersburg. Mrs. Van Winkle died August 26, 1902. Their only surviving child is Mary, now Mrs. C. T. Hiteshew of Parkersburg.

HON. EPHRAIM F. MORGAN, sixteenth governor of the State of West Virginia, has done much to exemplify while in office the virile efficiency and manhood that is his inheritance from pioneer trail blazers and Indian fighters at the very onset of civilization into what is now West Virginia.

Governor Morgan is in the sixth generation from Col. Morgan Morgan, a native of Wales, who was educated in London, came to America during the reign of William III, first locating in Delaware and in 1727 removed to the vicinity of Winchester, Virginia. He is credited with having made the first white settlement and having built the first church in what is now Berkeley County, West Virginia. From his time to the present the Morgans have been a historic family, men of constructive ideals and activities in every generation. A son of Colonel Morgan was Zackwell Morgan, a colonel in the Continental Army in the Revolution and founder of the Town of Morgantown. Another son was David Morgan, from whom the present governor directly descends. David Morgan was a surveyor, with his brother Zackwell moved to the Monongahela Valley, Zackwell settling at the present site of the City of Morgantown, while David settled near the present City of Rivesville in Marion County, where he is buried. The paternal grandfather of Governor Morgan was James Morgan. This is only brief reference to an ancestry that contains many notable names, some of which are more adequately treated elsewhere in this publication.

Governor Ephraim F. Morgan was born at Forksburg in Marion County, January 16, 1869, son of Marcus and Virginia (Wymer) Morgan. Marcus Morgan was a Union soldier throughout the Civil war, serving in the Sixth West Virginia Infantry. There have been Morgans in all the wars. Governor Morgan was a volunteer in the Spanish-American war, being a member of the First West Virginia regiment.

Ephraim F. Morgan attended public schools in Marion County, the Fairmont State Normal School, and graduated in 1897 from the law department of the University of West Virginia. As a youth he taught school, and continued his work as an educator in the public schools of Marion County for nine years. In 1898 he began the practice of law at Fairmont, and had demonstrated his sound abilities as a lawyer before he accepted the honors and responsibilities of public office. He served as judge of the Intermediate Court of Marion County for six years, from 1907 to 1913. On leaving the bench he resumed private practice, from which he was called by appointment of Governor Hatfield as a member of the Public Service Commission of West Virginia for a term of four years, and was reappointed for two additional years to fill out the unexpired term of Hon. Elliott Northcott, resigned. He began his duties June 1, 1915, and soon afterward removed to Charleston. He resigned November 15, 1919, to become a candidate for the republican nomination for governor, was nominated and had a sweeping victory in the November election of that year.

Governor Morgan married Miss Alma Bennett, daughter

Ephraim F. Morgan.

of Albert Bennett, of Monongalia County, a prominent family in the Monongahela Valley. The only daughter of Governor and Mrs. Morgan, Lucile, died at the age of fifteen months. They have a son, Albert Marcus Morgan, born July 29, 1912.

DANIEL BOARDMAN PURINTON, Ph. D., LL. D., president emeritus of West Virginia University, enjoys an impressive accumulation of the honors and attainments of scholarship. His ancestors were college men and able ministers of the Gospel, so that though born in a section of West Virginia where education and culture were not generally diffused, his early inclinations were thoughtfully cherished and encouraged. His own children have gained notable recognition in the world of arts and letters.

Doctor Purinton was born on Buffalo Creek, seven miles south of Roseburg, in Preston County, West Virginia, February 15, 1850, son of Rev. Jesse M. and Nancy (Alden) Purinton. His great-grandfather, Rev. D. Purinton, was a New England Baptist minister. The grandfather, Rev. Thomas Purinton, D. D., was a native of Massachusetts, and early gained fame for his eloquence and ability as a churchman and scholar. He was pastor of Baptist churches at Coleraine and Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, and subsequently was editor and managing head of the Watchman and Reflector, the official Baptist periodical of New York State. Some years before his death, which occurred in New York State, he made a trip into Western Virginia, and while here purchased upwards of a thousand acres of wild land in Preston County. It was this land that influenced the following generation to locate in West Virginia.

Rev. Jesse Martin Purinton, D. D., was born at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, August 12, 1809. He was educated at Madison, now Colgate, University, and was both a minister and educator. He held the same pulpits at Coleraine and Shelburne Falls as his father, and was also an instructor at Shelburne Falls Academy. In 1849 he settled on a portion of his father's land in Preston County, West Virginia, but subsequently removed to Morgantown, and was pastor of the First Baptist Church of that city for two years. He died at Morgantown in 1869. His wife, Nancy Alden, was born in Central New York, July 2, 1814, daughter of Deacon Aaron Lyon. She died at Morgantown in 1902. Her children were: Edward Lord, who died at the age of fifteen; Daniel Boardman; Aaron Lyon, Ph. D., M. D., who at the time of his death was professor of chemistry in the University of Nashville, Tennessee; George Dana, Ph. D., M. D., formerly a professor in the University of Missouri and at the time of his death was a practicing physician at St. Louis.

Daniel Boardman Purinton acquired his early education in Georges Creek Academy at Smithfield, Pennsylvania, attended the West Virginia University Preparatory School, and graduated A. B. from West Virginia University in 1873 and received the Master of Arts degree in 1876. In 1889 Denison University of Ohio conferred upon him the degree LL. D. and his Bachelor of Philosophy degree was bestowed by the University of Nashville in 1892. Doctor Purinton received his Bachelor's degree at Morgantown nearly half a century ago, and of that long and interesting period of ripening honors he has devoted nearly four decades to the service of his alma mater. He was teacher in the University Preparatory School from 1873 to 1878. He was then successively professor of logic, 1878-80, of mathematics, 1880-84, of metaphysics, 1885-89, and in the meantime, during 1881-82, was vice president and acting president. Doctor Purinton left West Virginia University to become president of Denison University in Ohio, and held that post of duty from 1890 to 1901. He then returned to his alma mater and was president of the university from 1901 to 1912, and since that year has been president emeritus, always deeply interested in University affairs.

Doctor Purinton is a member of the National Education Association, the American Association of State University Presidents, the Ohio Educational Association, the Southern Association of College Sunday Schools, and is one of the most prominent Baptists of the state. For years he has been a member of the executive committee of the Northern Baptists Convention, also active on its apportionment conference, and for eight years was president of the Baptist General Association of West Virginia. For six years he was moderator of the Goshen Baptist Association. For many years he has been a member of the executive committee of the International Sunday School Association and for some years chairman of its educational committee. He was for several years president of the West Virginia Sunday School Association, and is now chairman of its executive committee. For twenty years he has been president of the Oak Grove Cemetery Association at Morgantown.

Doctor Purinton married Florence Alden Lyon, who was born in Chautauqua County, New York, August 26, 1854, daughter of Professor F. S. Lyon, former president of Broaddus College in West Virginia, and Amanda (Johnson) Lyon, his wife. Mrs. Purinton is a descendant in the ninth generation of John and Priscilla Alden of the Mayflower. Her descent comes through the marriage of Armilla Alden to Aaron Lyon. Aaron Lyon was the only brother of Mary Lyon, leader of the first successful movement for the higher education of women in America and founder of Mount Holyoke College, the first institution for the advanced training of women in the world.

Of the children of Doctor Purinton and wife the oldest is Edward Earl, who was born in Morgantown, April 24, 1876. He did some of his collegiate work in West Virginia University, graduated A. B. from Denison University, and is a recognized international authority on subjects of efficiency. He is author of "Triumph of a Man who Acts," which was published in several editions, to a total number of over 3,000,000 copies. Fifty thousand copies were purchased by Gen. Lord Kitchener of the English army for distribution among his officers. This and other works on efficiency have been published in many different languages. E. E. Purinton is now dean and director of the American Efficiency Foundation, an alliance of noted educators for the advancement of the study of personal and business efficiency. The business headquarters of the foundation are in New York City, but Mr. Purinton still regards Morgantown as his home.

The second child, Mary Lyon, born November 30, 1879, is the wife of Robert R. Green, who at one time was editor of the Morgantown Post and is now a resident of New York City.

John Alden Purinton, born July 27, 1884, graduated A. B. and LL. B. from West Virginia University, practiced law at Morgantown, and gave up his practice to become the leading civilian member of the Claims Board at Washington, District of Columbia, and is now continuing his practice in that city as a member of the law firm Brown & Purinton.

The youngest child, Helen Elizabeth, born September 21, 1893, graduated A. B. and A. M. from West Virginia University, and is a teacher in the English Department of the University. Her husband, Harry Alford Pettigrew recently returned from service in France to complete his medical education at Morgantown.

HON. ARETAS BROOKS FLEMING. As a lawyer, jurist, public official, promoter of industrial progress and exemplar of the finest ideals of citizenship there have been few who have more significantly honored their native state than Hon. A. Brooks Fleming, former governor of West Virginia and now one of the most venerable and distinguished members of the bar of this commonwealth.

Governor Fleming was born on a farm near Middletown, Harrison County, Virginia (now Fairmont, Marion County, West Virginia), on the 15th of October, 1839, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Rhoda (Brooks) Fleming, the latter a daughter of Rev. Asa Brooks, the family lineage tracing back to Scotch-Irish origin. William Fleming, great-grandfather of the former governor of West Virginia, was one of four brothers who came to America in 1741 and took up land in the Pennsylvania colony of William Penn.

Reared on his father's old homestead farm in what is now Marion County, the future governor profited fully by the advantages of private and select schools, and in 1859 he entered the University of Virginia, where he completed the course of law lectures under the distinguished Dr. John B

Minor. He taught school in Marion and Gilmer counties, and in 1861, after his graduation in the law department of the University of Virginia, he engaged in the practice of his profession in Gilmer County. While waiting for clients he opened and conducted a private school at Glenville, the county seat. His law business soon demanded so much of his time that he called upon his brother, Robert F., to take charge of the school, this brother having later become judge of the Circuit Court in that circuit. Upon the inception of the Civil war, Governor Fleming returned to Fairmont, and here he served from 1863 as prosecuting attorney of Harrison County, in the newly created State of West Virginia. After the close of the war he formed a law partnership with the late Judge Alpheus F. Haymond, and in 1873 he was elected representative of Marion County in the State Legislature, re-election having followed in 1875. He served on important committees of the House of Delegates, including the judiciary and the committee on taxation and finance, of which he was made chairman. In 1878 he was appointed judge of the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial Circuit, and thereafter he was twice elected to this bench, the circuit at that time having comprised Marion, Monongalia, Harrison, Taylor, Wetzel and Doddridge counties. In his election to the circuit bench, as a democrat, his personal popularity and distinctive ability enabled him to win victory in counties giving large republican majorities at that time. After his election to the bench of the new circuit, composed of Marion, Monongalia and Harrison counties, Judge Fleming continued his service until the autumn of 1888, when he received the unanimous nomination of his party for the office of governor of West Virginia, his election to this office having occurred February 6, 1890. He resigned his position on the bench September 1, 1888. The record of his election to the position of chief executive of the state has become an integral part of West Virginia history, and it is not necessary to review the same in this abridged article. The following statements, however, are worthy of reproduction in this connection:

"Governor Fleming, as a leader of his party during his term of office, was very successful in holding his party together and rendering to it valuable service; but his greatest service to his party, as well as to his state, was in his efficient administration of the duties of his office, his insistent policy of executive economy, and his constant effort to induce capital to enter the state for investment and the building of railroads, opening of mines, and developing of timber lands and oil and gas fields."

In the active career of Governor Fleming from 1874 forward he was actively identified with the coal development of the Upper Monongahela Valley, in association with his father-in-law, the late James Otis Watson, who was the pioneer coal operator in this region. The Governor, with the sons of Mr. Watson, was concerned in the organization of the early coal companies which have acquired vast acreage on the Monongahela and West Fork rivers, and he played a large part in the development of the great coal industry of his native state, his connections having been with the Gaston Gas Coal Company, Montana Coal & Coke Company, West Fairmont Coal Company, New England Coal Company, Briar Hill Coal & Coke Company, and others. He was identified also with the building of the Monongahela River Railroad, which brought about the opening of large and important coal mines. As the coal, oil and gas industries developed and railroads were built Governor Fleming was actively concerned in all the efforts for advancement, both in the Upper Monongahela Valley and other parts of the state. When the Fairmont Coal Company was organized, in 1901, he became one of its directors and also its attorney in the purchase and consolidation of other companies into it. This company later developed into the Consolidation Coal Company, which owns vast properties in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Kentucky. Governor Fleming continued a director of this great corporation until he retired from active business, but he still serves as general counsel for the company in West Virginia. He was a director of the Cumberland & Pennsylvania and the Monongahela River Railroads, and his son, A. Brooks Fleming, Jr., is his successor as a director of the various corporations. The Governor was actively concerned also with the building of electric traction lines in Fairmont and Clarksburg, and the inter-urban lines connecting the two cities. He was one of the organizers of the National Bank of Fairmont, and was long a director of the same, he being still one of its stockholders, as is he also in the Watson Company, which owns the fine stone bank and office building, ten stories, known as the Watson Building, in the City of Fairmont.

Governor Fleming was one of the founders of what is now the State Normal School at Fairmont, and has otherwise done much to promote advancement in educational affairs in West Virginia. In recognition of his distinguished services to the state along many lines the University of West Virginia has twice conferred upon him honorary degrees.

The following estimate is entitled to preservation in this review: "As legislator, judge and governor, Hon. A. Brooks Fleming has served the state and his native county with fidelity, and reflected credit upon himself and the people whom he served. Public-spirited as a citizen, he carried his enthusiasm for righteousness and efficiency into the offices he held. He attracted the attention, especially while governor, of the whole country to the then almost undeveloped mineral and timber resources of West Virginia, by public addresses and published articles in trade and other papers."

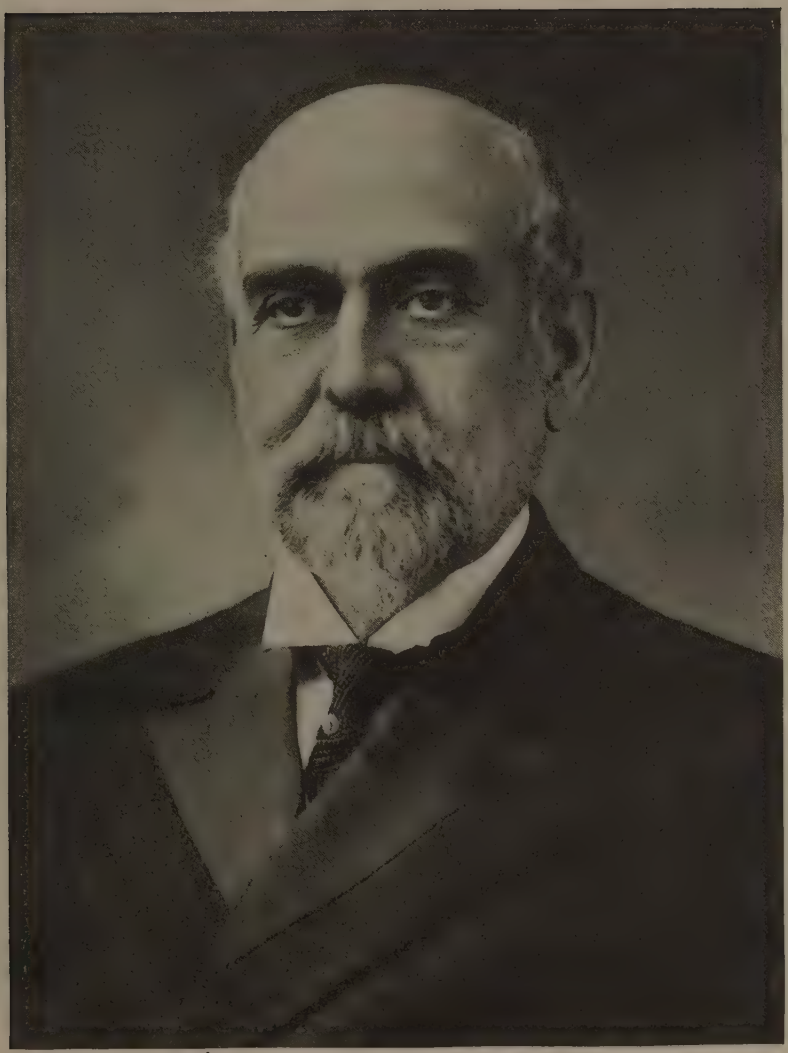
In his profession Governor Fleming has long been recognized as one of the foremost and most influential corporation lawyers in West Virginia, and though in October, 1921, he celebrated his eighty-second birthday anniversary, he still gives attention to his important law business, as legal representative of divers and important commercial and industrial interests. The Governor, as he is familiary known, is in every sense "the grand old man" of Fairmont, and of him it has consistently been said: "No better loved man lives in his native town, where for him tender regard is manifested by all, from his oldest friends to the children, who are all his friends. All are unanimous in their declaration 'to know him is to love him.' For eighty-two years he has lived a life guided by honor, truth and fidelity."

Governor Fleming is a member of the West Virginia Board of Trade and is the oldest member of the Marion County Bar Association, which passed sentence upon him in these words: "That Governor A. B. Fleming be incarcerated forever and a day in the hearts and affections of the members of the association as their idol and ideal."

September 7, 1865, recorded the marriage of Governor Fleming and Miss Caroline Margaret Watson, daughter of James Otis Watson and Matilda Watson, and their devoted companionship has been one of idyllic order. Robert, the first of their children, died in childhood. Ida W. became the wife of Walton Miller, president of the National Bank of Fairmont, her death occurring in 1906, and her one surviving child being a daughter, Helen. Gypsie W. is the wife of Charles E. Ward, of Charleston, this state, and they have two children, Margaret F. and Caroline B. George W. and Virginia W. are twins, the former having wedded Doris Underhill and Virginia being the wife of Charles Baird Mitchell, of Fairmont. George W. is president of the Elk Horn Coal Corporation. A. Brooks, Jr., youngest of the children, is assistant to the president of the Consolidation Coal Company. His first wife, whose maiden name was Amy Dodson, died in 1897, and in 1910 he married Marie Antoinette Boggess, their children being Caroline, Virginia, Ida Watson and Sarah.

HON. GEORGE COOKMAN STURGISS. One of the prominent men of West Virginia of the present generation is Judge George Cookman Sturgiss of Morgantown, who has been identified with the history of the commonwealth since before the Civil war period, and has rendered distinguished service in the State Legislature, the Federal Congress and on the Bench of the Circuit Court of Monongalia County.

Judge Sturgiss was born at Poland, Mahoning County, Ohio, August 16, 1842, a son of Rev. Alfred Gallatin Sturgiss and Sabra Lucinda (Miner) Sturgiss, who were married July 26, 1837. Rev. Alfred G. Sturgiss died November 4, 1845, and is buried at Uniontown, where four generations of his paternal ancestors are interred. He was graduated from Madison College in his native town, entered the Methodist Episcopal ministry, afterward holding charges in Pennsylvania and Ohio, his ministerial labors being ended only by his death at Uniontown at his father's home. He left three sons, aged one, three and five years, all of whom later served in the Union Army during the



Geo. C. Sturgiss

war between the states. The older and younger sons died some years ago.

The mother of Rev. Alfred G. Sturgiss was Hannah Lincoln Sturgiss, who was of a collateral branch of the Lincoln family of which the martyr president was a member. She was born July 11, 1792, at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and died April 4, 1872. John P. Sturgiss and Hannah Lincoln were married May 14, 1912.

The mother of George C. Sturgiss was a daughter of Hori and Permelia (Reed) Miner, natives of Connecticut, where they were married. They migrated to the Connecticut Reserve in the Ohio Western Reserve in Ashtabula County, driving across the country in a two horse Conestoga wagon and carrying the family and household effects. This was a journey of six weeks. Sabra Lucinda Miner was the oldest of the children, and it fell to her to take special care of a brother, the youngest child, then one year old. Sabra Lucinda Sturgiss lacked one day of attaining the age of eighty years. The three sons were at her bedside when she died and she was buried the day after her eightieth birthday, having remained a widow fifty years.

George C. Sturgiss after the death of his father lived with his mother in Ashtabula County, Ohio. He began earning his living at fourteen, and from the spring of 1856 to the fall of 1859 he worked as a furniture varnisher at points in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York, and November of the latter year found him in the City of New York, possessed of $300 in gold that he had managed to save from his earnings. With this gold concealed in a belt around his body he made his way to Fayette County, Pennsylvania, to the home of his older brother, and after reaching there the brothers decided to pay a visit to their uncle, Col. Addison S. Vance, who had married their father's sister and resided near Morgantown, Virginia. They reached Morgantown, November 11, 1859, and that date Judge Sturgiss claims as the beginning of his permanent residence in the city, whose population was then only 500. The Monongahela River was spanned by a wire suspension bridge. Through the influence of Rev. J. R. Moore, then principal of the Monongalia Academy, George C. Sturgiss remained and entered the academy, paying his way through school by teaching and tutoring, assisted by his gold savings fund. He studied law with Hon. W. T. Willey, a college classmate of his father, and in 1863 was admitted to the bar. Judge Sturgiss never graduated from any college or university except the "school of hard knocks."

The war between the states was still in progress and the young lawyer saw no immediate opportunity to secure practice. In 1864 he was appointed paymaster's clerk in the Union Army, and served as such to the end of the war. In the meantime he had become widely acquainted in Monongalia County, and under the new law providing a public school system was chosen the first county superintendent of schools of that county and served two terms of two years each.

Judge Sturgiss was three times elected a member of the House of Delegates, serving from 1870. The sole purpose of his election to the Legislature was to secure the Federal Land Grant for the benefit of the future State University at Morgantown. When recently asked what he regarded as the greatest service he had rendered Morgantown Judge Sturgiss promptly replied: "Securing from the Legislature the United States Land Grant for the future university." He voted for locating the penitentiary at Moundsville, the insane asylum at Weston and the capitol at Charleston, upon condition that the representatives of all these interests vote for the land grant for the incipient university at Morgantown, believing that the latter would be worth more than all the others combined, and time has vindicated his judgment.

In 1872 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Monongalia County and re-elected in 1876, holding office until 1880. In 1880 he was the republican party's candidate for governor, but met defeat with the entire state ticket that year. In 1889 President Harrison appointed him United States attorney for the district of West Virginia, an office he held until the incoming Cleveland administration.

All the important questions of the day and problems of state government claimed his close attention and study, but especially was he interested in the Tax Reform movement. In order to gain a wide audience for views he deemed of paramount importance he purchased and edited the Morgantown Daily Post, through the medium of which he explained his tax reform plans with telling argument After this question was settled he sold the newspaper. In 1906 Judge Sturgiss was elected to represent the Second West Virginia District in the Sixtieth Congress and was re-elected in 1908, serving from 1907 to 1911. He was renominated in 1910, but shared in the general defeat of his party that year. In 1912 he was elected judge of the Circuit Court of Monongalia County for the Twenty-third Judicial Circuit, serving eight years, until December 31, 1920. He was not a candidate for re-election.

In 1867 Judge Sturgiss became the secretary to the first Board of Trustees of the newly organized University of West Virginia, and served until 1897, when he was appointed a member of the Board of Regents and, by the board was unanimously chosen president and served four years.

Judge Sturgiss has been associated with many enterprises for the upbuilding of Morgantown and vicinity. He was largely instrumental in bringing to the city its first telegraph line and its first railroad. He made possible the establishment of Morgantown's first electric light plant and its first street car line. He was builder of the first eighteen miles of the Morgantown and Kingwood Railroad. While in Congress he secured the appropriation for the United States Post Office building at Morgantown, completed soon afterward, but already too small for the rapid growth in population and business of the city.

He located in the Valley of Decker's Creek the Sabraton Works of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, the Woven Wire Glass Plant, the Pressed Prism Plate Glass Works and other factories that in 1919 paid out for labor $250,000 a month or $3,000,000 a year. These works are all in Sturgiss City, a municipality adjoining Morgantown, created and named by the affirmative vote of ninety-five to six voters, without the solicitation of Judge Sturgiss.

Judge Sturgiss served as a lay delegate in 1896 to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a member. He is a trustee of the American University at Washington and the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buchanan. He was first president of the West Virginia State Board of Trade and has been president of the Morgantown Board of Trade. Judge Sturgiss is the oldest member at Morgantown of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity both in length of membership and in age. He is the oldest in length of membership and in age of Monongalia Lodge No. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which now has a membership of 450. He has been a delegate twice to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the United States and is the holder of the Past Grand Master's Jewel, voted to him by the State Grand Lodge November 20, 1906

September 22, 1863, Judge Sturgiss married Sabra J. Vance, of Morgantown. She died May 22, 1903. He married Charlotte Cecilia Kent, of Alameda, California, on the 25th day of November, 1908. Judge and Mrs. Sturgiss have four children: Katherine Kent, Helen Marie, Roberta Cecilia and Elizabeth Arabella.

A man of strong conviction and great will power like Judge Sturgiss inevitably makes enemies, but time softens such asperities, and the principle of forgive and forget has all but effaced these enmities from the consciousness of Judge Sturgiss.

MATHEWS FAMILY OF GREENBRIER. From the early years of colonial adventure along the James River men of the Mathews name have had a distinguished part in the affairs of Virginia. The scope of their action was extended beyond the Alleghanies before the Revolution, and from about that time they have constituted one of the most notable families of old Greenbrier County, and from here have gone into the larger life of the state and even that of the nation. In the following paragraphs several individuals of the Greenbrier County lineage are selected for special

mention with incidental reference to some others who have made "history."

The first American of the family was Capt. Samuel Mathews, who came to Virginia in 1622, was a leader in an Indian campaign the following year and in 1624 was one of the commissioners appointed by the king to investigate the condition of the colony. In succeeding years he figured prominently in Colonial affairs, and on March 13, 1658, became governor of the colony, was disposed by the House of Burgesses, but immediately reelected, and he died while still in office, in January, 1660.

Another member of this family was Thomas Mathews, who was created an admiral in the British Navy in 1718, and died in 1751. His son, John Mathews, came from England and settled in Augusta County, Virginia, in 1730, and later permanently located in Rockbridge County, on Mill Creek, a tributary of Buffalo Creek, which empties into North River. Here he operated a large plantation of over 1,600 acres granted him by George the Second, under patent from Governor Dinwiddie. This patent is carefully preserved in the possession of his descendant Charles Gardner Mathews, of Lewisburg, Greenbrier County. John Mathews married Ann Archer, and they were the parents of seven sons and four daughters. Five of the sons, it is recorded, followed Braddock, on his ill fated campaign in 1754. One of the sons, George Mathews, was particularly active and efficient in protecting the early settlers from Indian depredations, and at the battle of Point Pleasant in 1774, commanded a company under Gen. Andrew Lewis. It was his company that by a forced march up Crooked Creek turned the enemy's flank and saved the day for the Virginians. George Mathews likewise had a conspicuous part in the Revolutionary struggle, and received special mention for his service in the battles of Monmouth and Brandywine. At the close of the war he held the rank of brigadier general, and, removing to Georgia, was twice elected governor of that state, in 1786 and in 1794, he was also a member of Congress from Georgia.

However, the branch of the family in which this article is more particularly interested is through another son of John Mathews, Joseph Mathews. Joseph Mathews married Mary Edgar, daughter of James and Mary (Mason) Edgar. They were married April 17, 1794. Of their six children the fifth was Mason Mathews, one of the most notable citizens of Greenbrier County in the last century.

Mason Mathews was born at Lewisburg, December 15, 1803, and died September 16, 1878. His early career was one of hardship and self denial. He was a boy when his father died, and other misfortunes befalling the family at that time he loyally accepted obligations that left him no time for personal leisure or selfish plans. He worked in a store at Lewisburg, and for a number of years turned over his earnings to the rehabilitation of the family fortunes. He was deputy to the high sheriff of the county, and in 1828 was elected commissioner of revenue, a position he held many years by reelection. In 1827 he married Miss Eliza S. Reynolds, member of one of the best known families of Lewisburg. Soon afterward he removed to Frankfort, Greenbrier County, and became a merchant, and in the course of years laid the solid foundation of his personal fortune. Subsequently he returned to Lewisburg, and was justice of the peace until the entire judicial system of the state was changed by the convention of 1849-50. For years he was treasurer of the Board of Commissioners of Free Schools. Because of his judicial temperament he was often called upon to arbitrate differences arising among his neighbors. He was a veritable father to his people. He opposed secession, favoring the Union, but when the state passed the ordinance of secession he cast in his lot with the Confederacy, for which he made many sacrifices. From 1859 to 1864 he was a member of the Virginia Legislature. Mason Mathews was a gentlemen of the old school, unfailing in his courtesy, which was given to those of high as well as low estate. He was honest and upright, devoted to his family, and few men enjoyed the love and esteem accorded him.

Mason Mathews was the father of eight children, and lived to see seven of them grown, married and successfully established in life. The most noted perhaps of them was Henry Mason Mathews, who became one of the great lawyers of West Virginia, served as attorney-general, and also as governor of the state.

Another son of Mason Mathews was Capt. Alexander F. Mathews, who added to the prestige of the family name in Greenbrier County. He was born at Lewisburg in 1838 and died December 17, 1906. At the age of fifteen he entered the University of Virginia, and graduated two years later with high honors and the degree Master of Arts. For a time he taught school, and at the beginning of the Civil war he espoused the Confederacy and was commissioned captain, and served as aide-de-camp on the staff of General Wise and afterward was in service in North Carolina. When the war was over he returned to Lewisburg, with physical energies unimpaired, but impoverished in fortune. He married in 1865 Laura Gardner, of Christiansburg, Virginia. He taught school, and though he had studied law in the University of Virginia he was debarred from practicing that profession because of having taken up arms against the United States. Later he formed a partnership with his famous brother, Governor Henry M. Mathews, and was also a partner for a time of Judge Adam C. Snyder. Capt. Alexander Mathews steadfastly refused to hold office. Along with the legal profession he was a banker for many years, being president of the Bank of Lewisburg. This was the oldest bank between Charleston, West Virginia, and Staunton, Virginia. He was a man possessed of high ideals, and made those ideals effective in his every day life. Intellectually he was one of the best equipped lawyers of his time.

Capt. Alexander Mathews and wife had seven children: Mason; Charles Gardner; Mary M., deceased wife of D. C. T. Davis; Eliza P., the only surviving daughter; Maude M.; Florence V.; and Henry A.

Mason Mathews, son of Capt. Alexander F. Mathews, is one of West Virginia's ablest bankers and financiers. He was born at Christiansburg, June 29, 1867. He was reared in Lewisburg, and that city has always been his home. He had a public school education, attended a military academy at Bethel, Virginia, and studied law until failing eyesight compelled him to relinquish professional ambition. He soon afterward entered the Bank of Lewisburg as a teller, and has been with that institution thirty years or more. Since 1906 he has been its president.

His financial ability has brought him a wide field of service. He helped organize the Richwood Bank and Trust Company. He was a director for ten years and later elected president of the First National Bank of Ronceverti, and is still its president. He is now vice president and was the first president of the Virginia Joint Stock Land Bank at Charleston, which succeeded the Virginia Rural Credit Association, of which Mr. Mathews was also president. He is a director of the West Virginia Mortgage and Discount Corporation of Charleston, which was organized in 1921. He has also been extensively interested in land and oil developments.

Mason Mathews married Jane C. Montgomery, of Lewisburg. Their children are: Florence M., wife of Buford Hendrick, Jr.; Alexander F.; and Elizabeth M.

A soldier of the great war, an air pilot, who lost his life in France, was Alexander F. Mathews, only son of the Lewisburg banker. He was born August 23, 1895, and was educated in the Greenbrier Presbyterian Military School and graduated in 1914 from Culver Military Academy of Indiana, with the rank of first lieutenant. He also spent a year in Purdue University, and in 1915 entered Cornell University. He was one of the young men of university training and technically equipped who volunteered at the very beginning of the war when America entered the struggle. He volunteered for the aviation service in March, 1917, was in training at Miami, Florida, and in July, 1917, ordered to France. He was commissioned first lieutenant of the American Air Force on September 29, 1917, and was then sent to England for special training with the Royal Flying Corps. April 1, 1918, he returned to France, and though an American aviator was assigned to duty with the Eighty-fourth Squadron Royal Flying Corps. Having

Blanche B. Lillespaugh

downed 3⅓ enemy machines, he lacked only a fraction of the work required of an "Ace." On the night of August 24, the day after his twenty-third birthday, he was killed by a German bomb dropped during a raid over the section on which he was engaged. His death was instant. His captain wrote as follows:

"I have known Alex. ever since he joined the squadron and have done a great deal of work with him over the lines, and there was nobody I would sooner go into a scrap with. He was an excellent pilot and was very keen, and had become one of the tried and trustworthy pilots who are the backbone of a fighting squadron. A chap like Alex. is awfully hard to replace, for although only with us for five months he has been in dozens of fights and was a very experienced and scientific Hun fighter."

The body of Lieutenant Mathews was subsequently returned to America, and was laid to rest in the National Cemetery at Arlington.

Charles Gardner Mathews, a brother of Mason Mathews, the Lewisburg banker, was born at Lewisburg Feburary 14, 1869. He was educated in private schools in Virginia and the University of Virginia, where he studied law. Though admitted to the bar, his active years have been devoted to private business affairs. In 1907 he married Miss Harriet B. Tompkins. Their two children are: Jane Graves and Charles G., Jr.

JOHN WILLIAM MASON, who is engaged in the active practice of his profession in the City of Fairmont, Marion County, is consistently to be designated as one of the able and representative younger members of the bar of his native state. He was born at Grafton Taylor County, April 9, 1885, and is a son of Judge John William and Rebecca Elizabeth (Wallace) Mason. Judge Mason was one of the most distinguished and influential members of the bar of West Virginia, served as commissioner of internal revenue in the City of Washington, as judge of the Circuit Court, and later as judge of the Supreme Court of West Virginia. Judge Mason was born on a farm in Monongalia County, this state, January 13, 1842, a son of John Mason, the maiden name of whose mother was Casey. She was a descendant of Nicholas Casey, who was a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution. Judge Mason read law under the preceptorship of the late Judge Hagans of Morgantown, and after admission to the bar he established himself in practice at Grafton. In 1889 President Harrison appointed him United State commissioner of internal revenue, and he continued the incumbent of that office until 1893. Returning from the national capital to West Virginia, Judge Mason was engaged in the practice of law at Fairmont until 1900, when he was elected to the bench of the Circuit Court of the circuit then comprising Marion, Harrison and Monongalia counties. His service on the Circuit bench continued until January 1, 1913, and thereafter he was engaged in private practice at Fairmont until November, 1915, when Governor Hatfield appointed him a judge of the Supreme Court of the state. He continued his service as a member of this tribunal until January 1, 1917, and thereafter he was engaged in the practice of his profession, in a restricted way, until the time of his death, which occurred at Fairmont on the 23d of April of the same year. Judge Mason by his character and ability honored both the bench and the bar of his native state and was a man who ever commanded unqualified popular confidence and good will. His high place in the esteem of his professional confreres was shown in his election to the presidency of the West Virginia Bar Association. The wife of Judge Mason was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1842, a daughter of John and Mary (Manser) Wallace, both of Scotch lineage. Mrs. Mason did not long survive her husband, as she died on the 10th of April, 1919, her memory being revered by all who came within the sphere of her gentle and gracious influence.

John William Mason, who bears the full name of his distinguished father, supplemented the training of the Fairmont schools by attending the State Normal School, and afterward continued his studies in the University of West Virginia. Later he entered the law school of Yale University. He received from the State University the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908, and from Yale the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1910, the same degree having been conferred upon him in the preceding year by the University of West Virginia. While at Yale he was a member of the Board of Editors of the Yale Law Journal. He was admitted to the bar at Fairmont, February 22, 1909, before he had received his law degree, and in 1910 he engaged in the practice of his profession at Fairmont, in partnership with A. C. Merrill, the firm of Merrill & Mason continuing until the following year, and for somewhat more than a year thereafter Mr. Mason was associated with his father in practice.

December 20, 1914, Mr. Mason was commissioned captain in the Quartermaster Department of the West Virginia National Guard, and June 18, 1916, he was called into active service in connection with troubles on the Mexican border. He was on active duty as assistant camp quartermaster under Maj. Charles R. Morgan in the City of Charleston until the following November, and thereafter continued his law practice at Fairmont until August 1, 1917, when he was mustered into the United States Army, with the rank of captain, and was assigned to service as assistant to the constructing quartermaster at Camp Sheridan, near Montgomery, Alabama. On the 14th of the following December he became assistant to the camp quartermaster, and on the 19th of January, 1918, he was assigned to duty as salvage officer at that Camp. On the 12th of the following October, Captain Mason was transferred to Camp Fremont, California, where he served as camp salvage officer until the 1st of the following February, when he was assigned to duty as assistant salvage zone officer at Fort Mason, in the City of San Francisco. On the 19th of the following June he was made zone salvage officer, and in this capacity he served until October 16, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge. Thereafter he continued in the private practice of his profession at Fairmont until January 1, 1921, when he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of Marion County. In his profession and as a loyal and public-spirited citizen he is well upholding the prestige of the honored family name.

Captain Mason is a member of Fairmont Lodge No. 9, A. F. and A. M., is a Knight Templar and an eighteenth degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Wheeling. He is also a member of the American Legion, Elks and Odd Fellows and is a member of the Country and Automobile clubs of his home city.

Captain Mason married Miss Josephine Colbert, daughter of Henry Clay Colbert, of Martinsburg, this state, and their one child is a son, John William (III), born May 25, 1914.

ADAM B. LITTLEPAGE, who for three terms was a member of Congress from West Virginia, his last term coinciding with the period of the war, with Germany, earned a distinctively high place as a lawyer as well as a statesman, and he was still enjoying an undiminished prestige in his profession when overtaken by death June 29, 1921.

Adam Brown Littlepage was born in Kanawha County April 14, 1859, son of Adam and Rebecca T. (Wood) Littlepage, His father was born in Greenbrier County, Virginia, where his French-Scotch ancestors had settled. In 1840 he built salt works near Kanawha Saline, where he engaged in salt manufacturing and contracting, removing from there in 1845 to a farm near Kanawha Two-Mile. He possessed business qualifications of a high order and became a man of large estate. During the unhappy Civil war he suffered great losses, many of which he claimed to be unjust, and he subsequently gave up his life in a duel at Dublin, Virginia, in an effort to substantiate his right to a valuable property. Although the larger part of the fortune which he had acquired was not preserved to his family, they were able to retain 900 acres of land, little of which, however, was contributive to the comfort or maintenance of his immediate family. Adam Littlepage married Rebecca T. Wood. She was born i Kanawha County, Virginia, and died at Charleston, West Virginia, in 1898, aged seventy-one years. Seven children were born to this marriage, several of whom died in infancy. One son, Alexander, became a noted physician,

while Adam B. and Samuel D. both became lawyers and both gained prominence as members of the Charleston bar.

Adam B. Littlepage attended the public schools in Kanawha County. The death of his father in 1862 had brought about domestic changes, and the advantages that might have been accorded the children of the family were measurably limited. When the youth decided to study law he went to his uncle, who was a resident of Lodi, Indiana, and remained with him until the latter's death, after which for a time he was employed in settling up his uncle's large estate. In his early endeavors to secure an education in law that would admit him to practice Mr. Littlepage met with many discouragements which to a man of less determination would have caused his turning to some other means to gain a livelihood. Fortunately he had faith in himself, an important factor in the pursuit of any ambition, and struggled on until he attained his desire. In painful measure in his early years of law practice at Newport, Indiana, in which state he had been admitted to the bar, he was hampered by lack of means, increased somewhat by the desire as well as necessity of contributing to the support of those dear to him. In this connection it may be mentioned that when his income was $50.00 a month he sent thirty-five dollars of this amount to his mother. Also, in Indiana he found himself not altogether in touch with the people and conditions which surrounded him, and after two years of trial a natural feeling of homesickness perhaps had its influence and he returned to Kanawha County, opening an office at Charleston.

Mr. Littlepage as a lawyer was equally at home in the civil and criminal branches of the law, and gained distinction not only by individual cases but through the great volume of important litigation he handled. At one time he was general counsel in West Virginia for the United Mine Workers of America. He was a member of several law partnerships at Charleston. In 1907 he became senior member of the firm Littlepage, Cato & Bledsoe. This was succeeded in February, 1911, by the firm Littlepage & Son, and still later by the firm of Littlepage, Littlepage & Littlepage.

The late Mr. Littlepage was a loyal democrat, but seldom allowed his name to be associated with candidacy for office. At one time he was defeated by forty-nine votes for the office of prosecuting attorney, and a recount of the votes was settled by a compromise dividing the office between the two candidates. In November, 1906, he was elected a member of the State Senate from a district 3,000 votes normally republican. During his term in the Senate he was a member of the finance and other committees. In November, 1910, he was elected to the Sixty-second Congress as a representative of the Third West Virginia District. The normal political complexion of the district was republican by a majority of 6,000, and he received a margin over his competitor by nearly 2,000 ballots. He was re-elected from the Third District in 1914, and in 1916 was elected to the Sixty-fifth Congress from the Sixth District, his third term ending in March, 1919. He served for some time as a member of the committee on military affairs, but at the special request of Secretary Daniels he resigned his membership in this committee and was made a member of the naval affairs committee during the World war.

On April 8, 1884, Mr. Littlepage married Eva Collett, daughter of Stephen S. and Jane (Dunlap) Collett. Her parents were natives of Vermilion County, Indiana, where her father was president of a bank. Mr. and Mrs. Littlepage had two children: Clara Frances, who became the wife of R. F. Irwin, and S. Collett Littlepage, whose career is sketched in biography following.

Mr. Littlepage was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, an Elk and a Red Man.

As an individual, as a lawyer, and as a legislator Adam B. Littlepage stood exemplar of those principles which tend towards the better life. While manifesting and practicing towards others the utmost measure of kindliness and charity, he maintained for himself a rigid adherence to the principles of absolute equity and fairness. Scrupulously honest in all of his dealings with his fellow men, he could never countenance, much less practice, the petty tricks which too often pass current in the business and political world. Kind hearted and generous, almost to a fault, he possessed an affability and charm of manner which won and held friendships, and marked him a man among his peers.

STEPHEN COLLETT LITTLEPAGE became an active member of the Charleston bar in 1908, for a dozen years was actively associated with his distinguished father, and has been ably carrying on the great and important volume of the practice of the old firm since the death of his father.

His father was the late Hon. Adam Brown Littlepage, one of Charleston's most distinguished citizens. He was born near Charleston, April 14, 1859, son of Adam B. and Rebecca T. (Wood) Littlepage. He was educated in the public schools near Charleston, and in his professional career held the offices of prosecuting attorney, member of the State Senate, from 1906 to 1910, and represented the Charleston District in Congress, elected in 1910, the only democrat ever chosen to Congress from this district since the Civil war. He was general counsel in West Virginia for the United Mine Workers of America. Adam B. Littlepage died June 29, 1921. He married Eva C. Collett, of Newport, Indiana, April 8, 1884. She was born at Newport, a daughter of Stephen S. Collett, a banker, and a niece of Joseph and John Collett. John Collett was distinguished as the builder of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, and was its first president. Joseph Collett was state geologist for the State of Indiana.

Stephen Collett Littlepage was born at Charleston in 1887, was educated in the grammar and high schools of his native city, attended Kentucky Military Institute, Washington and Lee University, and graduated LL. B. from the University of West Virginia in 1908. He at once returned to Charleston, and has since been in active practice and his personal abilities have won him much of the prestige given his honored father.

Mr. Littlepage early in 1918 volunteered as a private in the infantry service, and was assigned to duty with the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Depot Brigade at Camp Lee, Virginia. While there he was recommended by officers of his company and battalion to enter the line of officers' training school. He was one of only three men who were commissioned first lieutenants at Camp Lee, all the other candidates attending school having to be satisfied with the grade of second lieutenant. Mr. Littlepage is still a first lieutenant of the Reserves. He married November 22, 1919, Marguerite E. Payne, of Charleston, West Virginia, only daughter of Charles K. and Emma E. Payne.

Mr. Littlepage is a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity, Theta Nu Epsilon fraternity, Edgewood Country Club. He is also a member of numerous hunting and fishing clubs, including the Alleghany and Cheat Mountain clubs and the Paul J. Rainey Fox Hunters' Association and the National Fox Hunters' Association. In fraternal circles he holds membership in the Elks Lodge and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

HON. NATHAN GOFF. In the public service of state and nation perhaps no West Virginian had longer and more distinguished service than the late Nathan Goff. He was one of the first volunteers in the war for the Union, in which he rose to the rank of major. From the close of the war he practiced law, was an officer of the state and federal governments, a cabinet officer, congressman, federal judge and United States senator, and in these varied responsibilities was almost continuously active until a short time before his death.

He was born in the City of Clarksburg, which always remained his home, on February 9, 1843. His first American ancestors were New England settlers. His great-grandparents were Nathan and Mary (Potter) Goff, who were married at Coventry, Rhode Island, in 1746. His grandfather, Job Goff, was born at Coventry, Rhode Island, November 22, 1760, and was reared in Vermont. He was

one of the volunteers from Vermont to the American forces in the Revolutionary war. Subsequently he removed to Otsego County, New York, and in 1804 settled in what is now Harrison County, West Virginia. He lived there until his death on December 8, 1845.

The parents of the late Judge Goff were Waldo Potter and Harriet Louise (Moore) Goff. His father was born in Otsego County, New York, and died at Clarksburg, September 17, 1881. He was a farmer and merchant, held several county offices and was a member of the Virginia Senate. At Clarksburg in 1839, he married Harriet Louise Moore, a daughter of Thomas Preston and Rachel (Pindall) Moore. Their children were named: Gay, Henry Clay, Nathan, Thomas Moore, Charles James, May, Flora, Lizzie and Hattie.

Nathan Goff acquired a liberal education, attending Northwestern Academy at Clarksburg and the Georgetown College in the District of Columbia. He left Georgetown College to enlist as a private in Company G of the Third Virginia Infantry at the very beginning of the war, and remained in service until the close. He was promoted to lieutenant and finally to major, and at his discharge was brevetted a brigadier-general of volunteers. He received his honorable discharge January 20, 1864. He was once a prisoner of war and spent four months in Libby Prison. After leaving the army he studied law in the University of the City of New York, from which he received his LL. B. degree. Georgetown College conferred upon him the honorary degree LL. B. in 1889. He was admitted to the bar in 1866, and began practicing that year at Clarksburg. In 1867 he was elected a member of the West Virginia House of Delegates and reelected in 1868. In 1869 President Grant appointed him district attorney for the District of West Virginia, and he held that office for twelve years, until 1881, when, toward the close of the administration of President Hayes, he resigned to become secretary of the navy in President Hayes' cabinet. In the meantime he had been one of the prominent republican leaders in his state; was candidate for Congress in 1870 and 1874, and for governor in 1876. During 1881-82 he was again United States district attorney. In 1882 he was elected to Congress, serving three terms, from 1883 to 1889. In 1888 Judge Goff was again his party's candidate for governor, and on the face of the returns was elected by a plurality of one hundred and thirty votes, but the election was contested by the democratic candidate, who was seated by a majority vote of the Legislature. In 1884 and in 1888, Judge Goff was chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee.

In 1892 he was appointed by President Harrison judge of the United States Circuit Court, Fourth Division, and he was on the bench for a period of nineteen years and during 1912-13 was judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. In 1913 Judge Goff left the bench to become United States Senator from West Virginia, and served out his six year term, ending in March, 1919. He had been in some branch of the public service for over half a century, and had earned some of the finest distinctions as soldier, lawyer, judge and statesman.

Through all these years he was exceptionally loyal as a citizen of Clarksburg. A monument to his enterprise as a business man and as a citizen include his splendid residence in that city, the Goff office building and the Waldo Hotel.

November 7, 1865, Judge Goff married Laura Despard. Two sons were born to this marriage, Guy D. and Waldo Percy Goff. Guy D. Goff took up his father's profession, and is now assistant United States attorney-general. Waldo P. Goff is a prominent physician and business man of Clarksburg. On August 28, 1919, Judge Goff married Miss Katherine M. Penney. She survives him and lives at Clarksburg. Judge Goff died April 23, 1920, at the age of seventy-seven.

JAMES A. BRYAN. The serviceableness of good citizenship has a most splendid example in the career of James A. Bryan of Parkersburg. While a busy and successful manufacturer, Mr. Bryan at all times has been ready to put the interests of the community first in importance. While so well known and loved in his home community, he is widely known all over the state for his prominence in Masonry.

He was born at Parkersburg February 14, 1858, son of William and Margaret (Wreath) Bryan. His father was one of the early engineers on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, running trains over the branch to Parkersburg. He was also at one time a captain of the Mount Clare transport steamboat.

James A. Bryan was reared in Parkersburg, attended public and private schools there, and has been in business since the close of his school days. He is one of the principal owners of the National Woolen Mills, with its numerous subsidiary establishments.

For twenty years, ending in 1906, Mr. Bryan was a member of the Board of Education, serving without remuneration. The last four years he was president of the board. During his administration the McKinley School Building was erected, at a cost of $90,000; $25,000 were expended in rebuilding the Willard School, and $8,000 in the remodeling of the Sumner High School. The Carnegie Public Library Building was also erected, at a cost of $34,000, the gift from Mr. Carnegie being secured largely through the personal efforts of Mr. Bryan. As president of the Board of Education, it may be safely asserted that Mr. Bryan accomplished more than any other citizen ever has in behalf of local educational progress. While he was on the board a system of free text books was adopted, teachers' salaries were increased, and a four year high school course adopted.

Mr. Bryan is a prominent Methodist and has been identified with that church since early youth. He served as steward and treasurer of the Board of Stewards for thirty years, served as secretary of the Sunday School, for five years was superintendent of the Sunday School, and is still treasurer of the church. When the Parkersburg Y. M. C. A. was organized on a permanent basis he was unanimously chosen as first president of the Board of Directors. During the three years he held that office, the Y. M. C. A. Building was erected and equipped at a cost of $85,000.

His many services as a Mason are well known, and may be only briefly outlined. He was made a Master Mason of Mount Olivet Lodge No. 3, in 1879, filled various chairs in that lodge, was its worshipful master in 1882-84, and for many years past has been its secretary. In 1879 he was exalted to the Royal Arch Degree, was high priest of Jerusalem Chapter No. 3, in 1885, and since 1895 has been secretary of the chapter. In November, 1900, he received the order of High Priesthood. He also was elevated in 1879 to the rank of Knight Templar in Calvary Commandery No. 3, and was chosen its eminent commander in 1885, and has been its recorder since 1895. Besides his responsibilities in connection with the York Rite bodies at Parkersburg, he has had many honors in the state organizations. In 1907-08 he was grand master of the Grand Lodge of the State of West Virginia. He is now Captain of Host, Sojourner of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and in 1902-03 was grand commander of the Grand Commandery of the state. He has also been representative of these Grand Bodies. Up to the nineteenth degree of the Scottish Rite he holds membership in Parkersburg, and acts officially in all the various proceedings. The remainder of the Scottish Rite degrees he holds in West Virginia Consistory at Wheeling. In 1907, at a meeting of the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite held in Washington, D. C., he was elected a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor and later was made a thirty-third degree, Honorary. Mr. Bryan became a charter member of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine after having previously been a member of Osiris Temple at Wheeling. He is present recorder of the local Shrine.

In 1884 Mr. Bryan married Miss Lulu Kendall, daughter of Dr. J. E. Kendall. Of their two children the daughter, Margaret, died at the age of eighteen months. The son, James K. Bryan, is a member of the senior class of the Ohio Wesleyan College at Delaware, was senior class president, a member of the Boosters Class, on the staff of the college paper, received his athletic Letter in basket

ball, and was one of the ten men and ten women students elected to the distinction of having been one of the most serviceable to their college. This son was for twenty-two months in the hospital service during the World war, attached to the Thirty-seventh Ohio Regiment and spent eleven months overseas, being at the front during the Argonne battle.

GILBERT L. WATSON. Practically all the experiences of his mature career have identified Mr. Watson with the great industry of oil production. Oil circles know him as a veteran, and his activities have extended from the East to the West. He first became identified with oil production in West Virginia thirty years ago, and for a quarter of a century his home has been at Parkersburg, where he is president of the Citizens National Bank.

Mr. Watson was born at Olean, New York, May 26, 1855, son of Hiram and Melvina (Freeman) Watson. The Watsons were an old New England family, coming from Scotland about 1629 and settling in and around Hartford, Connecticut. The great-grandfather of Gilbert L. Watson was Simeon Watson, a soldier of the Revolution.

Gilbert L. Watson while a boy spent several years in Northern Illinois, but otherwise his early life was passed in New York. He completed his education in the Olean Academy, and from the age of fifteen to twenty he was employed as an operator and manager of the Olean office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. In 1875 Mr. Watson opened for the Enterprise Transportation Company, the first pipe line office for the purchase of oil at Bradford, Pennsylvania. About two years later this business was taken over by the Standard interests, but he continued in the producing end of the Enterprise Transportation Company until 1884.

In that year he became an oil producer on his own responsibility, his first efforts being made in the Bradford field. Gradually his operations extended down through Butler and Washington counties, Pennsylvania, and during the Belmont excitement in 1891 he came into West Virginia. During the past thirty years Mr. Watson has operated in nearly every oil producing county in West Virginia, and also in the states of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois and Oklahoma. He moved his family to Parkersburg in 1896. As an oil producer his endeavors have been attended with a remarkable uniformity of success. This has been due no doubt to his long experience and also to his well balanced mind and detailed practical knowledge of every feature of the business. His interests as an oil producer are still scattered over five states.

Mr. Watson is a Knight Templar Mason, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and an Elk. He is a member of the Congregational Church and is president of the Union Mission and member of the Rotary Club, Blennerhasset Club and Chamber of Commerce.

April 9, 1884, Mr. Watson married Miss Charlotte Bushnell, and he began his career as an independent oil producer shortly after his marriage. Her father, Cornelius S. Bushnell, lived for many years at New Haven, Connecticut, and was a man of distinction. He helped the famous engineer, John Erickson, build the Monitor during the Civil war. Later he was actively identified with the construction of the Union Pacific Railway. Mr. and Mrs. Watson had one daughter, Emily, who died at the age of nine years. Their only surviving child is Cornelius B. Watson, now assistant to the president of the Pure Oil Company of Columbus, Ohio.

GRAY SILVER. What promises to be the most significant and important move ever made for the advancement and welfare of American farmers and necessarily by virtue of that fact benefiting the entire nation as well, was the organization of the American Farm Bureau Federation, which is now in its third year and which at the close of 1921 was a national organization representing through its local constituencies every state in the Union except two and comprising nearly a million members distributed among the approximately fifteen hundred county farm bureaus and the forty-six state farm bureau federations. The Federation in its plan for practical work has nine administrative divisions, one of which, with official headquarters at Washington, is the legislative. The man in charge of this legislative department, located in the Munsey Building at Washington, is a West Virginia farmer and fruit grower, member of an old and distinguished family of Berkeley County, and who has expressed his chief life enthusiasm in practical farming and fruit growing and all the problems incidental thereto.

James Silver, colonist to America, was one of the first permanent settlers in the Cumberland Valley of Pennsylvania (about 1725.) He gave the site for Silver Spring Presbyterian Church, six miles from Carlisle, and was a leading spirit in securing the erection of Cumberland County, and served with the rank of captain in the French and Indian war. He died in 1776. His son, Francis Silver, Sr., born in 1740, was a large owner and operator of mills in the Cumberland Valley, and took his father's place in business and in ecclesiastical affairs. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and his mills helped feed the Continental Army. In 1798 he removed with his family to Berkeley County, Virginia, where he died in 1820.

Francis Silver, Jr. (1775-1852), lived at Bunker Hill, acquired a large landed estate, operated several mills, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and a force for good throughout his community. He married in 1802 Anne Beall, daughter of Capt. Zephaniah Beall, a soldier of the Revolution, a son of William and Sarah (Magruder) Beall, the latter a descendant of the Scotch clan McGregor.

The only son of Francis and Anne (Beall) Silver was Zephaniah Silver, grandfather of Gray Silver. He was born at Bunker Hill May 24, 1805, and lived at White Hall, Frederick County, where he dispensed a generous hospitality. He married in 1834 Martha Jane, accomplished daughter of Captain Hiram and Mary (McConnell) Henshaw. Spring Hill, her birthplace, was founded by her great-grandfather, John Henshaw, in 1766. The first chapter of the D. A. R. in West Virginia, organized in 1899, was named in honor of her grandfather. Capt. William Henshaw. Martha Jane Silver, a granddaughter of Mrs. Martha Jane Henshaw Silver, was a charter member and regent of the chapter 1901-04 and 1914-19. Hiram Henshaw was a captain in the War of 1812.

Col. Francis Silver 3d, familiarly known as Col. Frank Silver, was born near White Hall, Frederick County, May 10, 1836, was educated in private schools, and was in Company B of the First Virginia Cavalry from the outset of the war until the surrender at Appomattox, being severely wounded at Roods Hill. He was reared a federalist in politics, but after the war voted as a democrat, was a Presbyterian, and was a gentleman of the old school, courtly in manner, handsome and generous. Like most Valley Virginians of his day, his business interests were mainly those of a farmer. He was a director of the Old National Bank and of the Shenandoah Valley Agriculture Society of Winchester. He took an active part in the reconstruction of his native state. He died at his home in Berkeley County April 28, 1885.

November 6, 1867, he married Mary Ann Gray, who was born on the Gray homestead, later known as Grayville, Berkeley County, December 19, 1841. She was a descendant of John Gray (1746-1816), who came from Scotland in 1765 and settled in Berkeley County, was a government surveyor, acquired a large landed estate, and in 1787 laid out the village of Gerardstown. His oldest son, James William Gray, born in 1811, married Martha Jane Gilbert, daughter of Edward Gilbert, Jr., and their oldest child was Mary Ann.

The parents of both Colonel Silver and his wife, Mary Ann Gray, were representatives of the best type of Valley Virginians of protestant faith, intelligent and prosperous, living on large plantations of considerably more than a thousand acres and until after the War of 1861-5 surrounded by a large number of well cared for and contented servants. This property was devastated, or entirely swept away, by that dreadful conflict between the North and South. The Silver and Gray plantation homes were both situated in the fairest part of the beautiful and far famed Shenandoah Valley, the immediate scene of the fiercest conflict between

G. K. Watson

the contending armies during those four years of dreadful warfare.

It was of such traditions and ancestry and under the foregoing circumstances that Gray Silver began the battle of life. He was born, February 17, 1870, at White Hall, Frederick County, Virginia. In his early infancy his parents removed from the Silver homestead at White Hall to Mrs. Silver's paternal estate near Gerardstown, Berkeley County, West Virginia, where the family thereafter made their home, where their younger children were born, and where Colonel Silver spent the remaining years of his life and where his five children grew to maturity. With later additions this estate, now comprising about 900 acres, is the well known "Silver Hill Farms" of Inwood, Berkeley County, where the family hold large orchard and other interests.

Gray Silver was educated in the private and public schools of Berkeley County, being graduated from the latter in the class of 1885, when but fifteen years of age. Having lost his father at an early age, he soon learned to assume leadership and responsibility, consequently we find him in the business world when most youths are in school. His occupation has been largely that of an agriculturist and horticulturist since the beginning of his business career, and he has also been interested in the breeding of live stock and the growing of wool. He was a pioneer in bringing ranch sheep to the East for breeding purposes. He was invited to attend the conference of the tariff board to discuss the effect of free wool in the sheep industry. He had been active in the development of the Appalachian apple belt, and is a large owner of orchards at the present time.

He has been a member of the Board of Directors of different local banking institutions. At present he holds a directorship in the Merchants and Farmers Bank at Martinsburg. He was appointed commissioner on inland waters by President Taft. During the World war he was appointed by President Wilson as chairman of the County Liberty Loan Board, as well as controller of food and fuel and representative of labor distribution.

In the selection of Mr. Silver for his present important responsibilities with the American Farm Bureau Federation his qualifications rested not only upon his very close touch with the practical side of American agriculture, but also upon his familiarity with and experience in the public affairs of his home state. For eight years he was a member of the State Senate of West Virginia and a leader in that body. He was elected to the Senate in 1906, beginning his work in the session of 1907. The district he represented embraced Berkeley, Jefferson, Morgan and Hampshire counties. He was president of the Senate, being thereby ex-officio lieutenant governor of the state.

Mr. Silver is a member of the Masonic fraternity being a thirty-second degree, a Knight Templar, Scottish Rite and a Shriner; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the following patriotic and hereditary societies: National Society of Sons and Daughters of Pilgrims, with forty-two ancestral gold stars to his credit; the American Clan Gregor Society, Deputy Chieftain for West Virginia; the National Society Sons of the American Revolution; Sons of Confederate Veterans; the Imperial Military Order of the Yellow Rose. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church; holding the office of Deacon.

Because of the interests he represented and also for his leadership he was one of the group of American farmers who were most active in the organization of the American Farm Bureau Federation in 1919. He had been interested in all farmer movements, particularly the Grange, and state lecturer in his home state for that organization.

He was active in the work which began and led up to the organization of local Farm Bureaus. Some 850 County Farm Bureaus had been organized into their respective state federations, and these were the units which made the American Farm Bureau Federation in 1919. When the organization was completed he was put in charge of the legislative department at Washington. This Washington office is designated as a general aid agency to all farmers' activities in the national capital, and has been particularly helpful in furthering the Federation's program of national legislation affecting the farm industry in general, and in providing a nucleus of influence to bring agricultural questions to the attention of Congress. Undoubtedly the legislative office shares to a large measure the credit for the extensive program of legislation passed during the year 1921, including such vital measures as those increasing the capital and the working efficiency of the Federal Farm Loan system, the limitation of foreign immigration, the regulation of grain exchanges and packing houses. Mr. Silver not only understands the farmers' immediate problems, but his long contact with men of affairs and his experience in politics makes him familiar with the avenues of approach to Congress and higher Government officials.

Mr. Silver and his wife, Kate (Bishop) Silver, have five young children, as follows: Mary Gray Silver; Gray Silver, Jr.; Anne Beall Silver; Francis Silver 5th; Catherine du Bois.

Mrs. Kate (Bishop) Silver was educated at Randolph Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Virginia, class of 1907, is an accomplished musician, and is an active member of the Wednesday afternoon Music Club of Martinsburg. She is a member of the Alumnae Association of Randolph Macon Woman's College; member of the American Association of University Women's College Club, a Chi Omega; is a member of the Martinsburg Golf Club, and of the following patriotic and hereditary societies: National Society of Sons and Daughters of Pilgrims, and by an interesting coincidence is entitled to forty-two ancestral stars, exactly the number accredited to her husband by the same society, indicating that they have the same number of Pilgrim ancestors. Mrs. Silver is also a member of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, the National Society of United States Daughters of 1812, the United Daughters of the Confederacy and an associate member of the American Clan Gregor Society.

SAMUEL FULLER GLASSCOCK, of the law firm of Glasscock & Glasscock at Morgantown, has been distinguished for his ability and very successful work as a lawyer, and while well known in the public life of his state, his chief ambition has been in his profession, in which for a number of years he has been associated with his brother, former Governor W. E. Glasscock.

The Glasscock family of Monongalia County was established here more than a century ago by John Glasscock. John was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and he and his brother Hezekiah settled on Indian Creek in Monongalia County. One of the grandsons of John Glasscock was Arthur C. Mellette, the first governor of South Dakota.

Charles Glasscock, son of the Revolutionary soldier, was born in Virginia July 20, 1775, and was a young man when he came with his father and uncle to Monongalia County. He was a miller in Grant District of that county, and died in February, 1840. His wife was Mary Arnett, who was born in 1794 and died in 1878.

Among the children of Charles Glasscock was Daniel Glasscock, father of the Morgantown lawyers. Daniel Glasscock was born at Arnettville in 1828 and spent a long and industrious life as a farmer. He died in 1910. He was one of the early members of the republican party in the state and was a member of the Methodist Church. In 1859 he married Prudence Michael, who died in 1904. Her children were: Stephen A. D., William E., Louverna, Samuel Fuller, James F., Sarah, Mary J., Alice and Zana.

Samuel Fuller Glasscock grew up on his father's farm, acquired his early education in the public schools, and was a successful teacher for several years. He graduated in law from the West Virginia University in 1893, was admitted to the bar the same year, and at once began his professional work in Morgantown as a member of the firm of Moreland & Glasscock. About nine years later he became associated with his brother William E. in the firm of Glasscock & Glasscock, and they have practiced law together except for the four year period when William was governor of the state. As a law firm it stands in the front rank both in point of ability of the members and the importance of its clientage. Among other corporations whose legal affairs they have handled are: General counsel

for the Morgantown & Kingwood Railway Company, now part of the Baltimore & Ohio System; general counsel for the Elkins Coal & Coke Company and its successor, the Bethlehem Coal Company; attorneys for the Bank of Morgantown, Glasscock Collieries Company, the Cheat Canyon Coal Company and others.

Mr. Glasscock is a past grand of Monongalia Lodge No. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was the first president of the Morgantown Rotary Club and a delegate to the National Convention of Rotary Clubs at Atlantic City in 1920. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a member of the County and State Bar associations. July 29, 1908, he married Mabel C. Reynolds, daughter of Dr. P. B. Reynolds, who for many years was professor of metaphysics in the University of West Virginia, of which Mrs. Glasscock is a graduate.

Hon. William Ellsworth Glasscock, governor of West Virginia from 1909 to 1913, is a member of the Morgantown law firm of Glasscock & Glasscock, and a brother of Samuel Fuller Glasscock.

He was born on his father's farm in Monongalia County, December 13, 1862, was reared on the farm, and is a product of West Virginia environment and institutions. He attended the public schools, later the University of West Virginia, and for a number of years devoted his time to teaching. He taught school in Iowa and Nebraska as well as in his native state, and during 1887-90 was superintendent of schools for Monongalia County.

He was admitted to the bar in 1902, and in the same year joined his brother S. F. Glasscock in the practice of law at Morgantown. His interests as a lawyer are described in the sketch of his brother.

He was a member of the Republican State Central Committee from 1900 to 1908 and was its secretary and chairman at different times. From 1905 to 1908 he was United States collector of internal revenue for the District of West Virginia, resigning that office to become candidate on the republican ticket for governor. He was elected, and his term as governor was from March 4, 1909, to March 3, 1913. In 1912 he was delegate at large from the state to the Republican National Convention in Chicago.

August 15, 1888, Governor Glasscock married Mary Alice Miller, of Monongalia County. She is a descendant in the sixth generation from Col. John Evans, one of the prominent leaders in the settlement of the Monongahela Valley of West Virginia.

Charles James Faulkner. In that broad zone of interests and affairs where the life of the community merges with that of the state and nation and the local citizen becomes a power and influence in the web of a larger destiny, one of the most interesting figures supplied by West Virginia was the late Charles James Faulkner of Martinsburg. In his varied experience as lawyer, legislator, diplomat and soldier he was of a rank and character that puts his name easily among the first in the "Great Men of the Virginias." Hardly less distinctive, though wrought in the medium of a later and less turbulent age, is the career of his son and namesake, familiarly known in Martinsburg, his home, as Senator Faulkner.

Charles James Faulkner, Sr., was born at Martinsburg in 1806, son of Maj. James Faulkner and Sarah (Mackey) Faulkner. The grandfather was a native of County Armagh, Ireland, whither the family had settled on leaving England during the reign of William and Mary. Maj. James Faulkner was born April 2, 1776, and served as a major of artillery in the War of 1812, and was in command of the fortifications and American forces that defeated the British at Craney Island, near Norfolk, Virginia. He was a merchant by occupation, and spent his last years in Martinsburg, where he died in 1817. Major Faulkner married in 1803 Sarah Mackey. Sarah Mackey, who died in 1808, was a daughter of Capt. William Mackey, who lived from 1738 to 1819, and his wife, Ruth Cromwell. Ruth Cromwell was the daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Murray) Cromwell. Elizabeth Murray, whose second husband was Samuel Chenowith, was the daughter of Josephus Murray by his second wife, Ruth Hawkins. Josephus Murray was the son of James Murray, of Baltimore County, Maryland, and his wife, Jemima Morgan, who married secondly Thomas Cromwell. Jemima Morgan was the daughter of Captain Morgan. Capt. William Mackey commanded a regiment in the Revolution at the battle of Brandywine, was a member of the Order of Cincinnati, and his membership diploma is now in possession of his great-grandson, the oldest male descendant.

Charles James Faulkner was only two years of age when his mother died and about eleven at the death of his father. With no relatives in this county, he was reared among strangers. The village doctor gave him a home. At an early age he began the study of law under Chancellor Tucker at Winchester, and he was also a graduate of Georgetown University, near Washington. He was admitted to the bar in 1829, and almost from the first was accorded recognition in his profession and in politics. His first public effort was in behalf of the Constitution of 1830, and he led the campaign in his district for its adoption, while Tom Marshall was bitterly opposed to it. In the contest Marshall had the advantage of wit and eloquence, but Mr. Faulkner by his industry secured for the constitution a large majority in Berkeley County. Two years after his admission to the bar, in 1832, he took his place in the Virginia House of Delegates. He was then a boy in age and appearance, but a man in mind. While in the Legislature he introduced a measure for the gradual abolition of slavery in Virginia, upon what was known the "post nati" principle, declaring that all children born of slave parents after July 1, 1840, should be free. The proposition was defeated and it was used against him the following year when he was a candidate for the Legislature, but he was re-elected by a unanimous vote. In 1833 he declined re-election and was appointed a commissioner on behalf of Virginia to examine and report on the disputed question of boundary line between Maryland and Virginia. He was successful in settling this dispute and won a clear title for Virginia. During the next fifteen years he applied himself steadily to his profession, and from his practice acquired a fortune. However, there were some interruptions even during this period of abstention from politics. In 1841 he was elected state senator, but resigned the following year. In 1843 he was an advocate of the annexation of Texas and in 1846 a warm supporter of the Mexican war. In 1848 he was elected to the House of Delegates, and during the following session he introduced a series of resolutions which were passed by the Legislature and transmitted to Congress, where the bill became the basis of the famous fugitive slave law passed by Congress in 1850. He was a member of the Convention for the revision of the State Constitution in 1850, and worked hard for the interest of Western Virginia, gaining for that section the position in the Council of States to which it was entitled. The compromise of 1850 changed the political affiliations of many men, and Mr. Faulkner drifted to the side of the Union and in 1851, when he was a candidate for re-election, this was an issue against him, but he won by a good majority. He was elected a member of Congress and in 1852 left the whig party, joining his political fortunes with the democrats, by whom he was re-elected, and served four successive terms, from December 1, 1851, until March 3, 1859. During his first term he delivered a speech in Congress entitled "The Compromise—The Presidency—Political Parties." This was a big effort in behalf of Franklin Pierce for the presidency, and more than 125,000 copies of the speech were printed and distributed. He also took the stump and carried his district for Pierce. He was an active opponent of the "know nothing" party and worked for the election of Buchanan in 1856. Buchanan on becoming president in 1857 offered Mr. Faulkner the position of Minister to France. But as he was in Congress and as Hon. John Y. Mason, a personal friend, was then Minister to France, he declined in favor of Mr. Mason. On the death of Mr. Mason in 1859 Mr. Faulkner was nominated to fill his place and accepted. He was recalled in 1861 by President Lincoln, and on his return he was arrested and confined as a disloyal citizen. He demanded of the Secre-

tary of War upon what charge he had been arrested and detained, and received the following message from Simon Cameron, secretary of war: "You are held as a distinguished citizen of Virginia, as a hostage for James McGraw, State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, who while searching for the dead body of a friend on the battlefield of Bull Run was taken and thrown into prison by the people of your state now in rebellion against the authority of the Government, and, so help me God, you shall never be relieved until James McGraw and his party are set at liberty and are safe." He was confined in Washington one month, then transferred to Fort Lafayette, and while there was offered his liberty if he would take the oath of allegiance to the United States. This he refused, saying that he had been guilty of no offense and that he would submit to no conditions for his release. Soon after this he learned that McGraw of Pennsylvania had been set at liberty, and he again wrote to the Secretary of War, whose answer was: "You are no longer in my custody. You have been transferred to the Secretary of State as a political prisoner." The charge against Mr. Faulkner now was that he had refused the oath of allegiance. Soon afterward he was removed to Fort Warren in Boston Harbor and finally was "exchanged" for a Mr. Ely of New York, a congressman who had been captured while a spectator at the Battle of Bull Run.

Though then nearly sixty years of age, and exempt by law from military service, as soon as he was released he entered the army as a member of the staff of Gen. Stonewall Jackson, ranking as senior adjutant general and lieutenant colonel. General Jackson referred to him as being of great service to him in the making of his reports. There are only twenty of these reports now in existence, and they were all written by Colonel Faulkner. During his absence in the war his old home was ordered to be burned by Gen. David Hunter, and an officer appeared to put the command into effect, giving the ladies of the household one hour in which to take their clothing and leave. During that hour Mrs. Faulkner sent a telegram of appeal to President Lincoln and received an answer in time to save the property. Some years after the war Colonel Faulkner was debarred the rights of citizenship on account of having borne arms against the Government, but in 1872 his political difficulties were removed. He was deeply interested in the affairs of the new State of West Virginia and exercised a powerful influence in favor of incorporating the two rich counties of Jefferson and Berkeley in the new state. He was the leading counsel for West Virginia in this matter when the case was argued before the Supreme Court of the United States in February, 1871, and decided in favor of West Virginia. He was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1872, and in 1874 was elected to Congress for the term which expired March 3, 1877. He declined re-election in order to become a candidate for the United States Senate, but was defeated in the Legislature by a combination of republicans with some of the democrats. Later he was mentioned as candidate for governor. His last years were spent in retirement, and he died November 1, 1884, at Boydville, West Virginia, and was buried with Masonic honors.

In 1833 Charles James Faulkner, Sr., married Mary Wagner Boyd, daughter of Gen. Elisha Boyd and Ann (Holmes) Boyd. Ann Holmes was the daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Hunter) Holmes. Joseph Holmes was a son of Hugh Holmes. Rebecca Hunter was the daughter of Paul Hunter, who was a son of William and Martha Hunter. William Hunter was a son of Andrew Hunter, of Cloghan Farm in County Londonderry, Ireland, and was born in 1640 and died in 1733. He was a descendant of the Hunters of Ayreshire, Scotland.

Charles James Faulkner, distinguished son of a distinguished father, Charles James Faulkner, Sr., was born at Martinsburg, September 21, 1847. When he was about twelve years of age he accompanied his father when the latter went abroad as Minister to France, and while in Europe he attended schools in Paris and Switzerland until returning to America in 1861. Then, in his fifteenth year, he entered as a student the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington. When, during the desperate fighting in 1864 the little battalion of cadets was rushed into service and rendered such heroic assistance in the battle of New Market, there was no further talk of schooling, and from that time until the end of the war he was on duty first as an aide on the staff of Gen. John C. Breckenridge, and later on the staff of Gen. Henry A. Wise, and was with General Wise when Lee's army was surrendered at Appomattox. Following his return home after the war he studied under his father until October, 1866, and then entered the law department of the University of Virginia, graduating in June, 1868, and being admitted to the bar the following September, when he was just twenty-one years of age. Entering practice in his native town, he quickly justified the brilliant promise of his university career and his family prestige. He devoted himself with scarcely any interruptions to the general practice of law for twelve years before answering a call of public duty.

In 1880 he was elected and served a term of six years as judge of the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit of West Virginia, composed of the counties of Jefferson, Morgan and Berkeley. In 1887, before he was forty years of age, but with reputation thoroughly established as an able lawyer and judge, he was elected to the United States Senate to succeed Johnson N. Camden. Though formally he was elected by the Legislature, he was in a peculiar sense the choice of a great majority of the people, who had unlimited confidence in the integrity as well as the intellectual strength of Judge Faulkner. He entered the Senate at a time when party feeling ran high, and speedily made a reputation as one of the strong men on the democratic side. He served with distinction for six years, and in 1893 was honored by re-election and was in the Senate until the beginning of 1899. During his second term his party was in the majority in the senate, and he was made chairman of the committee on territories. During the twelve years he was a member of many of the most important committees, including judiciary, appropriations, District of Columbia, Pacific railroads, territories, Indian depredations, claims and others. One of the great contests staged on the floor of the Senate and in which he took a leading part was the Blair Educational Bill, in which he organized and led the contest in the Senate against its passage, and was successful in securing its defeat. He was also the conspicuous figure in the filibuster used to defeat the iniquitous Force Bill. In that contest the late Senator Gorman of Maryland was floorleader of the democrats, and Senator Faulkner one of his ablest lieutenants. At the request of his party associates Senator Faulkner kept the floor, speaking from 10:00 P. M. on one evening until 10:00 A. M. of the next day as a necessary means of meeting a move of the republicans which would have forced a vote on the main question which, had it succeeded at the time, would have carried the bill.

After his retirement from the Senate in 1899 Senator Faulkner devoted his time to the practice of law, to his large agricultural interests in the Eastern Panhandle and on a number of occasions to important public affairs and interests. He is a member of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, a member of the American Society of International Law, the National Geographic Society, the Committee of One Hundred of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a trustee of the Alumni Endowment Fund of the University of Virginia. In the democratic party he was permanent chairman of the Democratic State Convention of 1888, both temporary and permanent chairman of the Convention of 1892, and was chairman of the Congressional Committee in 1894, 1896 and 1898.

While he was in the Senate he was appointed in 1898 a member of the British-American Joint High Commission for the adjustment of differences in respect to the Dominion of Canada. Senator Faulkner enjoyed the distinctive honor of being chosen grand master of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia Masons in 1879. He was initiated into the society of The Ravens of the University of Virginia in 1909, and into the society of Phi Beta Kappa of Virginia,

June 12, 1912. He is a member of the Metropolitan and Cosmos Clubs of Washington, the Delta Psi of the University of Virginia, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In November, 1869, he married Sallie Winn, daughter of John and Ann Winn, of Charlottesville, Virginia. She died in March, 1891, the mother of five children. On January 3, 1894, Senator Faulkner married Virginia Fairfax Whiting, daughter of H. C. and Martha Whiting, of Hampton, Virginia. There is one child by the second marriage.

ROBERT ALLEN ARMSTRONG has achieved many of the genuine honors and attainments of scholarship, but with them has gone a devoted service in the cause of education, social and intellectual ideals, so that it is not difficult to understand the appreciation and admiration given him throughout the State of West Virginia.

Doctor Armstrong, who for many years has been head of the English Department of West Virginia University, was born at Frenchton, Upshur County, West Virginia, September 23, 1860, son of Jared M. and Eliza (Bennett) Armstrong. His father was born in Highland County, Virginia, in 1814, son of John and Elizabeth (Wilson) Armstrong, who in 1840 moved over the mountains to Lewis County, now Upshur County, West Virginia. Jared Armstrong died in June, 1899. His wife, Eliza, was the daughter of David and Mary (Stuart) Bennett.

Robert A. Armstrong is an alumnus of West Virginia University, having graduated A. B. in 1886 and received his Master of Arts degree in 1889. From 1886 to 1893 he was principal of the West Liberty State Normal School. When he entered teaching he regarded it as a temporary vocation until he could qualify as a lawyer, and in 1890 he was admitted to the West Virginia bar, though it is probable he has never represented a single client. Since 1893 Doctor Armstrong's services have been with West Virginia University. He was professor of English from 1893 to 1901, was vice president of the university during 1897-99 and since 1901 has been professor of English language and literature and head of the English department since 1903. In 1921, during the summer term, he served as exchange professor of English in the University of Missouri.

Doctor Armstrong in the course of his career has utilized a number of vacation and absence periods for post-graduate study. He attended the University of Chicago in 1898, was a student in Columbian, now George Washington University, in 1900, and during 1902-03 was in Harvard University, where he received the Master of Arts degree in 1903. Allegheny College bestowed upon him the L. H. D. degree in 1908.

Doctor Armstrong has been chaplain of the university since 1910. Since 1886 he has been an instructor in Teachers Institutes of West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. He was secretary of the West Virginia State Board of School Examiners from 1899 to 1909, was editor of the West Virginia School Journal from 1904 to 1921, was democratic nominee for state superintendent in 1900 and again in 1916, was a member of the West Virginia School Book Commission in 1917-22, was a member and president of the School Board of Morgantown Independent School District in 1912-17, was president of the West Virginia Sunday School Association in 1902, president of the West Virginia Educational Association in 1907-08, a delegate to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1900 and 1904, is president for 1921-22 of the local branch of the American Association of University Professors, and is a member of the National Educational Association and the Kappa Alpha and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities.

With all his other duties Doctor Armstrong has found time for original and constructive literary work. He is author of a Geography of West Virginia—supplement to the National Geography, published in 1899; Life out of Death, 1906; The Law of Service, 1907; Historical and Literary Outlines of the Bible, 1907; Dramatic Interpretations of Shakespeare's Tragedies, 1907; Mastering the Books of the Bible, 1916. He was editor of a volume of Eclectic English Classics, published in 1912, and has contributed many miscellaneous articles to educational journals.

For six years he was in the military service of the state, being a captain in the National Guard from 1887 to 1889 and major of the First Regiment from 1889 to 1893, when he resigned. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Knight of Pythias.

December 28, 1900, Doctor Armstrong married Carrie Louise Dent, of Grafton. She died in 1903, leaving a daughter, Virginia Dent Armstrong, who was born in 1901. On June 11, 1914, Doctor Armstrong married Myra L. Shank, of Auburn, New York. They have three children: Roberta Jean, born in 1915; Barbara Allen, born in 1917; and Keith Stuart, born in 1919.

HON. FRANK COX. One of the native sons of Monongalia County whose private life and public career have reflected credit upon himself and upon his birthplace is Hon. Frank Cox of Morgantown, who has won prominence at the bar and on the bench and today is recognized as one of the ablest lawyers and fair-minded jurists in West Virginia.

Judge Cox was born on the old Cox homestead in Grant District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, June 18, 1862, a descendant of one of the old pioneer families of the county. This branch of the Cox family, which is of Scotch-Irish stock, was founded in Maryland about the middle of the eighteenth century by Abraham Cox, who was the American ancestor. From Maryland he came to Virginia and settled on 300 acres of Government land near Morgantown, and there spent the rest of his life. His son Moses, who was born near Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1780, came with his parents to Monongalia County, and later located his home on Indian Creek in Grant District. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, was a justice of the peace and county sheriff, and died in 1861. He was twice married, first to Jane Musgrove, and, second, to Mrs. Charlotte (McDermott) Foster.

Henry L. Cox, son of Moses and Charlotte (Foster) Cox and father of Judge Frank Cox, was born in Monongalia County, in 1836, and became a man of wide influence and solid worth. From Monongalia Academy he entered Waynesburg College, which he attended for two summers, in the meanwhile teaching school during the two winters in Greene County, Pennsylvania. In 1867 Henry L. Cox was elected superintendent of the Monongalia County schools, was subsequently re-elected, and served in this office for fifteen years. He was active also in the political field and in 1880 was elected a member of the West Virginia Legislature and was returned in 1882. On February 28, 1861, he married Miss Elizabeth Matilda Boydston, a daughter of Boaz Boydston, of Greene County, Pennsylvania. Judge Cox was their only child.

In the class of 1883 Frank Cox was graduated from the University of West Virginia with the degree of LL. B., was admitted to the bar in the same year and immediately entered upon the practice of law at Morgantown. In 1888 he was elected prosecuting attorney and re-elected in 1890. He appointed George C. Baker of Morgantown his assistant, and in 1892 Mr. Baker succeeded Mr. Cox as prosecuting attorney, and he appointed Mr. Cox as his assistant. A law partnership had been formed in 1889, and this professional association has continued to the present, with the exception of the interim while Judge Cox served on the bench.

In 1904 Mr. Cox was elected judge of the Superior Court of Appeals of West Virginia, a position for which he was singularly well qualified, but in 1907 he resigned and resumed private practice at Morgantown. In numerous other capacities he has been equally prominent and trustworthy. He served as judge advocate general on the staff of Governor Atkinson, was a member of the West Virginia World's Fair Commission, and during the World war was active and influential both publicly and personally, serving as chairman of the Second Liberty Loan drive in Monongalia County, and giving generous assistance to all the local patriotic movements.

On March 5, 1885, Judge Cox was united in marriage with Miss Mattie J. Weaver, a daughter of George and Margaret Weaver. Judge and Mrs. Cox have two children, Stanley Rhey and Margaret Elizabeth. Stanley Rhey Cox was born March 23, 1889. He was graduated from the University of

Frank Cox

West Virginia, entered into the practice of law at Morgantown and subsequently was elected prosecuting attorney of Monongalia County, and since the expiration of his term, January 1, 1921, has engaged in private practice. Judge Cox's daughter, Margaret Elizabeth, was born June 15, 1898. She was educated in the University of West Virginia and in private schools, and is now the wife of Charles Burke Morris, of Clarksburg, West Virginia. Judge Cox and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Morgantown, and he is a member of its Board of Trustees. For a number of years he has been a member of the School Board in this city and vice president of the Board of Trade. He belongs to the Masons, Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America.

STANLEY RHEY COX. To interpret the law properly in all its complexities and to apply its provisions unerringly to establish human rights and defeat injustice demands such a comprehensive knowledge not only of books but of life itself that he who reaches a high plane in this profession must command more than negative consideration in the minds of his fellowmen. History evidences the fact that a kind of law has always been upheld by savage peoples, but when explained it resolves itself into the old axiom that "might makes right," and in modern, civilized life it becomes the task of the exponents of the law to overcome this only too prevalent idea. Hence, on a solid educational foundation must be built up a thorough knowledge of what law means to the present-day man, and how it can be applied to circumvent evil, protect the helpless and bring happiness and safety to the deserving. Of the members of the Monongalia County bar who possess the qualities necessary for the successful practice of their calling and the gaining of a place in public confidence and esteem, one who has made rapid strides during the comparatively few years that he has practiced law is Stanley Rhey Cox, of Morgantown. Mr. Cox comes naturally by his predilection for the law, being a son of Judge Frank Cox, of Morgantown.

Stanley R. Cox was born March 23, 1889, in Grant District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, and as a youth attended the public schools of Morgantown, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1907. He then entered the University of West Virginia, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1911, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts and following this took up the study of law in the law department of the University of West Virginia, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, class of 1912. Admitted to the bar of West Virginia during the same year, he entered practice at Morgantown in association with his father, and continued to be identified with the elder man until November, 1916, when the partnership was dissolved by the election of Mr. Cox to the office of prosecuting attorney of Monongalia County. He assumed the duties of that office January 1, 1917, for a term of four years, and when he retired from that office, December 31, 1920, resumed practice, this time alone. He has met with excellent success in his calling, has the names of a large number of important concerns on his books, and is held in general esteem by his clients as well as by his fellow-practitioners. Mr. Cox has applied himself almost exclusively to the duties of his profession, and has found little time for outside activities. However, he has not neglected the responsibilities of citizenship, and has shown himself fond of the companionship of his fellows by his membership in several social and fraternal bodies.

In 1912 Mr. Cox married Esther Jean Gilmore, daughter of S. W. Gilmore, of Battell District, Monongalia County, and to this union there have been born a son and a daughter: Frank G. and Elizabeth Jane.

ALBERT BLAKESLEE WHITE, who was governor of West Virginia from 1901 to 1905, exercised his first occupational choice in the newspaper business, and conferred distinction both on himself and his vocation during his long and arduous devotion to that calling. It was as a newspaper man that he came to West Virginia, locating at Parkersburg forty years ago, and virtually creating the State Journal as a newspaper of wide influence and a successful business institution. Governor White has the gift of versatility, and has succeeded in several fields to a degree that would satisfy the ambitions of most men who concentrate their energies along one particular line.

Governor White has behind him an American ancestry dating back nearly three centuries, and there have been many men of great distinction in the various branches. Governor White stands in the ninth generation of the American family. The first American of the family was Thomas White, who was born in Ireland in 1599, was a lawyer by profession, settled at Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1632, was prominent in the affairs of that colony, and died in 1679. Joseph White was born at Weymouth in 1635, was known as Captain Joseph, and died at Mendon, Massachusetts, in 1706. Thomas White was born at Mendon in 1665. Deacon Samuel White was born at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, in 1700. Capt. Paul White was born at Uxbridge in 1744, and died at Douglass, Massachusetts, in 1796. Calvin White was born August 30, 1771, and died August 31, 1838, and about 1800 moved to Ware, Massachusetts. Jonas White, born November 18, 1795, founded this branch of the family in the West, being an early settler of the Ohio Western Reserve, where he followed farming. He died in Portage County, Ohio, August 29, 1876. In 1819 he married Sarah McGregory, and they were the grandparents of Governor A. B. White.

Emerson Elbridge White, son of Jonas and Sarah White, gave his life to the cause of education, and his name and achievements are permanently associated with the history of educational development in Ohio and in fact in the nation. He was born January 10, 1829, at Mantua, Portage County, and died at Columbus, Ohio, October 21, 1902. He was educated in common schools and academies, and for several years was a student of Cleveland University. He was a teacher and principal in the Cleveland public schools, was superintendent of schools at Portsmouth, Ohio, and in 1861 moved to Columbus and for fifteen years conducted the Ohio Educational Monthly, which he made one of the foremost educational journals in the country. In connection he also published the National Teacher for several years. He was appointed state commissioner of the common schools of Ohio in 1863, and during his three years in that office was instrumental in securing the laws establishing a teachers' institute system in Ohio, also created a State Board of Examiners and required more adequate qualifications for teachers. In 1876 Doctor White was called to the presidency of Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana. He was president seven years, increased the attendance more than sevenfold, and laid the foundation for the broad educational program of Purdue, which for many years has ranked as one of the foremost technical and professional universities in the country. In 1886 Doctor White was appointed superintendent of schools for Cincinnati, and served two terms. In 1891 he returned to Columbus, where he continued his literary labors. An entire generation of school children recall his name in connection with the text book White's Arithmetic, and he was the author of a number of other works on pedagogy and school management.

To quote a paragraph from his biography, "He was often styled 'the grand old man' of the educational profession. Scholarly, accurate in speech and writing, a man of philosophical force, professional devotion and experience, he reaped well deserved honors. In 1863 he was president of the Ohio Teachers' Association, in 1868 of the National Superintendents' Association, and of the National Educational Association in 1872, also of the National Council of Education in 1884 and 1885. He was the mover, in 1866, in a paper read before the National Superintendents' Association in Washington, for the formation of a national bureau of education, and he framed the bill which created it. In the study of educational work and in lecturing Doctor White traveled extensively. He was lecturing at Asbury Park, New Jersey, when he was taken with his last sickness. In the Presbyterian Church he was for nearly fifty years a ruling elder, and for many years he was president of the Board of Trustees of Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati. He was an earnest church worker, and sometimes lectured on moral

and religious subjects, these lectures being, like his educational works, of unusual excellence."

July 26, 1853, at Hudson, Ohio, Emerson E. White married Mary Ann Sabin, who was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, October 15, 1827, and died July 19, 1901. She was a daughter of Henry W. and Clarissa (Church) Sabin, and was in the eighth generation from William Sabin, a French Huguenot who went to England and settled at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, in 1643.

Albert Blakeslee White, son of Dr. Emerson Elbridge and Mary Ann (Sabin) White, was born at Cleveland, Ohio, September 22, 1856. His journalistic experience began at the age of fourteen, while he was private secretary to his father, then publishing the Ohio Educational Monthly and the National Teacher. Governor White graduated as valedictorian of the class of 1878 from Marietta College, Ohio. He then returned to the home of his father at Lafayette, Indiana and became a third owner of the Daily Journal of Lafayette. For three years he was managing editor. Largely on account of the adverse influence of the climate on his health Mr. White gave up a promising career in Indiana and in December, 1881, purchased the State Journal of Parkersburg, West Virginia. This was then a weekly, printed on a hand press, and in making a real newspaper Mr. White showed to good advantage his abilities as a journalist as well as a business executive, though in the light of his subsequent career it ranks as one of his minor achievements. In July, 1883, with Mr. S. B. Baker as his partner, he began publishing the State Journal as a daily, and thus broadened the power and influence of a paper that for many years ranked as one of the first in West Virginia. It was a republican paper, and through its columns Mr. White first exercised a potent influence in West Virginia politics and in developing the majority party in the state. Governor White was identified with the fortunes of the State Journal nearly twenty years, selling his interest in June, 1899. He served at one time as president of the West Virginia Press Association, and in 1887 was elected president of the National Editorial Association.

For many years Governor White has been prominent in banking and manufacturing at Parkersburg. After he left the office of governor he helped organize and became vice president and agency director of the Southern States Mutual Life Insurance Company of Charleston, now the George Washington Life Insurance Company. He is still vice president of the present company. He resigned as agency director of the life insurance company in the spring of 1907, and in April of that year entered upon his duties as state tax commissioner, serving until December 31, 1908. In July, 1909, he was elected president and cashier of the Parkersburg Banking & Trust Company, now known as the Commercial Banking & Trust Company. He resigned his presidency in 1914 in order to give his entire time and attention to the Parkersburg Ice and Coal Company. He has also been president of the Briar Mountain Coal Company, vice president of the Ohio Valley Bending Company, a Parkersburg corporation, president of the Parkersburg Chair Company, and interested in many other industrial and banking corporations.

In the opinion of his friends and associates few men have so great a capacity for work as Governor White. To express his talents in some form of useful service is undoubtedly his chief ambition, since the accumulation of wealth has apparently not been one of his chief incentives. A man of such initiative, tremendous energy, actuated by a public spirited disinterestedness, is the class of citizen best fitted to adorn a public office and perform its functions. His first important public office was as collector of internal revenue for the District of West Virginia. On the walls of his office at Parkersburg, Governor White has three framed certificates, one signed by Benjamin Harrison, the second by William McKinley and the third by Warren G. Harding, each document being an appointment as internal revenue collector of West Virginia. His first four year term began in July, 1889, the second in July, 1897, and in May, 1921, he was nominated by President Harding and commissioned internal revenue collector for the District of West Virginia.

In July, 1900, Mr. White was unanimously nominated by the republican party for governor, and in the following November he was given the largest majority ever given a candidate for the governorship up to this time, approximately twenty thousand. He was governor of West Virginia from March 4, 1901, to March 4, 1905. His was a businesslike, systematic and efficient administration, but its outstanding feature was the remedying of long standing abuses and inequalities of the state tax laws. The first substantial reform in these old laws was made by the Legislature of 1901, followed in 1904 by the enactment of a system of tax laws and the creation of the office of state tax commissioner. As noted above, Governor White, two years after leaving the office of governor accepted appointment as state tax commissioner, serving about eighteen months.

In 1916 Governor White was candidate in the primary for United States senator, but the honor went by a small margin to the present senator, Howard Sutherland. Governor White in 1918 was accepted upon physical examination as a Y. M. C. A. war worker overseas, and in the fall of 1918 sailed for France, where he was in service about six months. While overseas he supervised the construction of a rest area at Annecy, one of the largest and best equipped Y. M. C. A. rest areas in France. He held the position of division secretary.

Governor White is as deeply interested in political problems and in politics today as at any time in his busy career. He has probably made more political addresses on behalf of his party than any other individual in West Virginia. For thirty-eight years he has been exceptionally active in every biennial campaign.

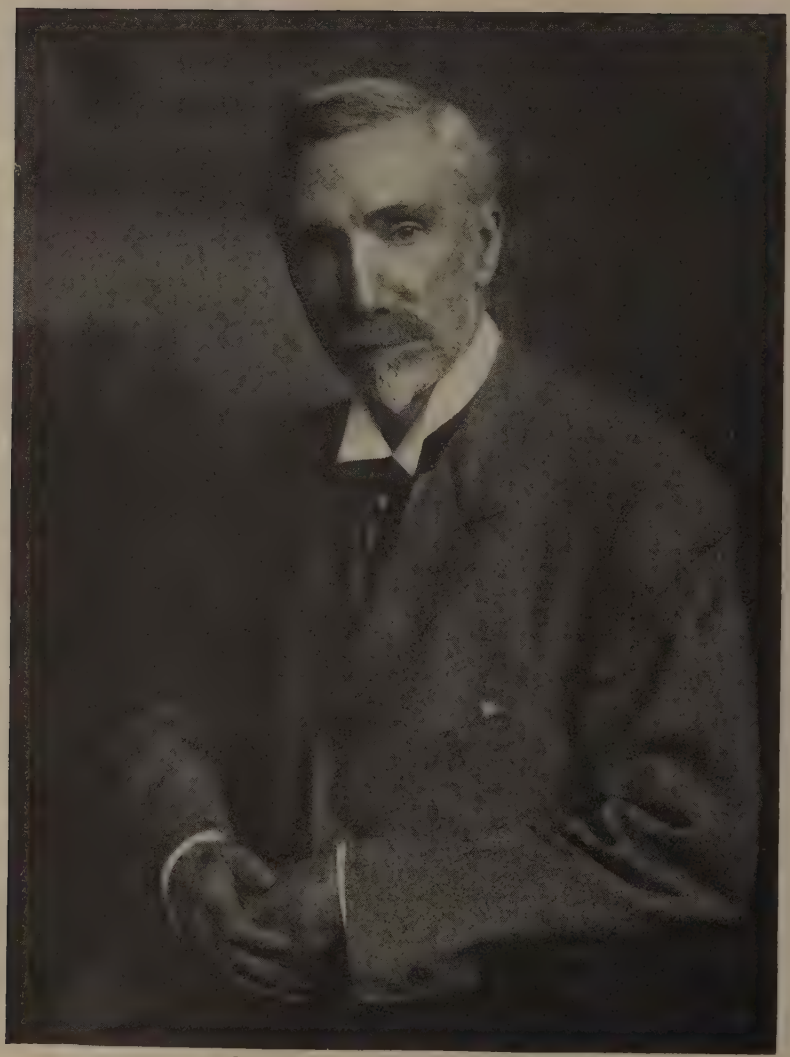
Governor White is prominent in Masonry, and in 1912 was one of the organizers of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine and was the third potentate of that Temple. He has attended the Imperial Council for ten years and in 1921, at Des Moines, was elected a life member of the Imperial Council, entitled to all the rights and privileges thereof. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church at Parkersburg.

At Marietta, Ohio, October 2, 1879, he married Agnes Ward, daughter of William Skinner and Catherine (Clark) Ward, of Marietta. She is a descendant in the eighth generation from William Ward, who was on record as a freeman at Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1643. Mrs. White is a member of the Colonial Dames and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her Revolutionary ancestor was Gen. Artemas Ward. Her grandfather, Nahum Ward, settled at Marietta, Ohio, in 1811.

Governor and Mrs. White have five children, Katherine Vaughan, Ethel Sabin, Grace Rolston, Ward Emerson and Albert Blakeslee, Jr., all of whom are living.

WILLIAM ELI BAKER. For a quarter of a century one of the leading lawyers of Randolph County, William Eli Baker had the distinction of being the first Federal judge appointed by President Harding. He was selected by the new President as judge of the United States District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia, and his appointment was confirmed by the Senate and he entered upon his duties on the bench on April 3, 1921, less than a month after the President was inaugurated. Judge Baker brought to the bench the qualifications and experience of a long and successful practice and a record of prominent participation in the republican politics of the state. He retains his home at Elkins, and that is one of the five cities in the Northern District in which he holds sessions of the Federal Court.

Judge Baker was born at Beverly in Randolph County, February 25, 1873, son of Eli and Margaret Ellen (Sexton) Baker, and a grandson of Isaac and Maria (Stalnaker) Baker. Isaac Baker was a native of old Virginia, was an early settler in what is now Randolph County, and followed the trade of saddler at Beverly. His wife, Maria Stalnaker, was born in Randolph County. Her father, Adam Stalnaker, Jr., was a native of the same county and was



Arthur D. Bond

killed by the Indians. Eli Baker, father of Judge Baker, was born in Randolph County, December 31, 1835, was a farmer and merchant, served for twenty-four years as postmaster at Beverly, and lived there until his death on October 12, 1898. He was twice married. His first wife, Rebecca Sexton, became the mother of a daughter, Jessie. He then married his first wife's sister, Margaret Ellen Sexton, who was born in Upshur County, West Virginia, January 14, 1848, and died at Beverly April 21, 1916. Her father, William Sexton, was a New Englander and a pioneer in Upshur County. She was mother of the following children: William Eli, Charles C., George C., Anna Greta and Randolph. The last named died in infancy, but the other children are still living.

The family of Judge Baker in both lines represents sturdy stock, of patriotic ideals and a long record of participation in the republican party. His mother was a Presbyterian, and reared her children in the same faith.

William Eli Baker spent his early life at Beverly, and kept his home there until 1900, when the county seat of Randolph County was transferred to Elkins, Judge Baker, transferring his own residence in the same year. He acquired his early education in private schools at Beverly, and he was one of four boys who was favored with special permission to attend the Randolph Female Seminary at Beverly. In 1890, when he was seventeen years of age, he was the eighth young man to register as a student in what is now the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, and entered that institution at its opening and graduated with the class of 1893, in the scientific course. From there he entered West Virginia University at Morgantown, and graduated with the Bachelor of Arts and Law degrees in 1896. Judge Baker was admitted to the bar at Beverly in 1896, and practiced there until 1900.

The year he was admitted to the bar he was nominated on the republican ticket as candidate for county prosecuting attorney. Randolph County then had a normal democratic majority of 1,200, but his democratic rival that year had to be satisfied with a margin of only fifty-one votes. Judge Baker was a skilled campaigner, had been interested in politics for several years, and his father had also in his time been an able man in local politics. However, after this campaign Judge Baker applied himself assiduously to the practice of law, and had built up a reputation as an able lawyer before he again became a candidate for office. His father was not a wealthy man and had helped the son through college at considerable sacrifice. The son had repaid this aid by hard work and rigid economy in completing his college career, and he began practice as a lawyer with a view to establishing himself professionally before he could take up any of the side lines and side issues of the law.

About the time he removed to Elkins Judge Baker was retained as counsel by the Elkins and Davis interests, and for years, in fact until he went on the bench, he represented those interests and was also closely associated with United States Senators Elkins and Davis. He was a valuable supporter of Senator Elkins in his aspirations for election to the United States Senate. In 1912 Judge Baker again expected the nomination of his party for prosecuting attorney, and again had about the same majority to overcome, and this time was defeated by only thirty-seven votes.

In 1920 he was prevailed upon to become state chairman of the republican party, and he took a very prominent part in the campaign that year and for four months spent practically all his time in the national campaign headquarters at Chicago.

Judge Baker is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. In 1906 he married Martha R. Davidson at Evansville, Indiana. She was born and reared in that Southern Indiana city, daughter of William and Elizabeth Davidson. Her father was for years a prominent citizen and manufacturer at Evansville. The only child of Judge and Mrs. Baker is Miss Janet.

LUTHER SAMSON BROCK, M. D., has been closely identified with the history of the City of Morgantown for upwards of half a century, during which time he has won success and prominence both in the profession of medicine and in business circles, and is today recognized as one of the leaders in the public affairs of the community, as well as one of the worthwhile men of West Virginia.

Doctor Brock was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, December 19, 1844, a son of Fletcher and Rachel Stephenson Brock. This branch of the Brock family is descended from Burbridge Brock, who came to America from England, settling in New Jersey in the middle of the seventeenth century. His son William, who was born in New Jersey in 1760, married Margaret Dunn, and brought his family to the borderland of Virginia, where he settled on land lying on each side of the "Mason and Dixon Line" in Pennsylvania and Virginia (now West Virginia). Fletcher Brock, son of William and father of Dr. Luther S. Brock, was born in Virginia May 5, 1807. He built his home practically upon the spot where he was born, on land touching and overlapping the "Mason and Dixon Line," and became a prominent citizen of his section. While his business was in Virginia, his home was in Pennsylvania and he was always a citizen of the Keystone State, which he represented in the Legislature. In 1829 he was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Stephenson, of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, and four sons and five daughters were born to them, two of the sons dying in infancy. Of the five daughters, three are now living: Mrs. Cynthia B. Glenn and Mrs. Harriet B. Showalter of Kansas City, Missouri, and Miss Martha Brock of Morgantown.

Living on the border line between the states of Pennsylvania and Virginia (now West Virginia), Luther S. Brock attended the free schools of Pennsylvania and the subscription schools of Virginia. At the age of fourteen he entered the Monongalia Academy at Morgantown, an institution of very high grade and standing, where he completed the full classical course. He read medicine under the preceptorship of his brother, Dr. Hugh Workman Brock, who after the death of their father had taken upon himself the care and education of his younger brother and sisters. After his graduation from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1874, Dr. Luther S. Brock entered the general practice of medicine in partnership with his brother, Dr. Hugh Workman Brock, a distinguished physician and surgeon of Morgantown, an association which was terminated by the death of the latter in 1882. Since the above year he has been a senior member of the firm of Brock and Wade of Morgantown, the junior member being Dr. Spencer S. Wade. During the more active years of Dr. Brock's professional labors his practice extended over a broad area of surrounding country, often reaching beyond the borders of the neighboring states.

For a number of the years Dr. Brock served as a member of the United States Board of Examining Surgeons, and under the administrations of Governor A. B. Fleming and Governor William E. Glasscock, served as a member of the State Board of Health of West Virginia. He likewise was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Fairmont Miners' Hospital, in the locating of which institution he was largely instrumental. He also served as president of the West Virginia State Medical Society, and was one of the founders of the Monongalia County Medical Society, and for several years was its president. He is still a member of these societies and of the American Medical Association. He served for at least fifteen years as a member of the Morgantown School Board, and still retains a keen interest in educational affairs. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been for many years one of its trustees.

Doctor Brock has been one of the Board of Directors and vice-president of the Bank of the Monongahela Valley since its organization in 1888, and is now its president. He was one of the founders of the Morgantown Brick Company, and has been its vice-president since its organization.

In 1891 Dr. Brock was united in marriage with Miss Agnes Lauck, daughter of Rev. William and Sarah (Benny) Lauck, of Beaver, Pennsylvania, and to their union two daughters and one son have been born: Rachel Stephenson, who is deceased; Eleanor, who has won national distinction as a singer; and Robert Luther, a graduate of the West Virginia University, who served during the World war with the rank of lieutenant, and is now married and living in Morgantown.

ROBERT LUTHER BROCK, son of the well-known physician and banker, Dr. Luther S. Brock, is an interesting example of the vigorous young American who loses no time after leaving college to connect himself with the important responsibilities of business. Mr. Brock is treasurer of the Mon-Scott Fuel Company and treasurer of the Sesamine Coal Company of Morgantown.

He was born at Morgantown May 26, 1896, attended city schools, graduating from high school in 1914, and then entered the West Virginia University. He was a student there when the World war came on, and in June, 1917, he joined the West Virginia National Guard, and later attended the Third Officers Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry and from Fort Oglethorpe was sent with other officers to Camp Gordon, Georgia, thence to Camp Pike at Little Rock, Arkansas, and subsequently, to secure a better prospect of getting overseas, joined the Tank Corps at Camp Polk, Raleigh, North Carolina. He was assigned to duty with the Three Hundred and Fifth Battalion of the Tank Corps. Orders came for the embarkation overseas only a few days before the signing of the armistice. Mr. Brock received his honorable discharge at Camp Polk on January 8, 1919.

After returning to Morgantown Mr. Brock resumed his work in the university, was granted his A. B. degree in 1920, and continued a student in the law department, but after a year abandoned these studies to enter business. He was one of the organizers of the two coal corporations of which he is treasurer, and is now giving his full time to the executive responsibilities of this business.

Mr. Brock is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity, the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, and Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. May 25, 1921, he married Miss Esther Bair, a native of Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and daughter of Edward H. and Esther Bair.

GEORGE JACKSON ROGERS has been a Wheeling lawyer for the past twenty years, with an extensive civil practice. He belongs to a family of lawyers, his father having been one of the prominent members of the West Virginia bar.

The grandfather of George J. Rogers was Alexander Rogers, who was born at Newry, County Armagh, Ireland, in 1801. He came to America when a young man, about 1830, settled at Wheeling, and was prominent in business, at first as a merchant tailor and later as owner and operator of an iron foundry. He died at Wheeling January 5, 1887. After coming to Wheeling he married, in 1836, Miss Elizabeth Johnston, who was born at Wheeling September 28, 1815, and died in that city February 24, 1897. Of her five children three reached mature years: James P. Rogers; Margaret Johnston, wife of Frederick H. Lange, who is president of the Home Outfitting Company at Wheeling and manager of the Alexander Rogers estate; and Thomas Johnston Rogers, who died at Wheeling in 1864, at the age of twenty-four. Elizabeth Johnston, the mother of these children, was a daughter of Thomas Johnston, who became identified with the Village of Wheeling about 1798 and was one of the leading merchants of the town in early times. He died at Wheeling in 1849. Thomas Johnston married Miss Meholin, who was born in Harrison County, Ohio, and died at Wheeling.

James Patterson Rogers, who was born at Wheeling April 29, 1838, spent all his life in his native city, graduated A. B. from Jefferson College at Cannonsburg, and for about forty years was engaged in an extensive law practice. He was one of the leaders in the democratic party, and shortly after the Civil war served as prosecuting attorney. He was Municipal Court judge in 1874-75, and always after that was known as Judge Rogers. He died at Wheeling January 24, 1904. He was one of the founders of St. Luke's Episcopal Church at Wheeling, and was senior warden from 1881 until his death. He also belonged to the Masonic fraternity. Judge Rogers married Martha Joanna Jackson, who is still living in Wheeling. She was born at Cedarville, Ohio, January 9, 1850. George Jackson Rogers is her oldest child. Elizabeth Johnston Rogers is the wife of James W. Ewing, a Wheeling lawyer. Ladora Kerr Rogers is the wife of Newton Waltz, who is engaged in the carriage and automobile manufacturing business at Wheeling. Minerva Townsley Rogers, the youngest child, died in April, 1882, at the age of seventeen months.

George Jackson Rogers was born at Wheeling March 17, 1876. He acquired a public school education at Wheeling, graduated in 1894 from Linsly Institute, and was major of a battalion of cadets while in the institute. With this preparation he entered the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, graduating A. B. in 1897, and did his law work at Harvard University, graduating LL. B. in 1901. Since then he has been steadily engaged in the practice of law at Wheeling, and has confined his attention to civil cases and has almost altogether an office practice. His offices are in the Wheeling Steel Corporation Building. Mr. Rogers is a member of the Ohio County Bar Association, is a vestryman in St. Luke's Episcopal Church and votes as a democrat. At Bellefontaine, Ohio, September 11, 1912, he married Miss Clara E. West, daughter of John E. and Eleanor (Johnson) West, residents of Bellefontaine, where her father is one of the leading lawyers of his district. Mrs. Rogers is a graduate with the A. B. degree from Wooster University of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have four children: Elizabeth Johnston, born July 15, 1913; John West, born December 2, 1914; James Patterson, born November 6, 1916; and Eleanor Johnson, born December 12, 1920.

WILBERT S. MILLER is president of The Wheeling Realty Company. This is an organization amply financed and with a number of years' record of successful handling of both large and small properties, city and agricultural, with a number of large transactions to its credit in the transfer of industrial properties. It is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Real Estate Board. Mr. Miller is a member of the Lions Club.

He represents some of the prominent land holding families of Eastern Ohio. His great-grandfather, Daniel Miller, was born in Maryland in 1788, and was eighteen years of age when his parents came west and settled in Harrison County in 1806. The Millers acquired Government land. Daniel Miller married Susannah Lowmiller, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1796 and was four years of age when her parents, John and Katherine Lowmiller, settled in Harrison County. John Miller, grandfather of Wilbert S. Miller, was born in Harrison County February 22, 1822, grew up under pioneer conditions and was a prosperous and well to do farmer of the county. He was especially active in the affairs of Harrison County, and held the office of county commissioner. In 1849 he married Susan Mikesell, representing another old family of Harrison County, where she was born in 1824. John Miller and wife had nine children, and seven of them are still living: Oscar B., a resident of Ironton, Ohio, and one of the oldest teachers in the state, both in length of service and in age; Andrew B. Miller; Rev. Daniel D., a Lutheran minister at Smithton, Pennsylvania; Joseph, a farmer in Hancock County, West Virginia; Samuel H., formerly professor of science at Thiel College in Pennsylvania, now in the insurance business; Clement E., who operates the homestead farm in Harrison County; and Rev. Jesse L., who for over twenty-five years has been pastor of Grace Lutheran Church at Youngstown, Ohio.

Andrew B. Miller, father of Wilbert S., is still active as a farmer in Harrison County, where he was born December 9, 1852. He had a good education in public and normal schools, and for half a century has devoted his time to grain and stock farming. He has been a life-long democrat and a leader in the Lutheran Church. Andrew B. Miller married Flora A. Smith, who was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, February 16, 1859, daughter of Aaron and Sarah (Weir) Smith. Aaron Smith was a life-long resident of Jefferson County, and owned half a dozen farms there. His wife, Sarah Weir, was a native of Ireland. Aaron Smith and wife reared a family of five children: Samuel Jefferson, now living retired at Amsterdam, Ohio; Mrs. Flora Miller; John Charles Fremont, district superintendent

Robert L. Brooks

for the Methodist Episcopal Church at Norwalk, Ohio; William E., at Alliance, Ohio; and Margaret, wife of Frank Knox, a farmer of Jefferson County, Ohio.

Andrew B. Miller and wife are the parents of five children. Rev. Charles D., who is a graduate of Grove City College of Pennsylvania and Mount Airy Lutheran Seminary at Philadelphia, now pastor of the First English Lutheran Church at Cleveland; M. LeRoy, now farming a place adjoining his father's in Harrison County; Wilbert S.; Laura B., wife of Fred W. Miller, of Jefferson County, Ohio; Harry C., a partner in The Wheeling Realty Company.

Harry C. Miller was born in Harrison County June 24, 1888, attended high school at New Jefferson, Ohio, and the Elliott Commercial School of Wheeling, and for a time was employed by the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company of Avenmore, Pennsylvania. In 1911 he removed to Wheeling, where he has since been associated with his brother in the real estate business, being secretary and treasurer of The Wheeling Realty Company. He is one of the active members of the Kiwanis Club, is an ex-service man, having joined the colors in August, 1917, and towards the close of the same year went overseas, serving with the Transportation Department in the Operative Engineers Corps. He became a sergeant, first class engineers, and was on duty in France for nineteen months, receiving his honorable discharge July 5, 1919. He has been post commander of Wheeling Post No. 1, The American Legion, at Wheeling.

Wilbert S. Miller, who was born in Harrison County November 17, 1883, was educated in the public schools of New Jefferson, graduating from high school there in 1900, and attended Scio College, at Scio, Ohio. He became interested in a mercantile concern in Ohio, and in 1909 located at Wheeling, being one of the organizers of The Wheeling Realty Company, of which he is president. This company does a business all over the Tri State District of West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania, handling city property, subdivisions and farms, and coal and timber lands. Its officers are in the Wheeling Steel Corporation Building.

On June 18, 1919, Wilbert S. Miller married Miss Ruth L. Snyder, daughter of Casper S. and Margaretta Snyder. Her parents live on their farm in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Miller studied music in Philadephia and finished her musical education in the Dana Institute at Warren, Ohio, and she and Mr. Miller were married in the latter city. They have two children: Frank R., born April 13, 1920, and Flora Margaretta, born September 18, 1921.

Joel E. Moss has become one of the most influential industrial leaders in Wheeling within a comparatively few years. He has developed one of the principal industries of the city, the J. E. Moss Iron Works, of which he is president. While this is his main business, he is interested in a number of financial and industrial organizations, and at all times has kept in close touch with the civic welfare.

Mr. Moss was born in New York City January 19, 1887. His father, Julius Moss, was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1852, and was reared in his native country, where he learned the trade of ornamental iron worker. About 1875 he came to the United States, and for a number of years followed his trade in New York City, where eventually he became superintendent of the Prince & Kinkel Iron Works. In 1895 he removed to Wheeling, and organized and started the Architectural Iron & Wire Works, a business he conducted by himself until 1900, after which for two years his brother-in-law, E. A. Reich, was his partner. Two years later Julius Moss retired, and he died at St. Louis in 1904. He was a democrat in his political affiliations, was a member of the Eoff Street Temple and was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He married Celia Reich, who was born in Austria in 1860, and died at Wheeling in 1912, she having come to the United States with her mother when a girl. Julius and Celia Moss had seven children. The oldest, Julius, is an advertising manager in the theatrical business at Chicago; Jerome A. is a general contractor at Chicago; Joel E. is the third; Edward A. is a steel contractor at Cleveland; Miss Rosa is engaged in social service work at Cleveland; Jeannette is the wife of Samuel Orenstein, in the bakery business at Steubenville, Ohio; Miss Sarah Leah is a teacher in the kindergarten department of the Cleveland public schools.

Joel E. Moss was eight years of age when the family moved to Wheeling. He first attended school in New York City, and was a pupil in the Wheeling High School until 1901. By home study through the International Correspondence School of Scranton he perfected his technical knowledge of structural engineering. While thus studying he was doing practical work as an employe of the Architectural Iron and Wire Works until July, 1910, and he then engaged in business for himself as a contractor and quickly had an extensive business involving contracts all over the state. After a year he started a small shop on Eighteenth Street as an auxiliary to his contracting business, this shop employing only ten men at the beginning. Within a year the quarters were outgrown, and in 1913 he secured a piece of ground on Twenty-eighth Street and built a modern plant, while the following year he bought the plant of the Architectural Iron & Wire Works. This is the industry now known as the J. E. Moss Iron Works, and by subsequent extensions the plant now covers six acres of ground and employs 500 men. The annual business is in excess of $2,500,000. This plant is equipped for the manufacture of structural and ornamental steel products of all kinds and these products are shipped all over the country. The plant and officers are at Twenty-eighth and Chapline streets.

While this is a business constituting heavy cares and responsibilities for Mr. Moss, he is also a director in the Quarter Savings & Trust Company of Wheeling, the Wheeling Axle Company, the North Wheeling Glass Bottle Company, and is president of the Compo Tile Fire Proofing Company. He is a director in the Industrial Relations Association of Wheeling, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and his counsel is sought in all matters affecting the industrial welfare. He is a republican, a member of the Eoff Street Temple, is a past president of the Independent Order of B'Nai B'Rith, and is affiliated with Nelson Lodge No. 30, A. F. and A. M., West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite, Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine and Wheeling Lodge No. 28, B. P. O. E. During the war he had a place on many of the committees for the sale of Liberty Loan Bonds, raising the funds for Red Cross and other purposes. Mr. Moss owns considerable improved real estate in Wheeling, including his modern home on Hilltop, overlooking the Pike District, where he has a modern country home. On September 14, 1914, at Ashtabula, Ohio, he married Miss Sarah Thomas, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Thomas, residents of Wheeling, where her father is foreman of the La Belle Mill of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company. Mr. and Mrs. Moss have four children: Joel Kenneth, born October 13, 1915; Jerome Leo, born February 15, 1918; Cecil Reich, born August 23, 1919; and Jay Eea, born on Mr. Moss' birthday, January 19, 1922.

Edward Samuel Bippus, M. D., has been engaged in his steadily broadening service as a physician and surgeon for the past fifteen years. Doctor Bippus is also a member of the city council.

He was born across the river at Bellaire, Ohio, November 26, 1884, son of Christian Bippus, who was born in Strassburg, Germany, in 1826, and at the age of seventeen came to the United States and settled at Bellaire. He was a stationary engineer by trade, and several of his sons have followed the same occupation. A republican in politics, he was twelve years a valuable member of the school board of Bellaire and was closely identified in membership with the Presbyterian Church. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Christian Bippus died at Bellaire in 1902. He married Sophia Fauple, who was born in Essen, Germany, in 1838, and is still living, at the age of eighty-three, in Bellaire. She came to this country with her parents at the age of thirteen and was reared and educated in Cumberland, Maryland. The children of Christian Bippus and wife are: Catherine, wife of Frank Rielley, a retired lumber dealer at St. Paul, Minnesota; William, president of the Joyce Cridland Company at Dayton, Ohio; George and Jesse T., stationary engineers, the former at McMechen, West Vir-

ginia, and the latter of Bellaire; Harry T. is also a stationary engineer at Bellaire; Howard is proprietor of the Bryan Bippus Boiler Works at Bellaire; and Edward Samuel is the seventh and the youngest, and the only one of the children to take up a professional career.

He acquired a public school education in his native city, attended high school there, completed the work of the sophomore year in Franklin College at Franklin, Ohio, and in 1902 graduated in the pharmacy course from Scio College. Without making use to any important extent of his profession as a pharmacist Doctor Bippus soon afterward entered the Ohio Medical College, which he attended two years, and in 1906 received his M. D. degree from the Maryland Medical College at Baltimore. He is a member of the Phi Chi college fraternity.

On graduating in 1906 Doctor Bippus located at Wheeling, and has since been engaged in general practice. His offices and home are at 77 Sixteenth Street. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations. He has been a member of the Wheeling City Council for two years. He is a republican, is affiliated with the Presbyterian Church, and is a member of Bellaire Lodge No. 267, F. and A. M., West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to Wheeling Lodge No. 28, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1910, at Wheeling, Doctor Bippus married Miss Margaret Beckett, daughter of John and Margaret (Young) Beckett, the latter still living at Wheeling, where the father died. He was a wagon maker by trade. Mrs. Bippus finished her education in the Sweetbriar College of Virginia. Four children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Bippus; William, born in 1911; Margaret Jane, born in 1914; Helen Catherine, born in 1917; and Edward S., born in November, 1920.

HARRY SHAW, a prominent and successful member of the bar of Marion County, is established in the practice of his profession at Fairmont, the county seat, and is one of the liberal and progressive citizens of this city. He was born on a farm in Union District, this county, on the 15th of February, 1872, and is a son of Joshua and Emily (West) Shaw, the former of whom was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1829, and the latter in what is now Marion County, West Virginia, in 1834, her parents, Zaccheus M. and Sarah (Layman) West, having been early settlers in this county. Joshua Shaw, whose death occurred at Fairmont in 1910, was a son of Samuel Shaw, who was of Scotch and English lineage and who was a pioneer settler in Western Pennsylvania, whence he came with his family to Marion County, West Virginia (then Virginia), when his son Joshua was a boy. Joshua Shaw was a carpenter by trade, and was also actively identified with farm industry in Marion County for many years. He served three years as a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war as a member of Company F, Twelfth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded while participating in the battle of Winchester, Virginia, was captured by the enemy and was held a captive in historic old Libby Prison about four months. He was a stalwart republican, served as a member of the County Court of Marion County, and for forty years he held the office of justice of the peace. Both he and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On the old home farm which was the place of his birth Harry Shaw was reared to the age of fourteen years, his educational advantages in the meanwhile having been those of the rural schools. At the age noted he became a clerk in the general store conducted by his older brother at Homestead, Pennsylvania, and there he continued his studies in the public schools. Later he was a student in Duquesne College at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, after which he attended the West Virginia State Normal School at Fairmont, for two years. Thereafter he made a record of successful work as a teacher in the rural schools of his native county and in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. In 1893 Mr. Shaw entered the University of West Virginia, from the law department of which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the year 1895, also receiving in 1898 the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was admitted to the bar in 1895, and he served his professional novitiate by obtaining desk room in the offices of Judge William S. Haymond, of Fairmont, against whom, it is interesting to record, he appeared as the unsuccessful candidate for judge of the Circuit Court in the election of 1912. He gradually and surely extended the scope and importance of his law practice, and from 1901 to 1905 he was chief clerk of the Lower House of the West Virginia Legislature. In 1896, and again in 1904, he was the republican nominee for the office of prosecuting attorney of Marion County, and in 1912, as previously noted, he was a candidate for judge of the Circuit Court. In that year he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, and a member of the Committee on Credentials which had to consider the Roosevelt-Taft contests. During the administration of Governor Dawson he served as a member of the State Prison Board of West Virginia. In the World war period Mr. Shaw was most zealous in patriotic service, and he was one of the vigorous "Four-Minute Men" in delivering speeches in furtherance of the Government war loans. In the campaign for the first Liberty Loan he stood in front of the Marion County Court House on a Sunday morning in a downfall of rain and sold bonds to the amount of $36,000, and in the final bond campaign, from the vantage-place of the proverbial soap-box, in front of the courthouse, he sold bonds to the amount of $100,000 in twenty-five minutes, making a virtually unequaled record in both instances. He also helped to put them "over the top" in every section of the county. Mr. Shaw is a member of the American Bar Association, the West Virginia Bar Association and the Marion County Bar Association. His law business has long been one of substantial and representative order. He is a member of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Protestant Church at Fairmont, and has been several times a delegate to the annual conference of his church in West Virginia, as well as to two of its general conferences. He had the distinction also of being a delegate to the fifth Methodist Ecumenical Conference, held in London, England, September 6-16, 1921.

October 10, 1896, recorded the marriage of Mr. Shaw and Miss Willa M. Berry, who was born and reared in Marion County, a daughter of Thomas L. and Nancy L. (Ross) Berry. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw is a son, Victor Harry, who was born in 1897, and who was graduated from the University of West Virginia as a member of the class of 1922.

EDWARD A. ARKLE. Beginning when he was about eighteen years of age and soon after leaving school, the almost continuous experience and service of Edward A. Arkle has been represented by work in the newspaper and publicity profession. Mr. Arkle is proprietor of the Wheeling News and Advertising Bureau, and has earned for himself a place of exceptional esteem in his native city.

He was born at Wheeling June 10, 1876. His grandfather, Robert Vincent Arkle was born in England in 1818, and was an early settler in the country around Wheeling and also lived at Wheeling for many years, being a merchant there. He died in 1888. Robert V. Arkle, father of Edward A., was born in Ohio County and died at Wheeling at the age of forty-seven. He lived at Wheeling practically all his life, and for many years was a merchant. He also served a number of years as assistant chief of the fire department under the late Chief James Dunning. He was a member of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and was noted as a tenor soloist and was director of the church choir. He was a democrat in politics and was affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Robert V. Arkle married Miss Barbara Anne Habig, a native and life-long resident of Wheeling. Their children were: Joseph M., who succeeded to his father's hardware business and died at Wheeling aged forty-seven; Harry V., who for many years was editor of the Wheeling Register, died at Wheeling also aged forty-seven; Miss Ella, who died at the age of twenty-two; Robert A., a jeweler with John

Harry Shaw.

Becker & Company and a resident of Warwood; Edward A.; and Vincent J., who was a jeweler and died at Wheeling at the age of thirty-seven.

Edward A. Arkle attended the parochial and public schools, graduating from the public schools in 1894. His first journalistic experience was acquired with the Wheeling Intelligencer, where he served what might be termed his apprenticeship for three years. Later he was one of the organizers of the Wheeling Telegraph, and was city editor three years. He was a member of the staff of the Wheeling News three years, and then went back to the Telegraph as editor until 1918. For about a year Mr. Arkle was news editor for the Wheeling Majority. Then, in 1919, he established the Wheeling News and Advertising Bureau, of which he is sole proprietor. He has facilities for every class of publicity work and advertising, one feature being a newspaper clipping bureau. His offices are in the Mutual Bank Building. Mr. Arkle is also secretary of the Terminal Storage Company of Wheeling. He is a democrat, a Catholic, and is affiliated with Reliance Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Lions Club. His home is on Avenue A, Edgdale, Wheeling. During the war he responded to all the demands and performed some useful service as a member of the several publicity committees.

In 1908, at Wheeling, Mr. Arkle married Miss Helen H. Perkins, daughter of Benjamin F. and Sarah Elizabeth (Eglinton) Perkins, residents of Wheeling. Her father is a general contractor and is president of the Terminal Storage Company. Mr. and Mrs. Arkle have one son, Benjamin F., born in July, 1909.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY OF ELM GROVE is a financial institution that has grown steadily and rapidly in power and resources since it was established some fourteen years ago, and is one of the largest banks in the outlying Wheeling District.

It was established in 1908 by J. B. Chambers and Samuel Chambers. It has always operated under a national charter, and was known as the First National Bank of Elm Grove until 1920, when the trust department was added. This bank has a capital stock of $100,000, surplus and profits of $40,000, while the deposits now aggregate about $800,000. The bank has a thoroughly modern home, erected in 1910 at 400 National Road, and contains all the facilities and safeguards found in most city banks, including safety deposit boxes.

The executive officers of the bank are: J. B. Chambers, of West Alexander, president; C. C. Woods, of Wheeling, vice president; and George H. Grodhaus, of Elm Grove, cashier. The other directors besides these three officers are: W. E. Echard, W. R. Chambers, George P. Folmar, Leopold Miller, G. W. Maxwell, S. R. Davis, William Buchanan, Thomas Skillcorn, H. W. Thornburg, A. E. Crider, all of Elm Grove; R. E. Carroll, of West Finley, Pennsylvania; R. H. Bowman, of Valley Grove; R. H. Orr, of Roney's Point; J. L. Schenk, of West Alexander; Joseph Handlan, of Wheeling, and E. L. Kimmons, W. W. Campbell and W. H. Trussell, of Dallas, West Virginia.

FRANK C. KIRKPATRICK, of Wheeling, is one of the vigorous and successful exponents of the oil-producing industry in this state. He was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, August 14, 1873, and is a son of Columbus B. and Lucy B. (Oakes) Kirkpatrick, both natives of Belpre Township, Washington County, Ohio, where the former was born in 1838 and the latter in 1839. The father of Columbus B. Kirkpatrick was born in one of the New England states, in 1805, became a cabinetmaker by trade and was one of the pioneer settlers of Belpre Township, Washington County, Ohio, where he remained until his death in 1885. His wife, whose family name was Cole, was born and reared in that township, and there she died at a venerable age. She was the author of a very popular book of poems pertaining to the Civil war, in which struggle she lost three of her sons, including Mortimer and Henry. The original American progenitors of the Kirkpatrick family came from the north of Ireland and settled in New England in the Colonial period of our national history.

Columbus B. Kirkpatrick was reared and educated in his native township, where his marriage was solemnized, and shortly after the close of the Civil war he established his home at Parkersburg, West Virginia, where for several years he gave his attention to contracting and building. His ambition led him to devote much of his leisure hours to the study of architecture, and he became a successful architect at Parkersburg. In the '70s he drew plans for an addition to the first West Virginia State Hospital for the Insane at Weston, these plans being accepted. In 1879, while supervising construction on this addition to the hospital, he fell from one of the higher points of the building, and so injured his spine and brain that he was confined from that year until 1881 in a private institution at Dixmont, Pennsylvania. He was then returned to the institution he had designed, and there he remained until his death, at the Weston Hospital for the Insane, February 27, 1917. Mr. Kirkpatrick was a man of fine mind and moral fiber, and gained high place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow men, so that the tragedy of his life brought sorrow to a host of loyal friends as well as to his immediate family. He was a democrat, served many consecutive terms as a member of the city council of Parkersburg, was a Knight Templar Mason and was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Kirkpatrick was a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war as a member of an Ohio regiment of volunteer infantry. His wife continued to reside at Parkersburg until her death, February 18, 1916. Charles R., eldest of their children, became a skilled machinist and molder, and died at Parkersburg in 1912; Estella is the wife of Dennis Flint, a business man at Parkersburg; George has active charge of the Baptist Banner, a newspaper published at Parkersburg; Frank C., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Belle is the wife of Bernard Cannon, foreman in extensive glass works in the City of Cleveland, Ohio; and Josephine is the wife of James Whittaker, superintendent of a foundry at Orville, that state.

Frank C. Kirkpatrick attended the public schools of Parkersburg until he was fifteen years old, when he entered the employ of a merchant tailor in that city. Three years later he entered the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg, where he completed a thorough course of study. In 1892 he took a position in the office of the Adams Express Company at Parkersburg, and in October of the year 1894 he entered the employ of the Ohio River Railroad Company, the line of which is now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system. He continued in the train service of the railroad until 1916, with headquarters at Parkersburg, and then was granted a furlough of indefinite length, owing to his seriously impaired health. In the same year he became an oil producer in Pleasants County, this state, where he still retains his interests in this line. Mr. Kirkpatrick has visited virtually all important oil fields in the United States, and he is now vice president and general manager of the Southland Oil Company of West Virginia. He also holds under lease 1,000 acres of very valuable oil land in Simpson County, Kentucky. He maintains his office headquarters in the Wheeling Bank & Trust Company Building.

Mr. Kirkpatrick is independent in politics, he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in the Masonic fraternity his basic affiliation is with Kenova Lodge No. 110, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Kenova, this state. At Wheeling he is a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite of Masonry in West Virginia Sovereign Consistory No. 1. He is affiliated also with the Lodge of Elks in the City of Huntington and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

June 12, 1912, at Wheeling, recorded the marriage of Mr. Kirkpatrick and Miss Ione M. Cassidy, daughter of Isaac and Clara (Lawrence) Cassidy, the former of whom died at Wheeling in 1913, and the latter now resides in Washington, District of Columbia. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick have no children of their own, but in their home have reared from the age of six years Grace, a sister of

Mrs. Kirkpatrick, she being now a member of the class of 1923 in the Wheeling High School.

JOHN A. MOORE is a native son of the City of Wheeling and has become an influential figure in the industrial and commercial life of this metropolitan District of West Virginia, where he is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Warwood Tool Company. The modern manufacturing plant is established in the suburb of Warwood.

Mr. Moore is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of Wheeling, in which city his father, James B. Moore, was born in the year 1838 and died in 1907. William Moore, great-grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in the north of Ireland, came to the United States in the early part of the nineteenth century, resided for a time in Western Pennsylvania, and thereafter became a pioneer settler in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Purviance, likewise was born in the north of Ireland, and she was a resident of Wheeling, West Virginia, at the time her death, her remains being interred in a cemetery here.

John Moore, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1810, and died at Wheeling, West Virginia (then Virginia), in 1860. He came to Wheeling about the year 1827, learned the plumbing trade, and owned the leading plumbing shop of the town in the early days. He established the first waterworks of Wheeling, and continued as superintendent of the same a number of years. In the '30s and '40s he served as steamboat inspector, and later he became the owner of a machine shop, to the conducting of which he gave his attention until his death. He married Sarah Irwin, who was born at Wheeling, and they reared a family of two sons and three daughters, of whom only one is living in 1921—Elizabeth Irwin, who is the widow of Rev. J. R. Moore and who resides at Morgantown, Monongalia County. Rev. J. R. Moore, a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, attained distinction in educational work in West Virginia. As a young man he was a member of the faculty of Linsly Institute at Wheeling, and later conducted the Monongalia Academy at Morgantown, from which was eventually developed the University of West Virginia.

Mrs. Sarah (Irwin) Moore, paternal grandmother of the subject of this sketch, was a daughter of William Irwin, who settled at Wheeling when the future metropolis and capital of West Virginia had only thirty houses. He was born in what is now Harrison County, this state, and was one of the incorporators of the village of Wheeling, besides which he served as a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, as representative of Ohio County in what is now West Virginia. He was prominent and influential in connection with business, civic and political affairs in this section of Virginia in the pioneer days. He reared a large family of children, and many of his descendants still reside in Wheeling and vicinity. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Snodgrass, was a daughter of John Snodgrass, who came to Ohio County in the pioneer days and settled in the Short Creek District, where he reclaimed and developed a farm. He came to this county from the vicinity of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His daughter Elizabeth was born on this old homestead on Short Creek, and both she and her husband were residents of Wheeling at the time of their deaths.

James B. Moore, who passed his entire life in Wheeling, was a skilled mechanical draftsman and was actively associated with business activities in his native city for many years. He was a republican, and he and his wife were zealous members of the Presbyterian Church. He served as a member of the State Militia in the period of the Civil war, but was not called to the front. He married Louisa S. Craig, who was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1840, and whose death occurred at Wheeling in 1910. Of the children John A., of this review, is the elder, and the younger son, J. Craig Moore, is in the employ of the Warwood Tool Company, of which his brother is general manager.

In the public schools of Wheeling John A. Moore continued his studies until he was seventeen years old, and he then entered the employ of J. A. Holliday & Son, lumber dealers, with whom he remained until 1893. He then became associated with the Warwood Tool Company in the position of bookkeeper, and he has continued his connection with this concern to the present time, in the meanwhile having become its secretary, treasurer and general manager. The plant and officers of the company are situated at the foot of Nineteenth Street in Warwood, and here are manufactured picks, mattocks, hoes, wedges, sledges, crowbars, drills and other tools used in coal mines. The concern is the largest of its kind in the state, its products are sold in all sections of the Union, and for fully a quarter of a century its foreign trade has been of appreciable volume. The officers of the company are as here designated: B. W. Peterson, president; and John A. Moore, secretary, treasurer and general manager.

Mr. Moore is staunchly aligned in the ranks of the republican party, and he is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is a past master of Wheeling Lodge No. 5, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is affiliated also with Wheeling Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery No. 7, Knights Templars, of which he is a past commander; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he has received the thirty-second degree; and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in Welcome Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Fort Henry Club and the Wheeling Chamber of Commerce. He is treasurer and general manager of the Warwood Water & Light Company. In the World war period he was a loyal and vigorous supporter of patriotic agencies, was chairman of the tool industry committee for war production and devoted much of his time and energy to the perfecting of this important part of war service. Mr. Moore's name remains on the roster of eligible bachelors in his native city.

JOHN MARSHALL JACOBS has shown much initiative and administrative ability in connection with business enterprises of important order, and is one of the most loyal and progressive citizens of Fairmont, judicial center of Marion County. He was born near Pleasant Valley in Clinton District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, July 16, 1860, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Steele) Jacobs, the former of whom was born near the Summers Church in Clinton District, Monongalia County, January 18, 1828, and the latter of whom was born in the same district, August 2, 1834, a daughter of John and Nancy (Miller) Steele. Mrs. Jacobs still survives her honored husband and resides in the home of her son Charles, a few miles distant from the place of her birth, her entire life having been passed in Clinton District and she being now one of its most venerable native citizens, at the age of eighty-eight years.

Jacob Jacobs, a son of Elijah and Mary Jacobs, was reared under the conditions marking the pioneer period in the history of Monongalia County, and he was a representative of farm enterprise in that county at the outbreak of the Civil war. He served as a soldier of the Union from August, 1862, until the close of the war, his honorable discharge having been received at Wheeling, West Virginia, July 3, 1865. He took part in many engagements, including the battles of Cloyd Mountain, Lynchburg, Carter's Farm, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, and all of the battles of General Sheridan's army in the historic Shenandoah Valley campaign. He was well advanced in years at the time of his death.

John M. Jacobs gained his early education in the public schools of his native county, and among his instructors were E. Trickett and M. H. Steele, who were among the first graduates of the State Normal School at Fairmont, and also Dr. Fleming Howell, A. L. Purinton and W. E. Joliffe, of the University of West Virginia. Mr. Jacobs has often maintained that through the effective teaching of these able instructors and splendid men he may well claim to be a graduate, by their proxy, of both of the institutions mentioned. From 1879 to 1884 Mr. Jacobs was a successful teacher in the public schools of Monon-

J. M. Jacobs.

galia County. In the latter year he engaged in the mercantile business at Little Falls, that county, as junior member of the firm of Hutchinson & Jacobs. He there continued as a prosperous merchant, besides being postmaster and railroad station agent, until 1895, in which year he removed with his family to Fairmont, where he became manager of the Fairmont Planing Mill Company. He is now president of the Fairmont Mold & Foundry Company, of which his son Melville is treasurer. He is also manager of the Jacobs-Hutchinson Hardware Company, of which his son Melville is assistant manager and his daughter Jessie is bookkeeper; he is treasurer of the Stevenson Company; and is a director of the National Bank of Fairmont. He is an active and valued member of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce, of which he has served as president, and was director of each the Fairmont Hotel Company, the Fairmont Business Men's Association and the local Young Men's Christian Association, besides which he was vice president of the Cook Hospital and of the Greater Fairmont Investment Company. He was a member of the building committee of the Young Men's Christian Association and also of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in connection with the erection of two of the finest buildings of their respective kinds in this section of the state, while few cities of the size in the entire state can claim better buildings than this church edifice and the Young Men's Christian Association Building in Fairmont. Mr. Jacobs and his family were the largest single contributors to the building fund of this church, of which all are active members. Mr. Jacobs was active in the recent Billy Sunday religious campaign in Fairmont, and is a member of the Billy Sunday Business Men's Club, which is doing good work in this part of West Virginia. In the World war period Mr. Jacobs served on the Draft Board of the City of Fairmont, and he received in this connection a selective service medal, of which he is very proud. He places high estimate also on a letter written to the Local Draft Board by President Wilson and General Crowder, in which the members of the board were specially commended for the splendid work which they did, and that without financial compensation, in behalf of the National Army which acquitted itself so admirably in the greatest of all wars. Mr. Jacobs was liberal and active also in supporting other patriotic activities and service during the war period. He is a staunch republican, and in recent campaigns has made many speeches in behalf of the party cause, principally in Marion County. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 14th of April, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jacobs and Miss Mary Alice Selby, daughter of Thomas P. and Salina E. Selby. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs have three children, all of whom were born at Little Falls, Monongalia County. A. Melville was born January 17, 1889; Edna May was born May 21, 1891; and Jessie O. was born February 14, 1893. All three were graduated from the Fairmont High School and the State Normal School at Fairmont, and the only son graduated from the University of West Virginia as a member of the class of 1910, he having there given special study to history under the preceptorship of Professor Callahan.

Mr. Jacobs' civic loyalty and stewardship found excellent expression in his service as a member of the house of Delegates of the West Virginia Legislature in 1907 and in the special session of 1908. He did much to further effective legislation of constructive order, and was influential in the work of the various house committees to which he was assigned, including some of the most important of that body.

LEE C. PAULL. As an underwriter of insurance in virtually all lines except that of life, Mr. Paull owns and controls what is undoubtedly the most important agency of its kind in his native city of Wheeling, his insurance business having been so expanded that it now extends into sixteen different states of the Union, and its general offices occupy the entire building at 1136-38-40 Chapline Street.

Mr. Paull was born at Wheeling on the 12th of May, 1889, and is a son of Alfred and Lee (Singleton) Paull, both likewise natives of Wheeling, where the former was born October 17, 1854, and the latter in June, 1856. The Paull family has been one of prominence and influence for many years in what is now the State of West Virginia. James Paull, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Wheeling, became one of the most distinguished members of the bar of Virginia, of which West Virginia was still a part, and after the forming of the new state he served many years as a judge of the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals,. The closing years of his life were passed at Wellsburg, Brooke County.

Alfred Paull has long been one of the leading insurance men in Wheeling, where he is now state agent for a number of the prominent fire-insurance companies of the country, with offices in the Court Theater Building. He is a republican in politics, and he and his wife are honored members of the Vance Memorial Presbyterian Church, in which he is serving as an elder. Mr. Paull is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and is a citizen of prominence and influence in his native city, where he is vice president of the Bank of the Ohio Valley. Of the children of Alfred and Lee (Singleton) Paull the eldest is Mary I., wife of A. G. Hubbard, a retired manufacturer of Wheeling; Lyde is the wife of L. B. Kirkpatrick, a representative real-estate broker in the City of Rochester, New York; Alfred S. is associated with his father in the insurance business at Wheeling.

Lee C. Paull is indebted to the public schools and the Linsly Institute of Wheeling for his earlier education, which was continued in the Pennsylvania Military College, at Chester. After leaving the latter institution he was a student in Princeton University, New Jersey, until he had partially completed the work of his sophomore year. He left the university in 1907, and for one year thereafter was associated with his father's insurance business. He then became identified with the insurance business conducted by Maj. D. E. Stalnaker, and this alliance continued until the death of Major Stalnaker in July, 1918, when he purchased the business of the deceased and assumed full control of the same. He has since continued the enterprise with unqualified success, with a large and representative clientage.

Mr. Paull takes loyal interest in all that concerns the civic and material well being of his native city, is a republican in politics and holds membership in the Vance Memorial Presbyterian Church. He is affiliated with Wheeling Lodge No. 28, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Fort Henry Club, of which he is a director. He is a director also of the University Club and is a member of the Wheeling Country Club. In the realm of business he is a director of the Dollar Savings & Trust Company; is vice president of the Liberty Transit Company of Wheeling; is vice president of the Camden Coal Land Company of this city; a director of the Arizona Mossback Mines Company in the State of Arizona, and a director of the McClaskey Company, incorporated, of Wheeling. He owns his attractive residence property in the beautiful Highland Park District of Wheeling, and also the building in which his insurance offices are established.

April 6, 1910, recorded the marriage of Mr. Paull and Miss Mary Glessner, daughter of the late William L. Glessner, who was one of the principals of the Whitaker-Glessner Company of Wheeling. Mrs. Paull received excellent educational advantages, including those of the Campbell-Hagerman Seminary in the City of Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Paull have two children: Lee C., Jr., who was born December 10, 1911, and William Glessner, who was born January 10, 1915.

JOHN B. GARDEN is the only survivor in Wheeling of the group of Wheeling business men who started the pioneer enterprise of the Wheeling Electric Company nearly forty years ago. For nearly twenty years the Wheeling Electric Company was an individual and independent organization, supplying electricity for commercial use in the Wheeling District. With the rapidly increasing use of electricity it became impossible for a company supported by local capital to keep pace with the requirements, and about that time

the Wheeling Electric Company merged into a great corporation known as the American Gas and Electric Company, with headquarters in New York City. The public utilities owned and operated by this corporation cover a large section of the Middle West. The Wheeling District embraces many of the cities and industrial towns on both sides of the Ohio River, and Mr. Garden is general manager for this district. There was recently completed at an expense of over $10,000,000 one of the largest electric generating plants in the country at Beech Bottom, some miles above Wheeling, and this plant, with its steam turbine generators, represents practically the last word in a continuous electrical development that has been going on at Wheeling and vicinity for nearly forty years, and in which Mr. Garden has had an uninterrupted participation.

Mr. Garden was born at Wheeling February 27, 1860, son of Alexander T. and Mary M. (Bankard) Garden and grandson of David Garden, a native of Scotland, who settled at Wheeling as early as 1816. He was a tanner, and he established and operated a tannery at North Wheeling until 1858. He then returned to his farm at Glen's Run, above Wheeling, where he died in 1686, at the age of sixty-five. Alexander T. Garden, his son, also became a tanner, and was associated with his father's industry for many years. Alexander T. Garden, as well as his son John B., was also associated with the establishment of the Wheeling Electric Company during the '80s. His home was in Wheeling from about 1870, and at one time he was a member of the city council.

The mother of John B. Garden was Mary Bankard, who was born May 24, 1834, and died May 24, 1902. Her father, James Bankard was of the firm Stackton, Bankard & Company, window glass manufacturers, owning and operating one of the first glass factories in Wheeling. Mary Bankard was educated in Wheeling and was married to Mr. Garden in 1852. Her three children were: Mrs. John M. Sweeney, John B. Garden and David A. Garden. The latter for a number of years was with the Whitaker-Glessner Company, and is now living in St. Louis, Missouri.

John B. Garden acquired a public school and business college education, and as a young man became absorbed in the progress of electrical development, which at that time had hardly extended to any practical or commercial purposes. A few years later he became an associate with his father and with A. J. Sweeney and John M. Sweeney in installing a small plant to furnish electricity for electric lighting at Wheeling. This plant was installed in the shop of A. J. Sweeney & Son on Twelfth Street, opposite the Hotel Windsor. Sufficient electricity was generated for about forty lights, used at first in stores only. About two years later the incandescent system of lighting came into use, and the men in the company secured an old skating rink at Twenty-second and Chapline for a larger plant. Wheeling was the fifth city in the United States to use alternating machines. Here a 650 light machine was installed. Gradually the original capital of $15,000 was extended to $20,000, but the dividends were paid on the stock for ten years. All the increasing capital and surplus was reinvested in equipment, and after several years a new location was bought at Thirty-sixth Street and McColloch Avenue. The facilities there sufficed only twelve years, and the next location was at Forty-second and Water streets, where a building was provided five times as large as that at Thirty-sixth Street, yet in three years' time it was too small. Then, in 1915, a large tract of ground eleven miles above Wheeling, at Beech Bottom, was purchased, the selection of the site being due to the combination of an adequate water supply with an inexhaustible supply of coal for fuel.

It should also be noted that Mr. Garden and his associates in the Wheeling Electric Company put in operation the first electrically operated cars at Wheeling, and this was also a pioneering work, since there were only a few cities in the entire country with electric transportation.

Mr. Garden served some years as a member of the Wheeling Board of Education, a member of the Board of Trade, the Second United Presbyterian Church, and is a director in the Community Savings Bank.

June 17, 1885, he married Miss Mary Ralston Sweeney, daughter of Andrew James and Maria Elizabeth (Hanna) Sweeney. A review of the life of Andrew J. Sweeney and his family is given on other pages. Mrs. Garden for many years has been one of West Virginia's most prominent club women, and she is now president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs. She is also prominent in the Daughters of the American Revolution, having served as regent of Wheeling Chapter; and she is active in other organizations. Mr. and Mrs. Garden have two children, George Alan, a graduate of West Virginia University and a Wheeling attorney; and Gertrude, who was one of the West Virginia girls sent by the General Federation of Women's Clubs to France during the World war. She is the wife of R. R. Throp.

ANDREW J. SWEENEY. The family of which the late A. J. Sweeney was in some respects the most conspicuous representative has for nearly a century been identified with the manufacturing, industrial, civic and cultural affairs of the Upper Ohio Valley.

Thomas Sweeney, father of Andrew J., came to Wheeling from Pittsburgh in 1830. Thomas Sweeney was a native of Ireland. He married Rosanna Mathews, of Pittsburgh, who was the mother of the following children: Andrew J., Rebecca, Thomas Campbell and Robert H. At Wheeling he bought the shops and property of the North Wheeling Manufacturing Company, and with his brothers and sons he continued this industry until about 1874, being succeeded by his son A. J. Sweeney. This industrial enterprise during a period of half a century manufactured a large and varied line, consisting of engines, mill machinery, foundry castings, and also steamboats. Andrew J. Sweeney was admitted to a partnership in the firm in 1858. He in turn, in 1874, took in his son, John M. Sweeney. The industry was greatly broadened after the accession of Andrew J. Sweeney to full control in 1875, extending to the manufacture of rolling mill, steamboat and other machinery and also agricultural machinery and implements.

Andrew J. Sweeney was born at Pittsburgh, January 1, 1827, and died February 14, 1893. He was not only an unusually vigorous and successful industrial leader, but one of Wheeling's most devoted citizens, and held the office of mayor for a longer time than any other one man. He was first appointed to fill an unexpired term in 1855. He was elected in the years 1861, 1862, 1865, 1867 and 1875, and served from the latter year until 1881. He was a colonel of militia during the Civil war, in addition to being head of the municipal government. In 1876 President Grant appointed him commissioner for West Virginia to the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. He was also appointed in 1873, by President Grant, as a commissioner to the Vienna Exposition and in 1878 to the French Exposition at Paris. He was prominent in all the Masonic bodies at Wheeling.

Two quotations from Wheeling papers at the time of his death will indicate some of the other qualities in this man of genius. "Colonel Sweeney was an inventor of no small renown, a number of valuable patents having been granted him and his intimacy with all forms of machinery and his knowledge of applied mechanics was second to no man in this community. A proverbial hard worker, it was almost his invariable custom to close a day of toil as grimy as the humblest man in his employ and it was conceded that even at his age few men could stand more hours of labor than he. For a generation he was intimately connected with all that went to benefit this community, and all such improvements as to street railway, the electric lighting company, the paid fire department, the fire alarm telegraph, and the many new bridges and shipping facilities found in Colonel Sweeney a stanch and powerful friend.

"In his career Mr. Sweeney saw many vicissitudes, politically, in the country's history and in a business way, and no man was ever more equal to an emergency than he. Some of his official acts will long be remembered to his credit, as they showed promptness, courage and intelligence as well as independence. Many people yet remember the stormy scenes one night in 1879 when he was mayor of the city and the Pittsburgh, Wheeling & Kentucky Railroad

Company was granted the right of way for its Benwood extension. The Baltimore & Ohio Company opposed, and, realizing that increased facilities were for the city's good, Mr. Sweeney with customary decision of character threw the whole force of his authority in favor of carrying out the rights granted by the city and personally supervised the all night work of laying the 'Pewky' track.''

In 1848 Andrew J. Sweeney married Mary R. Moore. Her father was John Moore, for many years superintendent of the city waterworks and at one time head of the machine shop of John Moore & Company, an industry that became amalgamated with the industrial interests of the Sweeneys. Mrs. Mary Sweeney died in 1860, at the age of thirty years. She was the mother of four children. The oldest, John M., for a number of years associated with his father as a steamboat builder, also interested in the Wheeling Electric Company and associated with the building and operation of Wheeling's first electric street car, has had a long and prominent career as a mechanical engineer, lived for many years in Chicago, was an expert engineer for the Government during the World war, located at Pensacola, Florida, and is now living retired at Los Angeles. He married Miss Julia Garden, a sister of John B. Garden of Wheeling. The second child, Nellie B., had a wide reputation as a vocalist in concert work, and died at Washington City, widow of David Palmer. Miss Rose M. Sweeney, the third child, also cultivated the family gift for music to a degree of high excellence, was a student abroad at London and Paris, was at one time dean of the College for Women at Richmond, Virginia, and later assistant dean at Lindenwood College at St. Charles, Missouri, and at West Virginia University at Morgantown. The youngest child of Andrew J. Sweeney's first marriage was the late Andrew Thomas Sweeney, who died September 18, 1918, shortly after completing four years of consecutive service as sheriff of Ohio County. He had also been mayor of Wheeling six years, married Kate B. Lukens, who with their one daughter, Eleanor M., survive.

In 1861 Col. A. J. Sweeney married Maria E. Hanna, who died at Wheeling October 8, 1909. She was born at Cadiz, Ohio, in 1838, daughter of Rev. Thomas Hanna, a prominent minister and for many years pastor of the United Presbyterian Church at Cadiz. Mrs. Sweeney was a devoted member of the same faith, and at the time of her death was active in the Second Church at Wheeling and had served as president of the Women's Missionary Society of the Wheeling Presbytery. Her mother was a daughter of Robert Patterson and a descendant of the historic Van Meter family which made the first settlement near West Liberty, West Virginia. about 1763, building Fort Van Meter four miles from West Liberty.

Mrs. Maria Elizabeth Sweeney was the mother of nine children, and six of them survive her. The oldest is Mary R., who is Mrs. John B. Garden of Wheeling. (See J. B. Garden's sketch on other pages.) Sarah Patterson, who has gained distinction in musical circles, is the wife of Charles O. Roemer of Cumberland, Maryland. They have two children, Andrew S. and Dorothy D. William H. Sweeney, who is a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College and Virginia University, is associated with the Duquesne Light and Power Company of Pittsburgh and is a director of an orchestra in that city. He married Miss Mullen, of Wisconsin, and has four children, Frank M., Marian E., Mary A. and Virginia M. Frank B. Sweeney is in the telephone business at Los Angeles, California. He married Elizabeth Vorhees, of New Jersey. Col. Walter C. Sweeney is the military figure of the family, served in the Spanish American war, in the Philippines and in the Regular Army, was an American officer in France, was decorated by both the French and American governments, received special mention by the British Government, and is now stationed at Boston. He married Anne E. McConnell, a daughter of N. W. McConnell, of Helena, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney have three children, Elizabeth J., Anice E. and Walter C. The youngest of the family is James Edgar Sweeney, who is chief clerk of the Laughlin plant of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company. He lives at Wheeling, and married Stella, daughter of Capt. John H. Crawford. They have one daughter, Mary Elizabeth.

WILLIAM M. DUNLAP, who has been for half a century actively identified with the handling of real estate and whose operations in West Virginia have been of broad scope and importance, maintains his residence at West Alexander, Pennsylvania, near the West Virginia line, and his long and worthy association with affairs in the latter state justify his special recognition in this publication.

In an historic way it may be recorded that James Curtis took up one of the first three farms in Ohio County, West Virginia, as now constituted, he having come here in 1773, in company with James Hardesty and James Morgan, whose names became associated with the other two pioneer farms. The old Curtis homestead farm is in the center of Liberty District, on Buffalo Creek, and the property remained in the possession of the Curtis family until about 1900. Salathiel, a son of James the pioneer, became one of the early lawyers of this section, when members of the bar rode the circuit in their professional work. He resided on the old home farm and was one of the leading men of his day in this section of West Virginia. He had marked ability, and was the author of a book of poems and also a book of music. He died in 1868, when about eighty-eight years of age. He was one in a family of ten children, all born on the old homestead, and all except one of the number lived to pass the age of eight years, John, an enterprising farmer, having been ninety-six years of age at the time of his death. James Curtis was a great hunter and well equipped for the hardships of pioneer life on the frontier. After settling in what is now Ohio County he went forth as a patriot soldier in the Revolution from Frederick County, Maryland. He became the owner of about 400 acres of land in Ohio County. His son John lived and died on the ancestral homestead, and was about ninety-three years old at the time of his death. Joseph, another son, died when about eighty, he having been a large landholder. James, another son, went to Jacksonville, Illinois. The daughter, Ruth Eliza, was born in 1812, on the old homestead, and as a young woman she became the wife of Samuel Dunlap, who was born on an adjoining farm in 1801, a son of William Dunlap, who with four of his brothers came to this locality from Martinsburg, Virginia. Joseph Dunlap, one of the brothers, later went to Indiana; another brother went to Peoria County, Illinois; and Salathiel Dunlap established his home at Mount Pleasant, Ohio. Another brother settled in Kentucky. William Dunlap died about 1851, and of his four sons it may be recorded that James went to Crawford County, Ohio, and was a resident of Columbus, that state, at the time of his death; Mason, who died at West Liberty, Ohio County, aided in establishing the old academy at that place, where he also built the large hotel which he conducted until his death; Samuel remained in Ohio County until his death; William resided at West Liberty and died in 1883, at the age of eighty-two years, his wife having died three years previously. Samuel Dunlap was the owner of the Pleasant Hill Nurseries, which he made one of the best in this section. The Curtis men were old-time Virginia democrats, and the Dunlaps were originally whigs and later republicans. Early representatives of the Dunlap family owned slaves, but set them free prior to the Civil war, ''Aunt Polly,'' one of the number, being well remembered by old settlers in Ohio County. Of the nine children of Samuel Dunlap eight attained to maturity: Virginia died at the age of twenty years; Eugene died in 1913, at Washington, Pennsylvania, where he had served a number of years as county recorder; William M., to whom this sketch is dedicated, was the next in order of birth; Emma became the wife of Lewis B. Morgan; Florence O. married Cambell Rice and after several years of pioneer experience in Nebraska they returned to Wheeling; Matilda is the wife of Samuel Ullum and resides at Wheeling; Eudora is the wife of Calvin Hare and lives at Wheeling; Frank died in infancy; John was a merchant at Claysville, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1916.

William M. Dunlap was a boy when he earned his first five dollars by mowing eight acres of hay with a scythe.

At the age of sixteen years he went forth as a soldier in the Civil war. He enlisted in Company D, Twelfth West Virginia Infantry, under Captain William B. Curtis, who later became colonel of the regiment and still later brigade commander in the Second Division, Twenty-fourth Army Corps. Mr. Dunlap's company made an enviable record, and of the 300 medals issued by Congress in the war period three were gained by members of this company. Mr. Dunlap first served under General Milroy in the Valley of Virginia, and he took part in many engagements in the course of his loyal service as a gallant young soldier of the Union. After the war he studied law at home, his admission to the bar, at Wheeling, having occurred November 2, 1870. In 1871-2 he had an office in Wheeling, West Virginia, and in the latter part of 1872 was on the home farm. He continued in the practice of law for a number of years, mainly in Ohio and adjoining counties. He has ever been a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, and has long been affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. He has dealt extensively in coal lands throughout West Virginia, as well as in Pennsylvania and Ohio. He gave fourteen years to the handling of 6,000 acres in the Wheeling District, and he paid a total of $26,000 in options on this property before he sold it. He is now engaged in coal operations on a tract of 600 acres, but has been primarily a dealer in coal lands rather than a coal operator. He has maintained his residence at West Alexander, Pennsylvania, since 1897. As administrator and executor he has settled many estates, and in his extensive real-estate operations, involving millions of dollars within his fifty years of activity, none of his clients have lost a cent through his interposition, the result being that his reputation has ever been unassailable. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church in his home village.

Mr. Dunlap's first wife, who was Harriet Hare, of Washington County, Pennsylvania, continued as his devoted companion and helpmeet for twenty-three years, when the gracious ties were severed by her death. They had six children: Herbert E. is a representative member of the Wheeling bar and a patent attorney in this city; Olive D., widow of John Wallace, resides at Woodlawn, a suburb of Wheeling; Charles E. has a position in the office of the Wheeling Steel & Iron Company; John H. is engaged in the undertaking business at West Alexander; Amy C. is a professional nurse employed in the Ohio Valley General Hospital at Wheeling; and Alverda L. is employed in the X-ray department of that institution. For his second wife Mr. Dunlap married Mary Yates, who died ten years later, leaving no children. His present wife, whose maiden name was Mary E. Truesdell, is a daughter of Joel Truesdell, who was a prominent merchant at West Alexander.

Walter Kenneth Barnes, one of the younger members of the bar of his native city and county, was born at Fairmont, Marion County, on April 6, 1891, and is a scion in the fifth generation of the Barnes family in what is now Marion County. Mr. Barnes is a descendant of William Barnes, who came to this section from George's Creek, Maryland, some time prior to 1782 and settled on the Tygart's Valley River, near where the City Pump Station of the City of Fairmont is now located. There William Barnes, one of the pioneers of this section, built one of the first water mills in this locality, and followed his trade of millwright. For several generations the land originally occupied by this William Barnes, together with a large part of the land now known as Pleasant Valley, were owned and occupied by the Barnes family and their connections. Abraham Barnes, the eighth son of William Barnes, was born in 1782 at the Pleasant Valley home of William Barnes. He married Mary Ann Hall, daughter of Jordan Hall, of Pleasant Valley. Among their children was Peter T. Barnes, born September 3, 1828. During his young manhood he was a teacher, but later engaged in the mercantile and milling business, he together with his brother, Thomas H. Barnes, owning and operating the Palatine Mills near Water Street of Palatine (now Fairmont) for several years. March 11, 1852, Peter T. Barnes married Mary Vandervort Martin, a widow, to which union several children were born, one of them being James Walter Barnes, born September 3, 1862.

J. Walter Barnes, the father of the subject of this sketch, engaged in teaching during his early manhood. In 1882-3 he studied law at the University of Virginia, and in September, 1883, he was admitted to the bar of Marion County. He practiced law at Fairmont until 1885, when he accepted a position as teacher in the Fairmont State Normal School, and in 1892 he was made president of this institution, in which capacity he served until 1901. In 1902 Mr. Barnes became general manager of the Consolidated Telephone Company, and made it one of the strongest independent telephone companies in the country. He retained his connection with this company until it was absorbed by the Bell System in 1915. From 1914 to 1919 Mr. Barnes was commissioner of finance and public utilities of the City of Fairmont, being one of the four city commissioners in charge of the governmental affairs of the City of Fairmont. During the World war he served as Federal fuel administrator for the State of West Virginia, having charge of the enforcement of the orders and rulings of the Federal fuel administrator within the state. In March, 1920, Mr. Barnes was appointed by Governor Cornwell, a member of the State Board of Control for a term of six years, which position he still holds, being the treasurer of the board. On June 3, 1884, Mr. Barnes married Miss Olive Cooper, a daughter of Maj. William P. Cooper, who was the founder and publisher of the Fairmont Index. To this union were born six children, Hugh Cooper, George Roscoe, Walter Kenneth, Fay Evans (died May 17, 1903), Homer Francis and Mabel Irene.

Walter Kenneth Barnes, the third son of J. Walter Barnes and Olive (Cooper) Barnes, was educated in the public schools of Fairmont, graduating from the grades in 1905 and from the Fairmont High School 1909. He then became associated with his father in the telephone business for a while in the plant department, later being made commercial manager of the Consolidated Telephone Company and associated companies, and having supervision of the commercial affairs of thirty-four telephone exchanges, covering eleven counties in the northern part of West Virginia. He remained in this position until September, 1912, when he resigned and entered the College of Law of the West Virginia University, from which school he was graduated in June, 1915, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The following month he was admitted to the bar in Marion County, and has engaged in the practice of law at Fairmont ever since, with the exception of the period in which he was in active service during the World war. In May, 1918, he enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve Force and reported for duty at St. Helena Training Station, being later transferred to the Naval Operating Base at Hampton Roads, Virginia. There he was made a company commander by reason of his cadet training while at the university, and was assigned to the duty of training new recruits. He was discharged on January 4, 1919, and then returned to Fairmont, where he resumed the practice of law. In August, 1919, Mr. Barnes formed a law partnership with Herschel H. Rose, of the same city, under the firm name of Rose & Barnes.

Mr. Barnes is a Presbyterian, as his family has been for the past five generations, his father having served as an elder in that church since 1890 and as superintendent of the Sunday School for thirty years. Mr. Barnes has been for the past seven years secretary-treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the same church. He is also a member of Fairmont Lodge No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Fairmont Lodge No. 294, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also follows the leadership of his ancestors in his political allegiance, as he is a member of the democratic party.

While in active service in the navy Mr. Barnes met Miss Margaret Rogan Millar, of Norfolk, Virginia, who became Mrs. Barnes on July 3, 1920. Mrs. Barnes is a daughter of William H. and Margaret (Rogan) Millar, of Norfolk, Virginia, where Mr. Millar is engaged in the wholesale dry-goods business. Mrs. Millar is a de-

W. Kennett Barnes

scendant of Hugh Patterson, of Eastern Tennessee, and moved to Norfolk from Russellville, Tennessee, at the time of her marriage to Mr. Millar. On December 2, 1921, a daughter, Margaret Cooper Barnes, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Barnes.

WILLIAM J. RODGERS. Among the oil operators of the Huntington District of West Virginia who have won success and prominence, one who has depended upon his own abilities and judgment in the accumulation of prestige and prosperity is William J. Rodgers. His has been an active career, filled with achievements, and at present he occupies a position not only high in the business world of his adopted community, but in the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Rodgers was born at Silver Creek, New York, February 27, 1867, a son of David R. and Julia A. (Porter) Rodgers. The Rodgers family originated in Ireland, whence it was transplanted to the United States by the great-grandfather of William J. Rodgers. His grandfather, son of the immigrant, was born in 1787, at Franklin, Pennsylvania, where he passed his entire life in the pursuits of the soil and became a prosperous and extensive agriculturist. A man of excellent education, he possessed oratorical powers beyond the ordinary, and as he was a strict temperance man and a great Abolitionist, and as he did not hesitate to air his views on any and all occasions, in the most aggressive way, he was often in the midst of turbulent scenes and experiences. He died at Franklin, Pennsylvania, in 1872, and while he had made numerous enemies because of his outspokenness he also left behind him many friends and admirers who had been attracted to him because of his fearless stand in support of his own convictions.

David R. Rodgers was born in 1838 at Franklin, Pennsylvania, and was reared and educated in Venango County, that state, where he became a pioneer operator in the oil fields. During the war between the states he became a captain in the Eighty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, of the Union army, with which he served throughout the struggle. Among the more serious engagements in which he participated was Gettysburg, and at Little Round Top he had the distinction of capturing Col. R. M. Powell, the famous Texas ranger. In later years, about 1900, Captain Rodgers, as a matter of courtesy, returned Colonel Powell's sword and revolver to him. After taking part in all the engagements of his regiment and establishing a splendid record for bravery and faithful performance of duty, Captain Rodgers received his honorable discharge and returned to the Venango County oil fields. Later he extended his operations to West Virginia, whither he came in 1901, locating at Parkersburg and carrying on his operations from that point, although he maintained his residence at Pittsburgh from 1906. In 1918 he met with an accident in the oil fields, and was taken to his home, where his death occurred. He was a man of high principles and of the strictest integrity, and in all the relations of life was worthy of the respect and esteem accorded him. At Pleasantville, Pennsylvania, Captain Rodgers married Miss Julia A. Porter, who was born in 1845, at Pleasantville, and who survives him as a resident of Pittsburgh. They became the parents of the following children: William J., of this notice; Marshall C., who is an oil operator and resides at Pittsburgh; LaVerne, who married Stephen H. Huselton, also an oil operator of Pittsburgh; and Clara A., unmarried, an artist, who resides with her mother at Pittsburgh.

William J. Rodgers was educated in the public schools of Greenville, Pennsylvania, where he graduated from the high school in 1886, and at that time entered the oil fields at Butler, Pennsylvania, operating with his father at various places in Butler County. Later he moved on to the fields at Findlay and Marietta, Ohio, and in 1894 came to West Virginia, where he operated out of Parkersburg until 1907. In that year he changed his location to Huntington, which has been his home since that time, and where he has continued to be active in the oil business as an operator. Mr. Rodgers is secretary, treasurer and manager of the Hamlin Oil Company of Huntington, secretary and general manager of the Transylvania Petroleum Company of Huntington, a director in several other oil and gas companies, president of the Branchland Supply Company of Huntington, a company dealing in oil well supplies, and a partner with F. S. Figley in oil well drilling. His offices are situated at Nos. 501-502 Day and Night Bank Building. In politics Mr. Rodgers maintains an independent stand, preferring his own choice of candidates and admitting no party allegiance. He is interested in civic affairs in his adopted city, and is an active member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce.

On February 10, 1893, Mr. Rodgers was united in marriage with Miss Mary Bailey, of Panama, New York, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Bailey, the latter a resident of Panama, where the father, a farm owner, died. Mrs. Rodgers, a graduate of the Panama High School, took an active part in the local movements during the World war, being executive secretary of Huntington Chapter of the American Red Cross, and devoting her entire time for three years to this work. Mr. Rodgers also assisted the activities in various ways. Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers have no children.

D. T. PRITCHARD. In the coal industry of the Huntington District of West Virginia, a name that is well and favorably known is that of Pritchard, which has always been identified with large operations carried on in an honorable manner. A worthy representative of the name is found in D. T. Pritchard, who belongs to the younger generation of business men, and who within recent years has made rapid strides toward a commanding position in the business world, particularly in the line of enterprises connected with the mining and distribution of coal.

Mr. Pritchard was born at Algoma, West Virginia, April 3, 1894, a son of William J. and Ann (Thomas) Pritchard. His father was born March 19, 1864, at Thrandrovry, Wales, where he was reared and educated, and about the time that he attained his majority, in 1885, came to the United States and settled first at Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, where he was employed as a coal miner. In 1888 he removed to Cooper, Mercer County, West Virginia, where he became a mine foreman, and in 1890 to Algoma, this state, where he was made superintendent of the Algoma Coal and Coke Company. Mr. Pritchard subsequently became interested in this company as a partner, being associated with W. H. Thomas, but in 1900 disposed of his holdings, and since then has been extensively interested in coal operations on his own account. In 1902 he removed to Bramwell, Mercer County, and that has continued to be his home to the present. Mr. Pritchard is general manager, a stockholder and a director in the Thomas Coal Company and the Crystal Coal Company, of Bramwell; a director in the Flat Top Fuel Company, of Bluefield, West Virginia; president of the Burnwell Coal and Coke Company, of Sprigg, West Virginia; president of the Long Flame Coal Company, of Lundale, West Virginia; president of the Algoma Block Coal Company, of Lothair, Kentucky; president of the Superior Harlan Coal Company, of Evarts, Kentucky; and president of the Virginia Fuel Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio. The main offices of the last five mentioned companies are situated at No. 619-620 First National Bank Building, Huntington. The career of William J. Pritchard is indeed a remarkable one, including as it does all the elements of self-made manhood. Starting a humble miner, through sheer perseverance and ability he has forced his way upward to a position where he is justly accounted one of West Virginia's leading coal operators. His ability is freely acknowledged by his associates, who at all times accept his judgment as final and his advice as valuable. Mr. Pritchard is a republican in politics, but politics has played but a small part in his career, which has been devoted to his business affairs. He is a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he officiates as a deacon, and as a fraternalist is identified with the Masonic order. Mr. Pritchard married Miss Ann Thomas, who was born in Wales, April 9, 1865, and to this union there were born the following children: Marjorie, the wife of Newton T. Roberts, a coal operator of Bramwell, West Virginia; William, of Huntington, who is general manager of the Burnwell Coal and Coke Company, the Long Flame Coal Company, the Algoma Block Coal

Company, the Superior Harlan Coal Company and the Virginia Fuel Company; Elizabeth P., the wife of Joseph H. Bowen, a coal operator of Bramwell, West Virginia; D. T., of this review; Daniel H., of Cincinnati, Ohio, general manager of sales of the Pritchard interests, a veteran of the World war, who was trained at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, and Camp Grant, Illinois, and was assigned to training negro troops, having the rank of first lieutenant; Robert C., of Lundale, West Virginia, superintendent of the Long Flame Coal Company, who during the World war was stationed in the training camp at Lexington, Virginia; and Thomas H., residing with his parents at Bramwell, a student of mining engineering in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, Virginia.

D. T. Pritchard was educated in the public schools of Bramwell, and was graduated from the high school of that place with the class of 1914, following which he enrolled as a student at the Wyoming College of Business, Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, and was graduated in 1915 in a general business course. Since leaving this institution Mr. Pritchard has been associated with his father in his various coal operations, and has been a resident of Huntington since September, 1920, his well-appointed offices being situated at 619-620 First National Bank Building, he being in charge of the offices in which the Pritchard interests are cared for. Mr. Pritchard is secretary and treasurer of the Burnwell Coal and Coke Company, the Long Flame Coal Company, the Algoma Block Coal Company and the Superior Harlan Coal Company, and vice president of the Virginia Fuel Company of Cincinnati. He is widely and favorably known in the coal industry, and is regarded as a young man of pushing energy and aggressiveness, marked ability of a sound nature, excellent judgment and executive capacity.

Mr. Pritchard is a republican in his political leanings, but has devoted his attention to business and has had no aspirations for public preferment. However, he takes a public-spirited citizen's interest in civic affairs, and gives his support to all worthy civic measures, as he does also to those movements which have for their object better educational, religious and charitable conditions. He belongs to the First Presbyterian Church of Huntington. Fraternally Mr. Pritchard is affiliated with Bramwell Lodge No. 45, A F. and A. M.; Bramwell Chapter No. 15, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery No. 10, K. T., of Bramwell; and Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S, of Charleston. He likewise holds membership in the Guyan Country Club, the Guyandot Club and the Huntington Chamber of Commerce. He owns a modern residence at No. 724 Thirteenth Avenue, one of the fine homes of Huntington.

On January 1, 1920, Mr. Pritchard was united in marriage with Miss Glenna Pack, of Bramwell, daughter of John C. and Emma (Johnson) Pack, residents of Bramwell, Mr. Pack being an extensive coal operator in the West Virginia fields and a man well and prominently known in his community. Mrs. Pritchard, a woman of numerous attainments and graces, is a graduate of the Peabody Conservatory of Music at Baltimore, Maryland, and a talented pianist.

EDWARD B. RAIGUEL. The profession of civil engineering undoubtedly offers a great future to those equipped by nature and training for this calling. It demands, however, perhaps a more thorough technical knowledge of more subjects than almost any other vocation in which an individual may engage, but if its demands are severe its rewards are commensurate with its difficulties, and on the pages of history the names of civil engineers who have accomplished the seemingly impossible appear with other benefactors of mankind. A leading consulting engineer of Huntington, who is chief engineer for W. H. Cunningham, is Edward B. Raiguel. He is a native of Reading, Pennsylvania, and was born December 13, 1883, a son of A. Harper and Sarah Louise (Albright) Raiguel.

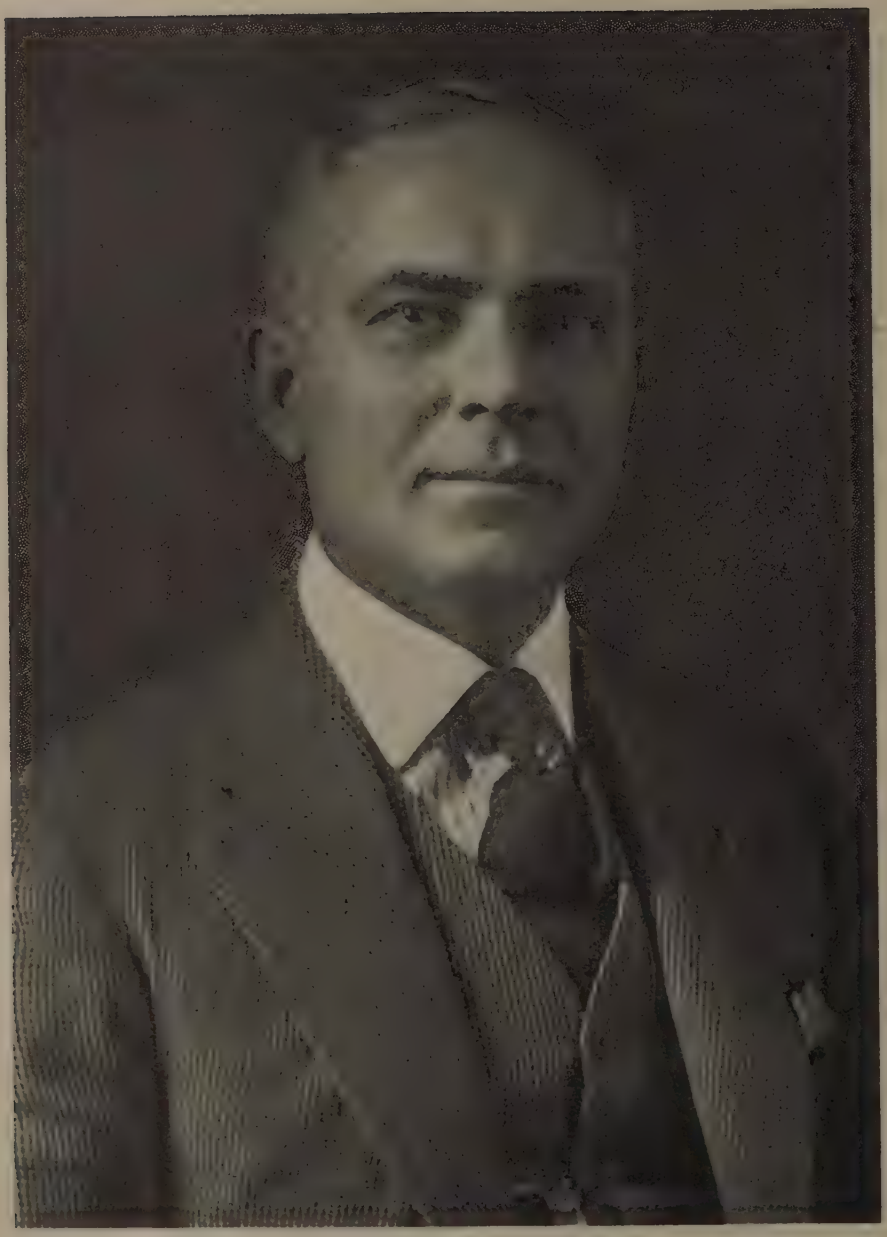
Abram Raiguel, the great-grandfather of Edward B. Raiguel, was born in Southern France, and in middle life immigrated to America, settling in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, where he took up farm lands, married and spent the remainder of his life. His son, A. Harper Raiguel, the elder, was born in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, and spent practically all of his life at Philadelphia, having an independent income from fortunate investments. A republican in politics, he took an active part in party affairs and held several minor offices. He died at Philadelphia in 1870, while his wife, who had been a Miss Boyer, passed away at Reading.

A. Harper Raiguel, the younger, was born at Philadelphia, February 22, 1850, and was reared in that city until young manhood, when he removed to Reading, in which city he was married. He secured a clerkship in the First National Bank of Reading, in which institution he rose to assistant cashier, and after thirty-five years of faithful service retired from active life with a splendid record. He was a republican in politics and a Knight Templar Mason, and belonged to the Presbyterian Church, in the faith of which he died at Reading in March, 1918. Mr. Raiguel married Miss Sarah Louise Albright, who was born July 28, 1852, at Reading, and survives him as a resident of that city. They became the parents of three children: Susan Albright, the wife of George Beggs, assistant sales manager for the Narrow Fabric Company of Reading; Edward B., of this record; and Helen Louise, the wife of Carl Moyer, engaged in the insurance business at West Reading, Pennsylvania.

The public schools of Reading furnished Edward B. Raiguel with his primary educational training, and after his graduation from the Reading High School with the class of 1900 he attended the Reading Classical School. He next enrolled as a student at Cornell University, attending two years, and at once commenced work at Reading, being employed by W. H. Dechant, a civil engineer. Mr. Raiguel spent one year with Mr. Dechant and then for a few months was a civil engineer with the New Jersey Short Line Railway Company, next being identified with the Batcheller Pneumatic Tube Company of Philadelphia in the capacity of assistant engineer. In July, 1906, he accepted a position with the Temple Ornamental and Structural Iron Company at Temple, Pennsylvania, as assistant draughtsman, but remained only two months. During 1907 he was with the Acme Motor Company of Reading as assistant superintendent, and in April, 1908, came to Huntington as draughtsman for the W. G. Wilkins Company of Pittsburgh in the Huntington offices. He remained in this position for one year and for another year was chief draughtsman, and then became assistant engineer for the same concern, remaining until December, 1913. He was then made chief engineer for the Partridge Woodrow Company of Ocala, Florida, a concern with which he remained one year as chief engineer. From December, 1914, to November, 1915, Mr. Raiguel conducted a general engineering business at Huntington, and was then made engineer in charge of field parties for W. H. Cunningham, a well-known consulting engineer, from which position he was advanced to that of chief engineer January 1, 1918. He holds this position today, his offices being situated at No. 802 First National Bank Building. Mr. Raiguel has become well and favorably known in his profession, and his name has been connected with a number of large and important enterprises.

Politically Mr. Raiguel is a democrat, but has found little time from the duties of his calling to engage in public matters or the game of politics. He belongs to the Lutheran Church, and holds membership in the Guyandotte Club and the Guyan Country Club of Huntington and the American Institute of Mining Engineers. He is the owner of a modern home at No. 440 Thirteenth Avenue, in one of Huntington's exclusive residential districts. From September, 1915, to August, 1916, Mr. Raiguel was a member of the Second Regiment, West Virginia National Guard, and was honorably discharged with the rank of regimental sergeant-major.

On June 15, 1909, at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, Mr. Raiguel married Miss Ruth Greenwood, a graduate of Fairmont Seminary, Washington, D. C., and a daughter of Raymond and Julia (Brockett) Greenwood, residents of Montclair, New Jersey, where Mr. Greenwood owns and



Thos. S. Neptune

operates a public garage. Mr. and Mrs. Raiguel have three children: Julia, born June 18, 1910; Edward Hervey, born May 4, 1913; and Ruth, born March 1, 1919.

JOHN THOMAS MASTERSON, secretary and treasurer of the Winner Gas Stove Company at Huntington, was born in Gallia County, Ohio, July 17, 1864, and is a son of Bernard and Martha E. (Snowden) Masterson, the former of whom was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1838, and the latter of whom was born at Steubenville, Ohio, in 1841. The death of the father occurred in Gallia County, Ohio, in 1893, and that of the mother at Marietta, that state, in June, 1916.

Bernard Masterson gained his early education in the schools of his native land, and was a lad of fourteen years when he came to the United States. At Steubenville, Ohio, he learned the blacksmith's trade, and in 1862 he removed to Gallia County, that state, where he continued in the sturdy work of his trade until the time of his death—a man of sterling character, a loyal and useful citizen. He served in the Ohio militia or Home Guard in the period of the Civil war, and aided in suppressing the raids of the Confederate forces under command of Gen. John Morgan. He was a democrat in politics and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Of the family of twelve children six are living at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1922: Elizabeth is the widow of John Howarth, who was a carpenter and builder by vocation and who died April 30, 1913, in Gallia County, Ohio, she being now a resident of Huntington, West Virginia; John T., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; Annie G. is the wife of John Scherer, a retired farmer, and they reside at Marietta, Ohio; Homer G., a blacksmith by trade, resides in the City of Huntington, West Virginia; Clara E. is the wife of Herschel V. Brown, a contractor and builder at Marietta, Ohio; Walter L. owns and conducts a restaurant in that city.

John T. Masterson is indebted to the district schools of Gallia County, Ohio, for his early education, which was thereafter continued in the high school at Gallipolis, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1883. Thereafter he continued as a successful teacher in the schools of his native county until 1894, when he engaged in similar service in Madison County, Missouri. After his return to the old home county in Ohio he there continued as a popular teacher until 1901, when he became principal of the schools at St. Albans, Kanawha County, West Virginia. He retained this position until 1905, and thereafter was for one year an instructor in the Huntington Business College. For the ensuing seven months he was here bookkeeper for the Huntington Hardware Company, and from 1908 to 1915 he served as assistant city treasurer of Huntington. He next held for three years the position of bookkeeper for the Overland-Perry-Curtis Company of Huntington, and in the meanwhile, in 1916, he became financially interested in the Winner Gas Stove Company, of which he has been secretary and treasurer since 1918. This company is incorporated under the laws of West Virginia and manufactures a very superior type of gas heating stoves, the factory and offices being at 927 Second Avenue. The company holds patents on the improved burner which is utilized in its stoves, the business is constantly expanding in scope and importance, and the trade extends from Pennsylvania on the east to the Rocky Mountains on the west, and south to the Gulf of Mexico. William E. Deegans is president of the company, and H. C. Daniels is vice president and general manager.

Mr. Masterson maintains an independent attitude in politics and gives his support to candidates and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. In his native county he still maintains affiliation with Gallipolis Lodge No. 861, I. O. O. F. At Huntington he owns and occupies a modern residence at 1209 Seventh Street, and he has identified himself fully and loyally with the civic and business interests of his adopted city.

At Cornwall, Missouri, in 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Masterson and Miss Mary A. Stephens, and the one child of this union is Alice B., wife of Herman C. Daniels, of whom individual mention is made in following paragraphs.

Herman C. Daniels was born at Akron, Ohio, June 9, 1887, gained his early education in rural schools of Lawrence County, that state, and in 1901, when but fourteen years of age, he entered the employ of the American Car & Foundry Company. Two years later he went to Louisiana, where he worked in the lumber woods about one year, and the ensuing year he was again in the employ of the American Car & Foundry Company, in the building of steel railway cars. He next passed a year in the employ of the Pullman Company, the great car building concern at Pullman, Illinois, and during the next five years he was again in the service of the American Car & Foundry Company at Huntington, West Virginia. He then became manager of the Columbia Gas Stove Company of this city, a position which he retained until 1918, when he organized the Winner Gas Stove Company, of which he has since continued vice president and general manager. He and his wife are members of the Johnson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as are also Mrs. Daniels' parents. They have two children: Louise, born June 17, 1915, and Dorothy, born July 4, 1921.

Thomas Masterson, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was born and reared in County Cavan, Ireland, and died in Gallia County, Ohio, at the age of eighty-eight years. The maternal grandfather, James F. Snowden, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1809, and died at Cornwall, Missouri, in 1899. He gained high reputation as an educator, was for several years a teacher in the schools of Steubenville, Ohio, was for two years principal of the Fourth Ward School at Wheeling, West Virginia, and later served as principal in the public schools of St. Louis, Missouri. In that state he became the owner of a valuable farm of 400 acres. He married Ann Jane Stevenson, who was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, and who died at Cornwall, Missouri, at a venerable age. The father of James F. Snowden was born near Mount Snowden, Wales, and upon coming to America settled in Pennsylvania.

Herman C. Daniels, son-in-law of Mr. Masterson, is a son of Frank M. Daniels, who was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, in 1860, and who followed the cooper's trade in Ohio, principally at Toledo and Akron, until June, 1921, since which time he has lived retired at Huntington, West Virginia. He is a democrat and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife, whose family name was Lewis, was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, in 1860, and died at Akron, that state, in 1888. Of the children the eldest is Samuel, a resident of Fairport Harbor, Ohio; George S. is a resident of Barberton, that state; Miss Lizzie resides at Huntington, West Virginia; and Herman C. is the youngest of the number. Frank M. Daniels is a son of Morrow Daniels, who was born in Ireland, in 1828, and who died in Lawrence County, Ohio, in 1914, he having been a pioneer farmer in that county.

THOMAS SEDGWICK NEPTUNE, treasurer and general manager of the Fairmont-Sewickley Company, and also secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Clarksburg-Sewickley Company, has his executive headquarters in a well appointed office in the Deveny Building in the City of Fairmont, Marion County. He was born in Paw Paw District, this county, January 26, 1876, and is a son of William H. and Caroline (Prichard) Neptune.

William H. Neptune was born in Marion County in the year 1847, a son of John and Serena (Straight) Neptune, the names of both families having been closely linked with the history of this section since the early pioneer days. William H. Neptune was for many years one of the substantial and representative exponents of farm industry in his native county, and is now living virtually retired at Fairmont. His wife, who likewise was born and reared in Marion County, died in the year 1898. She was a daughter of Thomas and Mahala (Morris) Prichard. William H. Neptune was a gallant young soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war.

Thomas S. Neptune passed the period of his childhood

and early youth on the old home farm and in the meanwhile made good use of the advantages offered in the local schools. In 1902 he severed his alliance with farm enterprise and entered the employ of the Fayette County Gas Company and the Treat & Crawford Oil Company of Pittsburgh, for which corporations he had charge of leases and rights of way in West Virginia. In 1908 he left the employ of these companies and engaged in the real estate business at Fairmont, in which line of enterprise he still continues operations, in the buying and selling of land, principally coal and oil tracts. Mr. Neptune was one of the organizers of the Fairmont-Sewickley Company and the Clarksburg-Sewickley Company in 1917, and much of his time and attention have since been given to his executive service with these important corporations.

Mr. Neptune is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his wife and son hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In the year 1899 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Neptune and Miss Rose M. Hibbs, who likewise was born and reared in Marion County and who is a daughter of Alpheus T. and Lydia (Wilson) Hibbs. Mr. and Mrs. Neptune have one son, Harry Alfrod, born June 2, 1906.

Arthur Hamilton Adams, vice president of the Huntington Wholesale Grocery Company and recognized as one of the vital and progressive citizens and business men of the City of Huntington, was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, September 24, 1879, and is a son of Thomas J. and Mary Jane (Jones) Adams, both likewise natives of that county, where the former was born in 1834 and the latter in 1842. Their entire lives were passed in their native county, where the death of the father occurred in 1913 and that of the mother in 1917. Thomas J. Adams owned and operated a large tobacco plantation in Pittsylvania County, was a scion of an old and influential family of that section of the Old Dominion commonwealth, was a democrat in politics, served as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during virtually the entire period of the Civil war, and was a man whose character and ability gave him no small measure of influence in connection with community affairs. In religious faith he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, while his wife was a member of the Baptist Church. Of their children the eldest is James S., who is a retired farmer and resides in the vicinity of Richmond, Virginia; John A. died at Roanoke, that state, at the age of forty-eight years, he having been in the service of the Norfolk & Western Railroad; Selena B. is the wife of John Motley, a merchant at Shockoe, Virginia; Patsy is the wife of John Thompson, a farmer in Pittsylvania County, Virginia; Virginia Rosa is the wife of William T. Shelton, who is engaged in the mercantile business at Westmoreland, West Virginia; Lula L. resides at Danville, Virginia, and is the widow of Adam T. Clement, who was a successful meat packer in that city at the time of his death, in 1920; Carrie S. became the wife of Thomas J. Watson, who was an extensive farmer and dealer in cotton near Byhalia, Mississippi, and after his death she became the wife of John Keesee, their residence being on a part of the old homestead plantation of her father, which property they own and operate; William W. owns the remainder of the old homestead farm and has active charge of its operations; Arthur H., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Edna Gertrude is the wife of Eugene A. Smith, of Christiansburg, Virginia, he being a grower of and dealer in live stock.

In the rural school near his birthplace Arthur H. Adams acquired his youthful education, after having previously been instructed by a private tutor, but he was only fourteen years of age when his boyish ambition led him to leave the parental roof and take a position in the general store of W. P. Hodnett at Danville, Virginia. He was thus employed three years, and he supplemented his education by a course in the Danville Business College. In 1897 he was suddenly called upon to settle the affairs of the estate of Thomas J. Watson, his brother-in-law, in Mississippi, a work that engrossed his attention one year. He then returned to Danville, where he was employed in a retail grocery one year and the following year in a dry goods establishment in that city. He next passed a year in the wholesale grocery house of Overbey-Swanson Brothers at Danville, and in 1900 he there engaged in the general merchandise business on Union Street, as a member of the firm of Adams & Allen. Three years later his impaired health compelled him to retire from active business, and two years passed ere he recuperated sufficiently to resume his activities. In 1905 he became a traveling salesman for Clifford Weil, of Richmond, distributor for the American Tobacco Company, and in 1907 he came to Huntington, West Virginia, and took the position of bill clerk in the offices of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. He was promoted to chief bill clerk, and upon resigning this position in 1909 he took a place in the shipping department of the wholesale grocery house of the Sehon-Stevenson Company. He was eventually advanced to the post of shipping clerk, and after remaining two and one-half years with this company he became shipping clerk for the Loar-Berry Company, likewise engaged in the wholesale grocery trade at Huntington. He gained comprehensive knowledge of the various details of the business and in May, 1913, upon the reorganization of the Loar-Berry Company under the title of the Huntington Wholesale Grocery Company Mr. Adams became buyer and sales manager for the new corporation. In 1914 he became vice president of the company, of which office he has since remained the incumbent, the offices and warehouse of the company being established at the corner of Eleventh Street and Second Avenue. F. C. Pritchard is president of this vital and progressive corporation, and H. S. Ivie is its secretary and treasurer. The concern has the most modern equipment and facilities, and is one of the important commercial corporations contributing to the prestige of Huntington.

Mr. Adams is aligned loyally in the ranks of the democratic party, he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church and he is specially active in the work of its Sunday school. His Masonic affiliations are with Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M.; Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M., and the local Masonic Club. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and also of its club in his home city.

At Richmond, Virginia, in 1907, Mr. Adams wedded Miss Florean Forbean, who was born at Bristol, Tennessee, and whose death occurred in 1911, the one surviving child of this union being a son, Hamilton Joe, born October 20, 1911. In November, 1912, at Ashland, Kentucky, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Adams and Mrs. Emma (Matthews) Wilson, daughter of John W. and Delia Matthews. Mr. Matthews was a contractor and builder at Huntington at the time of his death, and his widow resides in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Adams. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have two children: Mary Jane, born in December, 1914, and Patsy Leona, born in August, 1916.

William Jefferson Harvie is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Miller Supply Company, one of the largest and most important jobbing concerns engaged in distributing mining, mill and contractors' supplies in the coal districts of West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky and Southern Ohio, with offices and warehouse at 742 Third Avenue in the City of Huntington. He is one of the representative business men of this vital city, and of the company with which he is identified adequate mention is made on other pages, in the personal sketch of its president, J. Craig Miller.

Mr. Harvie was born in Amelia County, Virginia, November 16, 1875, and is a scion of a family that was founded in that historic commonwealth in the Colonial period of our national history. His grandfather, Lewis E. Harvie, passed his entire life in Virginia, was the owner of a large and valuable plantation in Amelia County, was influential in public affairs as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and was president of the old Richmond & Danville (now the Southern) Railroad. He married Sarah Blair, and both died in Amelia County, when well advanced in years. The lineage of the Harvie family traces back to stanch English origin.

Maj. William O. Harvie, father of the subject of this

review, was born in Amelia County, Virginia, in 1839, and there his death occurred in October, 1921. He passed his entire life in his native county, was one of its extensive landholders and agriculturists, was a democrat of unwavering loyalty, held various public offices of local order, served throughout the Civil war as a gallant soldier of the Confederancy, with the rank of major, and was a zealous member of the Presbyterian Church, as is also his widow, who still resides on the old homestead farm. Her maiden name was Anna Jefferson, and her birth occurred in the State of Louisiana, in 1843. Of their children the firstborn, Margaret, became the wife of John J. Allen, and both died in Amelia County, she having passed away at the age of forty-eight years; Lewis E. resides in Amelia County and is cashier of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company of Richmond, Virginia; Lelia is the wife of Samuel J. Barnett, a member of the faculty of Carnegie Institute in the City of Washington, D. C.; William J., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; Westmore Gordon resides in his native county and is a member of the insurance firm of Jefferson & Harvie; Armistead Taylor is actively identified with the real estate business in the City of Richmond, Virginia; and Miss Otelia G. remains with her widowed mother on the old homestead.

After attending the rural schools of his native county William J. Harvie entered Smithdeal Business College in the City of Richmond, and in the same he was graduated in 1892. Thereafter he was identified with the insurance business in that city until 1900, in December of which year he came to Huntington, West Virginia, and allied himself with the Miller Supply Company, of which he became a director in the following year, and of which he is now secretary and treasurer, as well as general manager. He is secretary and treasurer of the Kentucky-Elkhorn By-Products Coal Company of Dorton, Kentucky; is secretary and treasurer of the Sharlow Gas Coal Company of Huntington, which operates mines at Sharlow, Boone County; is secretary and treasurer of the Maxine Coal Company of Huntington, which operates mines at Maxine, Boone County; is treasurer of the Bull Creek Mining Company of Charleston, with mines at Javins, Boone County; and as a member of the Board of Directors of the Huntington National Bank he is serving on its executive committee. He is a member of the Citizens Board of Huntington, is a democrat in politics, is a deacon and president of the official board of the First Presbyterian Church of Huntington, is a valued member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce, and holds membership in the Guyan Country Club, the Guyandotte Club, and Huntington Council No. 53, United Commercial Travelers. He owns and occupies one of the attractive and modern residences of the city, the same being at 818 Thirteenth Avenue. As a member of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, a continuous military organization since 1793, Mr. Harvie entered the nation's military service in the Spanish-American war.

At Charleston, this state, on the 30th of July, 1921, Mr. Harvie was united in marriage to Mrs. Julia Lewis (deGruyter) Anderson, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. deGruyter, reside in that city, where her father is serving, in 1922, as postmaster. By her former marriage Mrs. Harvie has one son, Lane Anderson, Jr., who was born February 6, 1918.

RUSSELL E. BARNHART, district freight agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with residence and official headquarters in the City of Huntington, is a native of the old Buckeye State and a scion of one of its honored pioneer families. The original American progenitors of the Barnhart family came from Holland and settled in Pennsylvania in the Colonial period of our national history. William Barnhart, great-great-grandfather of the subject of this review, made his way down the Ohio River to Cincinnati, Ohio, in the year 1811, became a pioneer in real estate operations in that section of the state and erected some of the first brick buildings in Cincinnati. Daniel W. Barnhart, grandfather of Russell E. of this review, was born in Cincinnati in the year 1816, was there reared to manhood and there became a manufacturer of pianos. About 1850 he removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he conducted a music store about ten years. He was thereafter engaged in the same business at Tiffin, that state, and finally he removed to Kokomo, Indiana, where his death occurred in 1898. He served as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, as a member of an Ohio regiment. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Gabriel, was born at Covington, Kentucky, and died at Tiffin, Ohio. Their son Eugene G. was born at Dayton, Ohio, December 30, 1855, and died at Tiffin, that state, December 3, 1917. He was reared and educated at Tiffin, and there he passed virtually his entire life. He was long in the service of the Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, and was at one time general agent for the C. S. & C. and the Cincinnati Midland railroads. He was a stalwart republican, was a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and was a communicant of the English Lutheran Church, as is also his widow, who still resides at Tiffin, where she was born in December, 1855. Her maiden name was Laura J. Schinness. Of their children the eldest, Edward W., is manager of the Ohio Jewelry Company at Tiffin; Mabel A. is the wife of Amandus Krouse, of Tiffin; Russell E., subject of this sketch, was next in order of birth; and Jesse A., who was born in 1880, died in 1894.

Russell E. Barnhart was born at Tiffin, Ohio, April 6, 1879, and after there continuing his studies in the public schools until his graduation in the high school in 1896, he took a special scientific course of three years in Heidelberg University at Tiffin. In 1899 he entered the employ of the Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati & St. Louis (Big Four) Railroad Company at Tiffin, where he won advancement to the position of chief clerk. In June, 1903, he entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at North Baltimore, where he served eleven months as chief clerk. In July, 1904, he became chief clerk and cashier for the same road at Deshler, Ohio; in May, 1906, he was made joint agent for the Baltimore & Ohio and the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton railroads for the Pacific and the National Express companies at Hamler, Ohio; in 1907 he was made freight and ticket agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Walkerton, Indiana, and in September of the same year was promoted to a similar position at Huntington, West Virginia. In 1911 the functions of yardmaster at this point likewise were assigned to him; in April, 1917, he was appointed commercial freight agent for the company at Huntington; and in July, 1918, he was appointed to his present office, that of district freight agent, his offices being established at 400-401 First National Bank Building, and his district covering the territory from Point Pleasant to Kanova, this state. He is a director of the McGuire Medicine Company of Huntington, is a republican in political allegiance, and he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church in their home city. Mr. Barnhart is the owner of valuable real estate in this city, including his attractive home property at 606 Thirteenth Avenue. He is a member of the local Rotary Club, his basic Masonic affiliation is with Sycamore Lodge No. 620, A. F. and A. M., and in the Scottish Rite of the time-honored fraternity he is affiliated with Huntington Lodge of Perfection No. 4. He was a vital factor in local patriotic activities in connection with the World war, served on various committees that had direction of drives in support of Government war loan, Red Cross work, etc., and made his personal contributions as large as his financial resources permitted.

At Paulding, Ohio, on the 7th of January, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Barnhart and Miss Mary J. Collins, whose mother, Josephine, by a second marriage is now the wife of J. H. Long, an extensive farmer near Ashtabula, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart became the parents of five children, of whom the first two, Donald Eugene and Virginia Bloom, died in early infancy, and the third, Evelyn Louise, at the age of eighteen months. The two surviving children are: Margaret, born June 26, 1912; and Richard Carlisle, born June 6, 1914.

RAYMOND H. WILLIAMS, of Huntington, is resident manager of the Hercules Powder Company and is one of the progressive business men of this city. He was born in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, December 4, 1884, a son of

Jacob F. Williams and Anna Garland (Green) Williams, both of whom were born in Baltimore and lived there during their lifetime. The parents of Mr. Williams are deceased.

The lineage of Mr. Williams on the paternal side traces back to Welsh origin, and the original representatives came from Wales and settled in New England in the Colonial period of our national history. On the maternal side his lineage traces back to Scotch origin, the original representatives having come from Scotland and settled in Virginia in early Colonial days.

The public schools of Baltimore afforded Raymond H. Williams his preliminary education, which was supplemented by his attending the Baltimore City College two years and also the Maryland Institute of Art and Design, in which he attended the night sessions and was graduated in mechanical drawing as a member of the class of 1908. In the meanwhile, at the age of seventeen years, he entered the employ of a Baltimore firm of consulting engineers, with whom he remained from 1901 to 1903, after which he was in service with the engineering corps of the Western Maryland Railway Company until August, 1904, when he was appointed assistant engineer in connection with the topographical survey of Baltimore, a service in which he continued until February, 1906. From that date until April, 1917, he was assistant engineer with the Baltimore Sewerage Commission, and he then engaged in the engineering and general contracting business in an independent way, with offices in his native city. From April 1917, to July, 1921, he was a salesman for the Hercules Powder Company in Southern and Eastern Ohio, with headquarters in the City of Columbus. He was then advanced to his present office, that of resident manager for this great corporation at Huntington, West Virginia, where he maintains his offices in the American Bank Building, his assigned territorial jurisdiction covering Southern West Virginia and a part of the State of Kentucky.

Mr. Williams is loyally aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, and he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In the Masonic fraternity his basic affiliation is with Goodale Lodge No. 372, A. F. and A. M., at Columbus, Ohio, where also he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Scioto Consistory, and is a member also of Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

At York, Pennsylvania, in October, 1915, Mr. Williams wedded Miss Edna Marie Heinekamp, daughter of the late William and Laura V. (Riddlemoser) Heinekamp, her father having been a member of the firm of William Heinekamp & Sons, piano manufacturers in the City of Baltimore, a concern founded by his father, William Heinekamp, Sr. Mrs. Williams is a graduate of the art school of the Maryland Institute at Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have two children: Raymond Hartman II, born July 11, 1916, and Virginia Garland, born September 16, 1919.

FRANCIS GUY ASH, prominently connected with real estate, insurance and other business organizations at Morgantown, is a native of Tennessee, but represents two West Virginia families that have been in the state for four generations. Mr. Ash has an interesting record of service as a military man, beginning with the National Guard of West Virginia before the World war and continuing throughout the period of those hostilities.

In the paternal line the founder of the family in Doddridge County, West Virginia, was Jacob Ash, who acquired nearly twenty thousand acres of government land, comprising a large portion of the northern edge of Doddridge County, the eastern part of Tyler County and the southeastern part of Wetzel County. His son, William Ash, was born in Doddridge County and married Nancy Swiger, also a native of that county. The father of Francis Guy Ash was the late Benton Ash, who was born at Ashley, a town named for the family in Doddridge County, January 26, 1866. He was educated in an Ohio college, being trained for the civil engineering profession, and was county surveyor of Doddridge County, with home at West Union. In 1891 his professional services as an engineer on railroad construction took him into Eastern Tennessee, and he died at Elizabethton in Carter County of that state June 22, 1894.

The mother of Francis Guy Ash was Hattie Virginia Jeffery, who was born at West Union, Doddridge County, October 18, 1872, daughter of Elias and Mary F. (Hickman) Jeffery and granddaughter of Neely D. and Delia Ann (Davis) Jeffery. Delia Ann Davis was a daughter of Rhuhama Randolph, of the famous Virginia Randolphs. After the death of Benton Ash his wife returned with her family to her old home at Ashley, West Virginia, and later removed to Morgantown.

Francis Guy Ash was born at Elizabethton, Tennessee, November 13, 1893, but spent his boyhood in Doddridge County. He was educated in the public schools, graduated from West Union High School in 1912, and in the fall of that year located at Morgantown and enrolled in the university, being a student therein for two years. After leaving the university he had some good business training and experience in the office of Judge George C. Sturgiss. He then joined the real estate and insurance organization of Howard L. Swisher. At the same time he performed some duties in the office of Mr. Cassius McCarl Lemley, the geologist of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway.

Mr. Ash was commissioned a second lieutenant in the West Virginia National Guard May 1, 1916, and promoted to first lieutenant June 1, of that year. On March 28, West Virginia National Guard was called for duty in the war with Germany. They mobolized at Camp Cornwell, Fairmont, where he was mustered into the Federal service as first lieutenant of Company L, First West Virginia Regiment of Infantry. April 12, 1917, his company was ordered for guard duty at the Pittsburg Storage and Supply Depot in the Quartermaster's Department, and remained there until July 22, 1917, when it returned to Camp Cornwell and on September 14th was ordered to Camp Shelby, Mississippi. At Camp Shelby Lieutenant Ash entered the "one pound platoon" of Headquarters Company, 150th Infantry. March 28, 1918, he was ordered to the Infantry School of Arms at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he remained in intensive training until September 4, 1918, and then rejoined his outfit, taking command of Headquarters Company. On Friday, September 13, 1918, he left Camp Shelby with his company for Camp Mills, Long Island, and soon afterward the regiment embarked and sailed for France, October 2d. On the day of sailing Lieutenant Ash entered the camp hospital a victim of appendicitis, and when he received his discharge from the hospital at Camp Mills, November 14th, the war had been ended three days by the signing of the armistice. On leaving the hospital Lieutenant Ash was ordered to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, where he was a casual officer in charge of returning wounded soldiers until January 26, 1919. He was discharged at Camp Lee, Virginia, January 28, 1919, and then accepted a captain's commission in the Reserves.

On returning to Morgantown Captain Ash resumed his business relations with the H. L. Swisher Company, in real estate and insurance, and is also secretary of the Morgantown Building Association, secretary of the Labor Building & Loan Association, and is treasurer of the Peerless Smokeless Smithing Coal Company. Captain Ash was secretary of the Morgantown Business Men's Association until it was converted into the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, and continued his duties as secretary until his successor was elected. He is now a member of the executive board of the Chamber. He is secretary and treasurer of the Morgantown Real Estate Board. Captain Ash is popular in both business and social circles, a member of Friendship Lodge No. 56, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, at West Union, Morgantown Chapter No. 30, Royal Arch Masons, Morgantown Lodge of Perfection No. 6 of the Scottish Rite and the Shrine, and of Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and Athens Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club and Commander of Monongahela Post No. 2 of the American Legion.

F. Guy Ash

OTHO CLARENCE HUFFMAN. Mr. Huffman's approach to the larger responsibilities of industrial management was through the clerical profession of stenographer and bookkeeper, increasing to a specialized service in behalf of the several companies who employed him and broadening out into the sales and executive departments. For some years past he has been general superintendent for the W. E. Deegans' Coal Interests, representing some of the largest holdings and operations in the coal fields of West Virginia. His home and business headquarters are in Huntington.

Mr. Huffman was born at Harrisonburg in Rockingham County, Virginia, April 26, 1881. His grandfather was a native of Holland, born in 1795, and on coming to this country settled in Rockingham County, Virginia, where he became a prosperous farmer. He died near Bridgewater in that state in 1887. John S. Huffman, father of the Huntington coal operator, was born at Bridgewater, Rockingham County, in 1855, was reared and married in that county, and after his marriage lived near Harrisonburg, where he conducted a large farm. In 1911 he retired from the farm and lived at Weyers Cave in Augusta County until his death in March, 1919. He was a democrat, held the office of justice of the peace a number of years, was a leading member in the German Reformed Church of his community, and he had to his credit a record of three years' service in the Confederate army. John S. Huffman married Margaret Anne Carpenter, who was born at Bridgewater in 1860, and is now living in the Village of Weyers Cave. Otho Clarence is the oldest of her three sons. Harry C. is a farmer at North River, Rockingham County. Harm D. is manager of a lumber company at Springfield, Tennessee.

Otho Clarence Huffman spent his early life on the farm in Rockingham County, attended rural schools and in 1896 graduated from high school at Grottoes, Virginia. His training and preparation for a business career was acquired in the Dunsmore's Business College at Staunton, Virginia, where he graduated in bookkeeping, shorthand and typewriting in 1898. In the fall of 1899 Mr. Huffman came to West Virginia, and at Thayer was bookkeeper and stenographer for the Ephraim Creek Coal and Coke Company until 1902. His next service was as bookkeeper and stenographer for the Collins Colliery Company at Glen Jean, with which he remained until 1905. For the following two years he was bookkeeper for Lewis Hubbard & Company, wholesale grocers at Charleston, and in 1907 became bookkeeper and assistant treasurer of the Superior-Pocahontas Coal Company at Davy. In 1909 he was promoted to general manager and treasurer of the Pocahontas Smokeless Coal Company at Welch. He was engaged in these duties until 1914, when he came to Huntington, and for the following four years was sales manager for the Pocahontas-Winifred Coal Company. In 1918 Mr. Huffman became general superintendent of W. E. Deegans' Coal Interests and a director in all the operating companies embraced in the interests. His offices are in the Deegans Building at 628 Tenth Street in Huntington. The mining operations under his general supervision include mines in Pike County, Kentucky, and in McDowell, Wyoming, Greenbrier, Boone and Logan counties, West Virginia. The annual capacity of these mines is approximately one and a half million tons of bituminous coal. Mr. Huffman is also vice president of the Marietta Coal Company of Pinsonfork, Kentucky.

In politics he is a republican, is a member of McDowell Lodge No. 112, F. and A. M., Sewell Chapter, R. A. M., at Thurman, Bluefield Commandery No. 19, K. T., West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the thirty-second degree Scottish Rite at Wheeling, and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. Mr. Huffman has a modern home at 1036 Tenth Street in Huntington.

At Washington, D. C., in 1912, he married Miss Bertha E. Whitsell, daughter of George and Margaret Whitsell, now deceased. Her father was a building contractor and sawmill operator and owner. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Huffman are: Clarence, born March 4, 1913, and Margaret Anne, born March 12, 1915.

FREDERICK O. BLUE. The example of a lawyer who makes his profession a direct source of benefit to the public is the case of Frederick O. Blue of Charleston, recognized as one of West Virginia's forceful public men. Some years ago he was a member of the State Senate, has served as state tax commissioner, and is especially well known for the aggressive fight he made in enforcing the laws relating to taxation and public accounting and the state prohibition laws.

Frederick Omar Blue was born at Grafton, West Virginia, November 25, 1872, son of George Frederick and Mary Martha (See) Blue. He was educated in the public high school and under private tutors, and was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one. He began practice at Philippi in 1893 and Philippi remained his home until 1911, when he removed to Charleston. During the last three years there he practiced law with Arthur S. Dayton. He was a banker as well as a lawyer. Mr. Blue is now a member of the firm Blue & McCabe at Charleston, and is a director of the Kanawha National Bank and the George Washington Life Insurance Company.

His term in the State Senate ran from 1906 to 1910 and he represented the Thirteenth District, embracing the counties of Upshur, Randolph and Pendleton. From 1911 to 1917 he was state tax commissioner of West Virginia, and on the expiration of his time in this state office he entered private practice at Charleston, January 1, 1918. Mr. Blue served as a member of the West Virginia Mining Strike Commission in 1912-13. His service as state commissioner of prohibition was during the years 1914-17. After the state prohibition law was passed he had charge of the legal and administrative forces endeavoring to execute that law. Especially noteworthy was the litigation conducted by him under the Webb-Kenyon Federal Law against the distillers and express companies for the purpose of prohibiting interstate shipment of liquors into West Virginia. He carried this contest to the United States Circuit Court and finally to the Supreme Court at Washington, where he won a favorable decision. He has written an interesting little book based upon his experiences, under the title "When a State Goes Dry," published in 1916.

Mr. Blue is a trustee of Broaddus College at Philippi. He is a member of the National Tax Association, the American Bar Association, is a republican, a Baptist, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, K. C. C. H. and Shriner, belongs to the Rotary Club, was formerly governor of the Sixth District, and is teacher of the Men's Bible Class of the Charleston Baptist Church (Baptist Temple), one of the largest Bible classes in the state.

Mr. Blue's offices are in the Kawaha National Bank Building, while his home is at 522 Maxwell Street. On November 26, 1895, he married Margaret Jarvis Ice, of Philippi. They have one son, William Blue.

EGBERT E. YOUNG, who is one of the recent additions to the bar of Huntington, has practiced law a number of years in the state, and came to Huntington from Lincoln County, where he achieved particular notice through his efficient work as prosecuting attorney.

Mr. Young's grandfather was Isaac Young, who was born in Noble County, Ohio, in 1831, and finally came to West Virginia and bought a farm in Lincoln County, where he lived until his death in 1899. He married Lizzie Harris, a native of Noble County, who also died in Lincoln County.

Frank M. Young, father of the Huntington lawyer, was born in Noble County, Ohio, in 1855, was a farmer there until 1896, when he established his home in Lincoln County, West Virginia. He continued farming there, and since 1913 has been a carpenter and builder at Logan. He is a democrat and a very active member of the Church of Christ. Frank M. Young married Arbella Sowards, who was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, in 1869. They are the parents of the following children: Nora, wife of William N. Jones, a miner at Logan; Elvira, wife of Emory Johnson, a farmer in Lincoln County; Florence, wife of A. F. Porter, an oil well driller at Coalinga, California; Goldie, wife of Bernie Brumfield, an oil well driller in Lincoln County, West Virginia; Maude, whose husband, John Moore, is an oil well driller at Coalinga, California; Ivy, wife of Fred Black, who is a driller in the oil fields of Lincoln County; Egbert E.;

Okey and Orie, both miners at Logan; and Nanna, the tenth and youngest of the family, wife of E. L. Pontier, a traveling salesman living at Baltimore.

Egbert E. Young was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, January 3, 1885, and was about eleven years of age when the family moved to West Virginia. He finished his rural school education in Lincoln County, spent two years in Marshall College at Huntington, and in 1909 graduated from the law department of West Virginia University. He was admitted to the bar the same year, and after practicing two years in Logan County returned to his home community in Lincoln County and for eight years was prosecuting attorney of that county. He also held other local offices in Lincoln County, and enjoyed a very successful practice there until 1921, when he moved to Huntington. He is a member of the firm Daugherty & Young, with offices at 914½ Fourth Avenue.

Mr. Young is a democrat, and was elected to office on that ticket. He is a member of the Church of Christ, is a past master of Hamlin Lodge No. 179, A. F. and A. M., at Hamlin, West Virginia, is a past chancellor of Mountain Diamond Lodge No. 179, Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Bar Association of Cabell, Lincoln and Logan counties. Among other interests Mr. Young owns farm land in Lewis County, Kentucky, and has a modern home at 1016 Sixth Street in Huntington. As prosecuting attorney and also as private citizen he was foremost in promoting the cause of the Government at the time of the World war. He served as Government appeal agent for Lincoln County, was chairman of the Red Cross and several other drives.

In 1917, in Lincoln County, he married Miss Ione Galloway, daughter of Sherman T. and Myrtie (Runyan) Galloway, residents of Quincy, Kentucky. Her father is a farmer. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Young are: Charles Egbert, born December 12, 1919, and James Douglass, born May 30, 1921.

Reuben S. Prindle. From the time he finished his university education more than thirty years ago, Mr. Prindle has been actively associated with the mercantile and other business interests of Huntington. He has been in this city during its greatest period of growth, and his work has undoubtedly impressed itself for good on the welfare and progress of the community.

Mr. Prindle was born at Lancaster, Ohio, July 8, 1863. The Prindle family is of Scotch origin, and was established in Connecticut in Colonial times. His grandfather, William Prindle, was born at Hornellsville, New York, in 1795, and was an early settler and farmer near Lancaster, Ohio, where he lived until his death, in 1882. He married Elizabeth Beecher, a native of Connecticut, who died near Lancaster. She was a second cousin of the famous preacher, Henry Ward Beecher. Myron Beecher Prindle, father of the Huntington business man, was born at Canisteo, New York, in 1834. He was reared there, went to Lancaster, Ohio, when a young man, married and settled down on a farm. In 1893 he came to Charleston, West Virginia, and though now well on toward ninety years of age he is still interested in the general merchandise and furniture business there. He is a republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Myron Beecher Prindle married Delia Shellenbarger, who was born at Lancaster, and died there in 1881. Elizabeth, the oldest of his children, is the wife of Frank Claypool, a farmer near Lancaster; Alice, is the wife of David A. Alspaugh, a merchant of Huntington; Reuben S. is the third in age; William is in business at Huntington; and Myron B. is associated with his brother Reuben.

Reuben S. Prindle acquired a public school education at Lancaster, graduating from high school in 1884. Following that he was for three years a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware, and finished his scholastic career in Otterbein University at Westerville, Ohio, where he graduated in 1888. Soon after graduation he came to Huntington, became a general merchant, and has been in that line of business ever since. He also conducts a storage warehouse, the offices and warehouse being located at 911 Second Avenue, and for a number of years he has done a large business in the buying, selling and development of real estate. Besides his office and warehouse building he owns six other business buildings in Huntington, and twenty-three residences in the city, including his modern home at 547 Adams Avenue.

Mr. Prindle is a republican, is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, a member of Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E., and in the line of public service was a member of the city council six years and on the school board four years.

At Paris, Kentucky, in 1888, Mr. Prindle married Miss Jennie Carpenter, daughter of Squire John J. and Lydia (Hoy) Carpenter, now deceased. Her father was a farmer near Lancaster, Ohio. Mrs. Prindle, who died at Huntington in 1910, is survived by one child, Elizabeth, born September 1, 1909. In 1914 Mr. Prindle married Gertrude Callihan, daughter of Daniel and Sallie (Willis) Callihan, both natives of Kentucky.

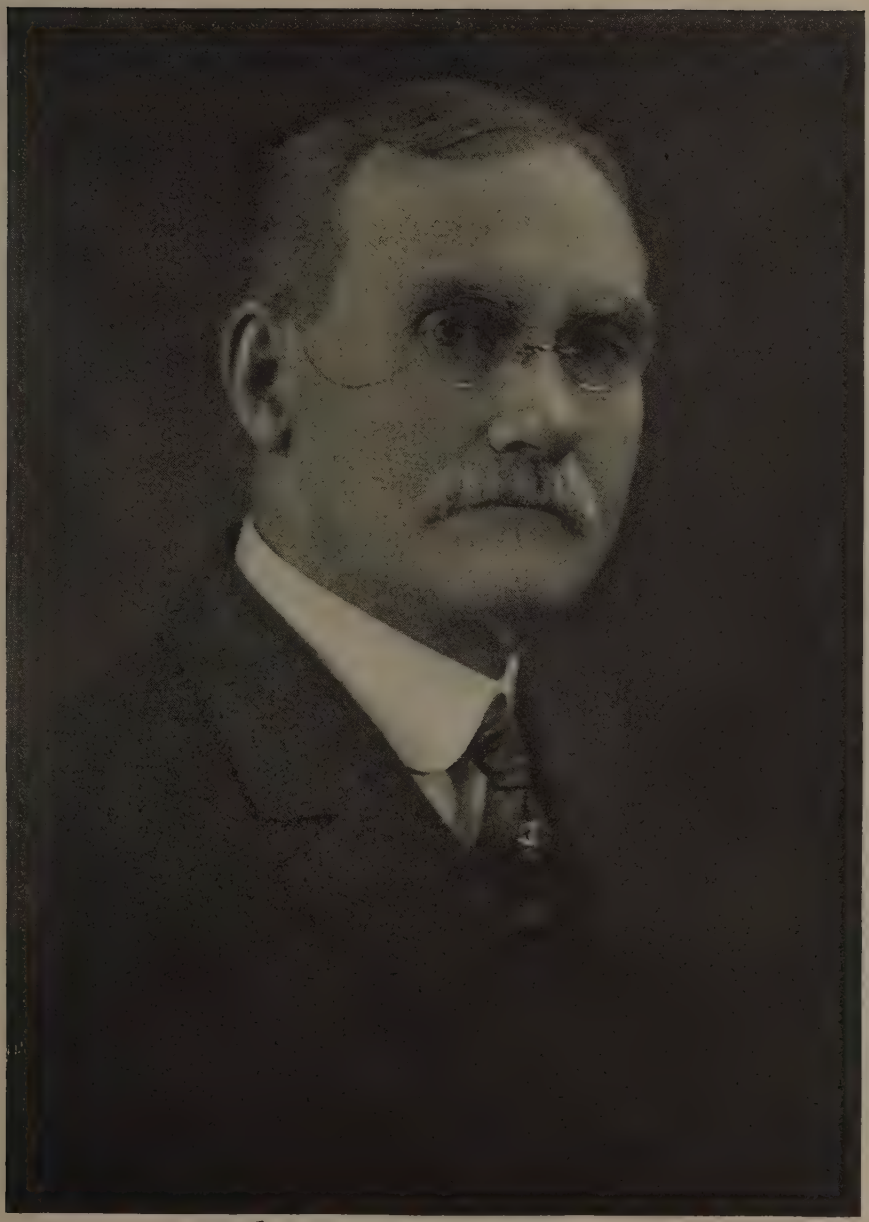
John Thomas Harris. His uninterrupted service since 1895 as clerk of the Senate of West Virginia makes the name of John T. Harris probably as well known as that of any public official of the state in the present generation.

Mr. Harris was born in the Village of Harrisville, Ritchie County, Virginia (now in West Virginia), April 27, 1851. He reached manhood with a liberal education, though he first attended the subscription schools of the day, later the public schools of Washington, Pennsylvania, and during the year before the consolidation of Washington College with Jefferson College he was for a short time a student in the preparatory department of the former. In 1870 he entered West Virginia University at Morgantown, graduated Bachelor of Science with the class of 1873, and a few years later was honored with the Master of Science degree. In the meantime, as a boy he had learned printing in an old time country printing office. Following his college career he spent several years in newspaper work. In 1877 he went West, and was connected with railway service from 1878 to 1883 at Peoria and Detroit, in general office work and as private secretary to superintendents and general managers. He held a similar position with one of the lake lines in 1884 and the early part of 1885. Then, returning to his old home in West Virginia, Mr. Harris took up the profession of a shorthand law reporter. In 1887 he established himself in the City of Parkersburg, where he followed this work for more than twenty-five years. In that capacity he reported in Federal and State Courts, in some of the heaviest cases ever tried in the state.

January 8, 1895, Mr. Harris received the republican caucus nomination for clerk of the Senate of West Virginia. At the organization of that body on the following day he was duly elected, and since then he has been reelected thirteen times. Beginning in 1901, at every biennial session up to and including that of 1921 he has received the unanimous vote of the Senate, the democrats seconding his nomination. For twenty-seven years therefore without a break he has filled the office of clerk of the Senate, and it is said that no other man in the United States has to his credit so long a continuous service record in a similar legislative position.

Ex-officio in a sense, Mr. Harris has performed an important routine of duty in related capacities, serving as secretary and official reporter of the Legislative Mine Investigating Committee, of a committee raised by the Legislature to visit and report upon the public institutions of the state, and also of the Virginia Debt Commission. The work, however, by which he is widely known throughout the state is as compiler, editor and publisher of the West Virginia Legislative Hand Book and Manual and Official Register. He brought out the first Hand Book in 1916. It was adopted in 1917 as an official publication of the Legislature, and has since then been issued yearly under his management and direction. Mr. Harris still keeps his home at Parkersburg. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Thomas E. Evans, secretary and treasurer of the West Virginia Paving & Pressed Brick Company, which repre-



John P. Harris

sents one of the important industrial enterprises in the City of Huntington, was born at Clarksburg, Harrison County, this state, on the 16th of February, 1893. He is a son of Thomas Evans, who was born in the State of Pennsylvania, in 1859, and whose death occurred at Huntington, West Virginia, in 1911.

Thomas Evans was a son of Thomas Evans, Sr., who was born and reared in Pennsylvania, a representative of a family of Welsh ancestry, that was there founded in an early day, and he became a pioneer farmer in Harrison County, West Virginia, where he continued his residence until his death.

Thomas Evans, Jr., was a boy at the time of the family removal from Pennsylvania to Harrison County, where he was reared on the home farm and gained his youthful education in the schools of the period. His marriage was solemnized in Gilmer County, and there he was engaged in the buying and shipping of live stock for a few years. He then returned to Harrison County, where he became the owner of a large and well improved farm estate and engaged in the raising of and dealing in cattle and horses upon an extensive scale. In the autumn of 1902 Mr. Evans came to Huntington, and here he became associated with George F. Miller in establishing the West Virginia Paving & Pressed Brick Company, of which he became the general manager and which under his able direction developed a substantial and important industrial enterprise. He continued general manager of the business until his death. Mr. Evans was a republican in political adherency, was affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E., and was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Huntington, as is also his widow, who still maintains her home in this city. Mrs. Evans, whose maiden name was Virginia Dent, was born in Gilmer County in 1850, her father having been a representative farmer of that county. Dora Grace, eldest of the children, remains with her widowed mother in the pleasant home at Huntington; Margaret May is the wife of Richard Murphy, of Cereal, Oklahoma, who is actively identified with operations in the oil fields of that state; Dorsey D. is vice president and general manager of the West Virginia Paving and Pressed Brick Company; Florence remains at the maternal home; and Thomas E., of this sketch, is the youngest of the number.

As a boy and youth Thomas E. Evans made excellent educational advancement under the direction of private tutors engaged by his father for such service at the family home, and thereafter he entered Marshall College at Huntington, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1911, the year in which occurred the death of his honored father. At the age of fourteen years he had initiated his service in connection with the brick company of which his father was the general manager, and the experience which he had gained in the practical details of the business proved of great value to him when, in 1913, he was made secretary and treasurer of the company, of which dual office he has since continued the efficient incumbent. The company is incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, and Charles M. Gohen is its president, the names of the other two executive officers having already been noted in this context. The offices and yards are situated at the corner of Sixteenth Street and Fourteenth Avenue, and the extensive plant has a capacity for the production of 75,000 brick daily, the concern being now one of the largest of its kind in the state and its business being of most substantial order.

Mr. Evans holds the principles of the republican party as worthy of his unqualified support, he is a member of the Guyan Country Club, and is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E.

At Hot Springs, Virginia, on the 8th of February, 1913, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Evans and Miss Ida McClintic, a daughter of Jacob McClintic, a retired stock dealer residing at Hot Springs, his wife being deceased. Mrs. Evans is a graduate of Lewisburg Seminary at Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have no children.

CLAUDE GILBERT LEMASTERS conducts a representative business as a certified public accountant in the City of Huntington, where he is president of C. G. LeMasters & Company, of which his only son, Earle H., is secretary and treasurer, the offices of the concern being established in suite 915-916 First National Bank Building, besides which offices are maintained also at 835 Munsey Building in the City of Washington, D. C.

Mr. LeMasters was born at Brownsville, Oregon, March 6, 1876, and is the only child of William F. and Lucinda (Simons) LeMasters, the former of whom was born at Frankfort, Kentucky, in 1840, and the latter of whom was born at Knoxville, Illinois, August 16, 1850. William F. LeMasters gained his early education in the schools of his native city, and was a lad of about twelve years when he accompanied his parents across the plains to Oregon, in 1852, the long and perilous journey having been made with wagon and ox team and he having rode a horse and driven a small herd of cattle on this eventful pioneer trip. The family home was established at Brownsville, Oregon, where he was reared to manhood and where eventually he became a representative merchant, as a dealer in boots and shoes. He was a democrat in politics, and both he and his wife were most earnest and active members of the Christian Church. Their marriage was solemnized at Brownsville, and both were residents of Oregon until their deaths, William F. LeMasters having passed the closing years of his life at Salem, that state, where he died in 1912. He served as a member of an Oregon regiment in the Civil war.

In the public schools of Oregon Claude G. LeMasters continued his studies until his graduation in the high school at Amity in 1895. For a year thereafter he was a student at Mineral Springs Academy at Sodaville, that state, and he then completed the work of the junior year in the University of Oregon, at Eugene. He next passed two years as a student in the Eugene Bible University, in preparation for the ministry of the Christian Church. In 1901 he became pastor of churches of this denomination at Corvallis and Dallas, Oregon, and he continued his ministerial service until 1904, when he made a radical change of vocation and became a telegraph operator on the Sacramento (California) division of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Two years later he was promoted to the position of cashier and chief clerk for the same company at Reno, Nevada, and after thus serving two years he was for six months paying teller of the Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Reno. He then effected the organization of the Carson Valley Bank, at Carson City, that state, and of this institution he served as cashier until 1911. During the ensuing year he was cashier of the Richmond National Bank and of the Richmond Savings Bank, allied institutions, at Richmond, California. He then purchased the plant and business of a weekly newspaper at Amity, Oregon, and he continued as editor and publisher of this paper until 1918, in March of which year he went to the City of Washington, D. C., where for one year he held the post of chief auditor of the coal section of the excess-profits tax division. In March, 1919, he removed to the City of Chicago and engaged in the public accounting business, as a member of the firm of Crawford & LeMasters, in which his associate was P. L. Crawford. He remained thus engaged in the great metropolis at the foot of Lake Michigan until November, 1920, when he established his present business as a certified public accountant in the City of Huntington.

Mr. LeMasters is a staunch advocate of the principles of the republican party, and he and his wife are active members of the Christian Church in their home city. At Turner, Oregon, he still maintains affiliation with Pearl Lodge No. 66, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member also of Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Guyandotte Club of Huntington and is an active member of the National Association of Certified Public Accountants.

At Amity, Oregon, in June, 1898, was solemnized the

marriage of Mr. LeMasters and Miss Myrtle Hamilton, a daughter of James K. and Sadie E. (Towner) Hamilton, both now deceased, Mr. Hamilton having been a successful farmer near Amity, Oregon. Earle H., the only child of Mr. and Mrs. LeMasters, was born in Oregon, July 24, 1900, and after his graduation in the Lincoln High School in the City of Portland, that state, he furthered his education by a course in the accounting school of Northwestern University, in the City of Chicago, later completing a course of similar and advanced line at Pace Institute, Washington, D. C. where in 1921 he received his degree of Certified Public Accountant. He has since been associated with his father in business, as noted in an earlier paragraph of this review. Earle H. LeMasters enlisted in the United States Navy in September, 1918, attended the Officers Training School maintained at George Washington University, in the national capital, where as a member of the Naval Reserves he was stationed at the time when the great World war came to a close.

WELLINGTON EARL WEIDLER is a chemical engineer by profession and for a number of years, except during the war, has been identified with oil refining, and is now both an executive as well as a technical expert of the Elk Refining Company, being manager of the Charleston offices.

Mr. Weidler was born at Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1890. He acquired a liberal education, attending Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania, and prepared for his profession in the technical schools of Cornell University, where he was graduated with the degree Chemical Engineer in 1912. Following that for several years he was employed in the export department of the Standard Oil Company.

The active service he rendered at the time of the World war was as a captain in the Quartermaster's Corps, U. S. A. For a time he was stationed at Camp Merritt and later transferred to New York City. Captain Weidler received his honorable discharge in January, 1919, and in 1920 came to Charleston to become manager of the Elk Refining Company. Mr. H. A. Logan, of Warren, Pennsylvania, is president of this company, which owns and operates the Elk Refinery at Falling Rock in Kanawha County, while the executive offices are in Charleston, with Mr. Weidler in charge as manager and technical expert supervising all the refinery processes. The Falling Rock plant is one of the largest and best equipped refineries in West Virginia, producing various grades of refined oil from the crude production in the nearby fields. The normal output of the refinery is a thousand barrels per day.

Although a young man, Captain Weidler has earned a high reputation as a chemical engineer and an expert in oil refining. He is a popular citizen of Charleston, a member of the Edgewood Country Club, the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He married Miss Helen Fawcett, of Oil City, Pennsylvania. They have one son, Wellington Earl, Jr., and one daughter, Suzanne.

Captain Weidler is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having been initiated into the order as a member of the Zion Lodge, A. F. and A. M., Johannesburg, South Africa. He is also a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity, Delta Chapter, Cornell University.

C. L. TOPPING. The office of state fire marshal is one that in the hands of such a capable man as C. L. Topping involves an enormous and vital service to every interest of the state. Besides the routine service involved in the office Mr. Topping has made his department of primary value through the educational campaign he has carried on in the direction of fire prevention.

Marshal Topping prepared and had distributed throughout the schools of the state, 50,000 copies of a manual entitled "Safeguarding the Home Against Fire." This manual contains full and explicit directions for preventing fires, and sets forth in plain but impressive manner the enormous waste and financial disaster that annually result in this state simply from carelessness and lack of thought in observing the most elemental precautions that would avoid fire. The matter in the booklet is arranged and presented in the most attractive manner, accompanied by striking illustrations, so that the subject is easily understood by everyone from the oldest to the youngest. Indeed some of Mr. Topping's strongest appeals are to the young people, and the propaganda he carries on through the Boy Scouts is particularly forcible. Mr. Topping is therefore doing a work of much wider scope than would be measured by the formal nature of his jurisdiction, and has already succeeded in winning the cooperation and approval of public bodies and individuals throughout the state.

While Mr. Topping is not a native of West Virginia, his parents moved to the state when he was a child and he has spent the greater part of his life at Charleston. He has been in public affairs for a number of years, and has perhaps as wide a circle of friends and acquaintances throughout the state as any other man. Mr. Topping was clerk of the House of Delegates in the State Legislature from 1907 to 1909 and again in 1919. He was made state fire marshal in June, 1921.

He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner, and a life member of the Charleston Lodge of Elks. Mr. Topping married Miss Mary E. Wyatt, who was born and reared in Kanawha County. Their three daughters are Mrs. J. M. McVey, Mrs. H. T. Lyttleton and Mrs. H. S. Stone.

ARNOLD B. MCCUTCHEON. In the City of Richwood, Nicholas County, Mr. McCutcheon owns and conducts an undertaking and funeral directing establishment of the best modern equipment and service, and he is known and valued as one of the representative business men and liberal and progressive citizens of this fine little industrial city.

Mr. McCutcheon was born on a farm near Hominy Falls, Nicholas County, September 18, 1853, and is a son of John W. and Ann (Amick) McCutcheon, both likewise natives of this county, where the former was born in 1832 and the latter in 1828—dates that indicate clearly that the respective families were here founded in the pioneer days. After their marriage the parents settled on the farm near Hominy Falls, and there they passed the remainder of their lives, folk of noble character and given to the constructive industry that ever conserves communal prosperity, both having been earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Mr. McCutcheon having been unflagging in his allegiance to the democratic party. Of their eight children five are living at the time of this writing, in 1922, and of this number the subject of this review is the eldest; Peter B. is a resident of Wyoma, Mason County; Sarah is a widow and resides in the City of Columbus, Ohio; Isa is the wife of A. O. Odell; and John is a resident of the State of Kansas.

He whose name initiates this review gained his initial experience by aiding in the work of the old home farm, and in the meanwhile profited by the advantages afforded in the local schools, he having remained at the parental home until he attained to his legal majority, when he married and began his independent career as a farmer. The energy and resourcefulness which he mainfested in his farm enterprise have been equally effective in connection with the business which he now conducts in the City of Richwood, and he commands unqualified confidence and esteem in his native county, his loyalty to which is unstinted and marked by full appreciation of its advantages and attractions. He has never had any desire for public office, but is a loyal supporter of the principles of the republican party, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which his wife likewise was a devoted member.

Mr. McCutcheon was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Nicholas, and the supreme bereavement in his life came when she passed to eternal rest, her death having occurred February 7, 1919. Of their nine children all but one survive the devoted mother: Cynthia C. is the wife of D. P. Odell; Anna is the wife of E. P. Carter; Bertha is the wife of Henry Pittsenbarger; William B. resides in the City of

A. B. McCutcheon

Charleston; Martha is the wife of Kellis Morris; Theresa is the wife of L. H. Boor; Osie is the wife of Robert Eckert; and Lottie is the wife of W. W. McClung.

Rev. Cloyd Goodnight has been president of Bethany College since 1919. This institution, founded more than eighty years ago by Rev. Alexander Campbell, who was its president until his death in 1866, has been one of the most influential among the smaller colleges of the nation. While in a sense it has been the chief center of culture for the traditions and principles of the founder of the Church of the Disciples, it has also educated many men who have become prominent in other professions and walks than the ministry, and the prominent men who have regarded it as a distinction that they were at some time students of old Bethany would comprise an impressive list both in length and in volume of achievement.

Cloyd Goodnight was born at Michigantown, Clinton County, Indiana, December 2, 1881, son of John and Ida (Layton) Goodnight. His grandfather, William Goodnight, was born in Hardy County, West Virginia, and as a young man removed to Indiana. Rev. Cloyd Goodnight finished his education in Butler College of Indianapolis, graduating A. B. in 1906 and with the Master of Arts degree in 1907. He was also a special student in the University of Chicago in 1912. He was ordained to the ministry of the Christian or Disciples Church in 1907, and for two years was pastor of a church at Danville, Indiana, and from 1910 to 1913, of Shelbyville, that state. In 1913 he accepted the pastorate of the Central Christian Church at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and remained there until he took up his duties as president of Bethany College on July 17, 1919. Bethany College under his administration is one of the efficient units in the higher educational institutions of the state. It enrolls about three hundred pupils, has twenty-four members of the faculty, and two-thirds of the student group represent other states than West Virginia, a condition that has been quite uniformly characteristic of Bethany since its founding. Rev. Goodnight gives his entire time to his duties as president and as a member of the faculty. He is well qualified for his office, has a strong and pleasing personality, and has a record of splendid work as a minister. He married Miss Anna Hussey, of Carmel, Indiana, November 20, 1907. They have two children, John Thomas and Ida Frances.

Henry Clay Wells is one of the progressive agriculturists and stock-growers of his native state, and is a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of West Virginia, his post office address being Beechbottom, Brooke County. His father, Robert M. Wells, was the second son of Basileel Wells, whose father was Absalom Wells, a descendant of one of three brothers who came from Wales to America in an early day, one of the number having settled at Steubenville, Ohio, which place, as Wellsburg, was originally named in his honor. Absalom Wells was a resident of what is now Brooke County, West Virginia, at the time of his death, and his remains here rest in the old family cemetery on the farm of his son, Basileel, a part of this property being still in the possession of the family. On this old pioneer homestead Basileel Wells was born and reared, and there he passed his entire life, as one of the representative farmers of this section of the present State of West Virginia, his landed estate having comprised about eleven hundred acres. He married Nancy McIntire, and the remains of both rest in the old family cemetery above mentioned. Both were devout and influential members of the Christian Church in their community. In the Wells home, about seven miles from Bethany, Rev. Alexander Campbell, the founder of the Christian or Campbellite Church, frequently visited, he having been a close friend of the family. The children of Basileel Wells were eight sons and three daughters. Absalom passed his entire life in Brooke County and was one of its venerable and honored citizens at the time of his death, aged seventy-eight years; Robert M. will be mentioned in later paragraphs; the daughter Michael became the wife of Rev. Thomas V. Berry, a clergyman of the Christian Church, and they removed to Illinois, her death having occurred at Monmouth, that state; Ezbai, who was a prosperous farmer near the old homestead, died at the age of seventy-six, a man of unassuming worth of character; Milton attended Bethany College, was a successful teacher as a young man and became a pioneer clergyman of the Christian Church in Wisconsin, his published memoirs giving interesting record of his work in that Commonwealth, and further distinction having been his by reason of his loyal service as a soldier of the Union, in a West Virginia regiment, in the Civil war.

Robert M. Wells was born and reared on the old home farm and, as a young man he married Eliza Ann Carle, a daughter of John Carle, a member of a leading manufacturing firm at Wellsburg. Robert M. Wells finally sold his original farm and purchased another, near West Liberty, Brooke County, where he remained until well advanced in years, when he removed to Wellsburg, where he died at the age of eighty-seven years. He was a man who was just and upright in all the relations of life, imbued with excellent judgment and much business ability, and contributed his share to civic and material advancement in his native county. He survived his wife by eighteen years, both having been zealous members of the Christian Church. Of the children who attained to mature years the elder was Virginia Ella, who became the wife of Edgar Wells (no family kinship). He was a leading architect and builder in the City of Wheeling at the time of his death, he having been drowned in the Ohio River. His wife died at the age of fifty-nine years. The younger of the two children is Henry C., immediate subject of this review.

Henry Clay Wells was born on his father's farm, not far distant from his own farm of the present day, and the date of his nativity was October 27, 1853. His early education included a course in the West Liberty Normal School, and his entire active career has been marked by close successful and progressive association with farm industry. His home farm comprises 200 acres, and he owns also 295 acres of the ancestral homestead, both places being excellently improved. His home farm is that formerly owned by his uncle, Ezbai Wells, on the Ohio Valley Road, twelve miles north of Wheeling and five miles south of Wellsburg. He is a stockholder in the West Penn Railroad and the West Penn Power Company, is a director and vice president of the Farmers State Bank at Wellsburg and a director of the Commercial Bank at that place. He has done much to advance the standards of agricultural and livestock industry in his native county and state, and in all of the relations of life has upheld the high honors of the family name. He is a republican in politics, but has had no desire for political office. He has shown his civic and communal loyalty, however, by service as a member of the Board of Education and also the County Board of Equalization. He and his family retain the ancestral religious faith, that of the Christian Church.

Mrs. Jennie Walker (Hedges) Wells, the first wife of Henry C. Wells, was a daughter of the late Bukey Hedges, who was a prosperous farmer near West Liberty. The marital companionship of Mr. and Mrs. Wells continued forty-five years and was broken by the death of the loved wife and mother. The two children who survive her are Lena O. and Carl Walker. The son, the maiden name of whose wife was Berlin Underwood, is operating a dairy farm and business near the home place of his father, and his five children are: Virginia, Ira Emerson, Esther Carle, Henry Robert and Elvina Catherine.

On December 6, 1916, Henry C. Wells married Elizabeth Maude Smith, who had been for twelve years a successful kindergarten teacher at Washington and Beaver, Pennsylvania. She is a daughter of John E. Smith, a representative farmer of Brooke County, and is a great-niece of the late Dr. Edward Smith, who was one of the able, honored and loved physicians of this section of West Virginia for many years.

Edward Smith, M. D., gave nearly sixty years to the practice of his profession in Brooke County, where he passed his entire life and where he was a scion of an honored pioneer family that was here founded when this section was

little more than a frontier wilderness. His father, William Smith, from New Jersey, here established the family home in 1796, and here reclaimed a farm from the forest wilds, this ancestral homestead having continued in the possession of the Smith family for more than a century. Adequate record concerning this influential pioneer family is given below, in the personal sketch of Edward M. Smith.

Doctor Smith was born on the old home farm and early gained his share of pioneer experience as a farm worker. He made good use of such educational advantages as were here offered, and thereafter broadened his intellectual ken by private study and reading and by his preliminary discipline in preparing himself for his chosen profession. After becoming a physician and surgeon of marked skill he continued to reside on the farm and follow his profession many years. He then removed to Wellsburg, the county seat, and later he established his home at West Liberty, where he died at a venerable age. In his profession he had a high sense of stewardship, and no labor or personal sacrifice was too great to deter him from ministering to those in affliction or distress, his genial presence and unfailing kindness, as well as his able professional service, having made him one of the most revered and loved men in Brooke County. He was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates at the time of the secession of West Virginia and the organization of a new state under this name. He was an implacable opponent of human slavery and had been a strong whig to the climacteric period culminating in the Civil war. He thus naturally became a local leader in the republican party, and he utilized his fine powers as a public speaker by doing vigorous campaign service for his party, his two sons having inherited much of his ability along this line. The son, Robert, became a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church and also president of a college in the State of Ohio. The son, Ebenezer, achieved success as a teacher and as a public speaker, and he likewise established his home in Ohio. Mrs. Hervey, a daughter of the Doctor, became the mother of Hon. Clay Henry Hervey, who attained to prominence as a teacher, lawyer and jurist in West Virginia and who served about sixteen years on the bench of the Circuit Court. He retained this position until his death, at the age of fifty-six years, and his sisters are still residents of Wellsburg.

In his character and achievement Doctor Smith honored his native county and state, and added new laurels to the family name.

EDWARD M. SMITH has been for nearly twenty consecutive years county assessor of Brooke County, and this fact affords ample evidence of the high estimate placed upon him in the county of which he is a native and a representative of an honored pioneer family.

On the old homestead farm of the Smith family, 3½ miles east of Wellsburg, the county seat, Edward M. Smith was born August 2, 1863, a son of John E. and Permelia (Green) Smith. On the same ancestral homestead John E. Smith was born on the 12th of March, 1838, and he met a tragic death, November 30, 1917, when he was drowned in the Ohio River. He had attended church services, and in a terrific storm that was raging at the time when he left the church he became confused in directions and thus met his death, he having been a resident of Wellsburg during the last five years of his life. The old Green homestead farm, inherited by his wife, is now in the possession of their son, Edward M., the home of the family having there been maintained for many years. John E. Smith was a son of Andrew Smith, who was born on the same old homestead in 1802, a son of William Smith, who came from New Jersey in 1796 and secured the land on which he here settled in the following year, he having been somewhat more than thirty years old at the time. The land, 288 acres, was covered with timber, and the first domicile of the family was a log cabin, which William Smith later replaced with a commodious brick house erected on a hill and constituting one of the first brick structures in this section. This historic landmark continued as the farm home of the Smith family for fully a century and was finally destroyed by fire in 1914. The ancestral homestead later was sold to one not a member of the family. Andrew Smith married Jane Green, and as a successful and influential farmer he became the owner of a landed estate of 1,600 acres, from which he gave a farm to each of his children who attained to maturity. On his farm Andrew Smith introduced and bred the famous Plenapose horses, and one horse, which he sold for $500, was later sold in Philadelphia for $30,000. On the old Smith homestead farm the Pierces Run Stone Chapel was built in 1837, Andrew Smith having given the land for this purpose and having served as a trustee of the church until his death, when he was succeeded by his son, Andrew, Jr., who served until his death and who in turn was succeeded by Edward M. Smith, the immediate subject of this sketch. This ancient stone chapel is still in use and is one of the prosperous rural churches of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Brooke County. The liberality of the early and later members of this church is betokened by the fact that the little edifice was gladly opened for the services of other religious denominations. Andrew Smith, Sr., passed his entire life on the old homestead and died at the age of eighty-one years, his wife having passed away seven years previously. William, eldest of the children, continued his residence in Brooke County until his death, at an advanced age; Sarah, who died at the age of ninety years, was the wife of Nathan Hunter, their four children having died young; Rose became the wife of John Castner, and after the Civil war they removed to St. Charles County, Missouri, where they passed the remainder of their lives; Mary Ann married John Hunter, and two of their sons became clergymen of the Methodist Church, Rev. Andrew Smith Hunter being now a resident of St. Petersburg, Florida, and Rev. James J. being a resident of the State of Wyoming; John E., father of the subject of this sketch, was the fifth of the children born to his parents. He gave his entire life to constructive farm enterprise, and he was loyal and liberal as a citizen. He was not a church member, but gave financial support to churches of various denominations. He commanded unqualified popular esteem and was one of the venerable native sons of the county at the time of his death in 1917, as previously noted. His widow will celebrate her eightieth birthday anniversary in 1922. She likewise was born and reared in Brooke County, the farm on which she was born having been land granted to a member of the Lucas family, who came here before the arrival of the first representative of the Smith family, a member of the Lucas family having married a Green and the property having thus come into possession of the parents of Mrs. Smith. Of the children of John E. and Permelia (Green) Smith seven attained maturity, and of the number the subject of this sketch is the eldest; Frank E., who became a successful business man and the owner of valuable real estate at Wellsburg, died in that city aged forty-nine years; Elizabeth M. is the wife of Henry Clay Wells, who is individually mentioned on other pages of this work; John E. as a boy became associated with the meat-market business of his brother, Frank, at Wellsburg, where he still is engaged in this business; Miss Catherine remains with her venerable mother; Pearl Virginia, a talented musician who has had three years of musical study in Germany, is the wife of Alfred L. Cochran, of Rochester, New York; Robert W. has long been identified with the Atlas Glass Company.

Edward M. Smith, who owns the fine old Green homestead farm and has made the place known as the stage of vigorous and successful agricultural and live-stock enterprise, has here maintained his home from the time of his birth, his early education having been acquired in the schools of his native county. He is now serving his fifth term, of four years each, as county assessor, and, as a matter of course, he maintains his official headquarters in the courthouse at Wellsburg. He is a stalwart in the local camp of the republican party. At the age of twenty-eight years Mr. Smith was so injured in a railroad accident at Wheeling as to necessitate the amputation of his left arm, and thereafter he supplemented his education by attending the West Liberty Normal School. He was a successful teacher for some time thereafter, and since 1896 he has been active in political work and in official service in his home

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county. He and his family reside on the home farm, and in that community he is a trustee of the old Stone Chapel Methodist Church, as previously noted.

Mr. Smith wedded Miss Mina Forse, who was born in Brooke County, but who was reared in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. They have five children: Emery (assistant county assessor under his father), David F., Edward M., Jr., Mariana V. and John E. III.

HON. LEE OTT was the first and has been the only state compensation commissioner of West Virginia, and it is stating only a consensus of opinion to say that the admirable workings of the Compensation Act and the official administration created thereby had been primarily due to the exceptional executive ability, the broad vision and sympathetic interest of Mr. Ott.

West Virginia was the seventh state in the Union to put compensation laws into effect, though such laws had been enforced in European countries for years. Similar legislation has since been enacted by nearly all the states of the Union. These compensation laws to a large degree supply the object of old liability insurance and substitute a process of orderly administration for the old system of damage suits and other costly litigation. When a candidate for governor in 1912, H. D. Hatfield incorporated into his personal platform a plank advocating the passage of such a compensation law. The first law providing for the Public Service Commission was in the nature of a compromise and faulty in many directions. The amended law providing for the office of state compensation commissioner became effective in May, 1915, and the law was again amended in 1919. The present law and system are regarded as among the very best found in operation in any of the states. It is the duty of the state compensation commissioner to administer the compensation fund as created and provided for by these laws.

Mr. Ott has had a life-long and very sincere and heartfelt interest in the welfare of miners and their families, the class that is most largely benefitted by the compensation laws of West Virginia, since coal mining is the state's greatest industry. He was a leader in having enacted the present compensation law, and in order to constitute himself a reliable reference authority to the legislators who had the responsibility for the legislation he made a thorough study of the compensation laws of Belgium, Germany, England and other European countries as well as those already in force in the United States. After the passage of the original legislation Governor Hatfield appointed him a member of the Public Service Commission on July 19, 1913, and he was chairman of that body until June 30, 1915, when again by appointment and express choice of Governor Hatfield he became state compensation commissioner. His first term expired in June, 1921, and Governor Morgan then reappointed him for a second term of six years.

Mr. Ott was born at Hopewell, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1859, son of John and Liddie (Weimert) Ott. He acquired a common school education, spent his early life on a farm, and at the age of sixteen went to work in the mines of his home county in Pennsylvania. He worked as a miner and in various positions in mines leading up to mine foreman, superintendent and general manager. In the meantime he took a course in mining engineering, and until he was induced to accept public office mining and mine operation were his sole business. He came to West Virginia in June, 1898, being appointed superintendent of the Thomas plant of the Davis Coal & Coke Company, filling that position until April, 1900. At that time he was transferred as superintendent to the Elk Garden mines, but returned to Thomas November 1, 1907, as general superintendent of all the mines of the Davis Coal & Coke Company, having charge of the twenty-nine mines of this corporation in Randolph, Tucker, Grant, Barbour and Mineral counties. Under his management these mines and coke ovens were brought to a fine state of efficiency and economical production, and he also had charge of the great improvements inaugurated by the corporation. It was therefore a genuine sacrifice financially and otherwise when Mr. Ott was induced to become compensation commissioner, and in time it was one of the best moves made by Governor Hatfield in his vigorous administration of the state.

For many years Mr. Ott has been actively identified with business and enterprise, particularly in the eastern section of the state. He is now president of the English-Ott Lumber Company of Charleston, lumber manufacturers with a lumber mill in Bland County, Virginia. He has been a director of the Davis National Bank of Piedmont.

Under his wise and skillful administration the State Compensation Department has been a source of genuine benefit to the miners and their families. When the present compensation law was amended in 1915 there was a liability deficit of $795,000 in the compensation fund, due to the inadequate provisions of the first law. By October, 1919, Mr. Ott had been enabled to bring about such changes and improvements in the law and its operation that there was an actual surplus of something over $750,000. The compensation to injured persons had increased, and up to the fall of 1921 there is a pension pay roll of $85,000 a month. Under the direction of the office more than $5,000,000 have been paid in lost claims. When working conditions are normal in the state this office handles about 100 accidents per day, with a total pay roll for compensation premiums (medical and funeral service, etc.), of about $225,000 per month. There are on the pay roll today 1,400 widows and about 3,700 children under the age of fifteen.

Mr. Ott is a member of the executive committee of the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards, is an official of the affiliation board of the Coal Mining Institute of America, and a member of the executive board of the West Virginia Coal Mining Institute. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, being a life member of Logan Lodge No. 490 of Altoona, Pennsylvania, and his Consistory and Shrine affiliations are at Wheeling. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Charleston. He has always been a republican, but his chief interest in politics has been in the activities and the office already described. Mr. Ott married Miss Elizabeth Jenkins, of Pennsylvania.

GUY ALLEN SHUTTLEWORTH, a veteran of the Spanish-American and Philippine wars, and postmaster at Nutter Fort (Norwood), is a member of a family of distinction in Harrison County, and his own career since he left the army has involved some active interests in the business life of the community.

Mr. Shuttleworth was born on a farm in Harrison County, July 3, 1879, son of Samuel Adams and Martha Elizabeth (Stuart) Shuttleworth. His father's birthplace was the sheriff's residence in Harrison County. At that time the grandfather, Notley Shuttleworth was sheriff. The mother of Guy A. Shuttleworth was born in Barbour County, West Virginia. Her father, Robert Stuart, was a native of Old Virginia. Mrs. Martha Elizabeth Shuttleworth is now eighty-two years of age, lives at Romines Mills in Harrison County, and her home has been in the same locality there for over sixty-eight years. For a period of forty-five years the leading merchant at Romines Mills was the late Samuel Adams Shuttleworth, who died there in 1903 at the age of seventy-eight. He was a very capable business man, and besides his store had farm interests. He was deeply interested in the public welfare on political affairs, though he never held a political office, was a republican voter, and of his twelve children nine are still living.

Guy A. Shuttleworth spent his early youth at Romines Mills, attended public school there and for two years was a student in the West Virginia University. He was not yet eighteen when the Spanish-American war broke out and he volunteered and soon afterward entered the regular army service, and had a service record of six years to his credit before he received his discharge. For two years of this time he was in the Philippine Islands. Mr. Shuttleworth came out of the army with the rank of sergeant, and after a brief visit at the old homestead and a period of work on the farm, he removed to Clarksburg and for several years was active in the mercantile business. His home since his marriage has been at Norwood or Nutter Fort Post Office, and in July, 1921, he was commissioned postmaster there.

Like his father he has always been a stanch republican in politics. He is an Odd Fellow and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Shuttleworth married in 1916 Miss Rosa A. Kester. Their two children are named Jack Carr and Martha Louise Shuttleworth. Mrs. Shuttleworth is a daughter of William Granville and Louise E. (Carr) Kester. Her father was born in Harrison County, March 30, 1854, son of William J. and Sarah N. (Nutter) Kester, natives of the same county. The paternal grandfather of William G. Kester was Peter Kester, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was founder of the Kester family in Harrison County. Jacob C. Nutter, maternal grandfather of William G. Kester was a Harrison County pioneer, and Nutter Fort was named in honor of this family.

Louise E. (Carr) Kester, mother of Mrs. Shuttleworth, was born in Harrison County, a daughter of James Madison and Elizabeth (Cost) Carr.

FRANK C. SHRIVER. The Monongahela Supply Company, of which he is president and general manager, and several other corporations in which he is an official, represent the important business relations of Frank C. Shriver to the commercial life of Morgantown and vicinity. His business career covers only about twenty years and he has achieved a successful position in affairs in advance of most men of his years. He had a good inheritance, and his ancestral history connects his family with pioneer times in this part of West Virginia.

His family record begins with Abram Shriver who was born in Frederick County, Virginia, September 6, 1768. March 31, 1791, he married Mary Keckley, who was born in Frederick County, April 19, 1770. Of the ten children of these parents the first three were born in Frederick County, Virginia, and the others in Monongahela County in what is now West Virginia. The record is: Catherine, born April 16, 1792, was married to Jacob Horner and they settled in Monongalia County; Adam, born September 7, 1793; Elias, born August 9, 1795; Jacob, born in July, 1797, the first of the children born in Monongalia County; Christiana, born April 12, 1799, became the wife of Michael Core of Monongalia County; Elizabeth, born April 5, 1800, was married to Ezekiel Morris; John, born April 30, 1801, and died in 1885, having married Sarah Morris; Benjamin, born May 27, 1805; Isaac, and Abraham.

Isaac Shriver, the ninth of these children, was born in Monongalia County, May 27, 1807, and died March 30, 1880. He married Minerva Sine, who was born in Monongalia County, February 2, 1820, daughter of Moses and Sarah (Kelley) Sine. She died October 1, 1899. The children of Isaac and wife were: William Henry, born May 8, 1840, was a Union soldier in the Third West Virginia Cavalry, spent six months as a prisoner in Libby prison, and died April 27, 1920; Jasper Newton, born October 4, 1841; Elizabeth A., born July 8, 1844, became the wife of Titus Remley; Lee Roy; George W., born September 24, 1848; Moses L., born July 11, 1851; Mary J., born August 28, 1853, and died in 1908; Simon L., born March 24, 1856, now deceased; John L., born August 26, 1858, deceased; and Alfred, born December 2, 1860.

Lee Roy Shriver, father of Frank C. Shriver, was born June 24, 1846. In early life he was a farmer, later in the lumber business, but kept his home on the farm until 1910, when he removed to Morgantown. For the last fifteen years he has looked after a number of responsibilities and interests. He has secured the rights of way for a number of railroads, has bought and sold coal lands and to some extent has been interested in coal mining. He is justly credited with being a pioneer in the development of the coal resources of Monongalia County. He and his associates in the Scott Run Coal Company opened up the first mine in the Scott Run district, and to him as much as to any other individual is due the honor for this development. He has bought and sold more coal land in this district than any other and though now seventy-five years of age he is still a thorough business man, and on duty nearly every day. He was one of the promoters of the building of the Wheeling & Morgantown Railroad, a road that contributed in large measure to the growth of Morgantown and the county. For many years he has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Lee Roy Shriver married Margaret A. Clovis. They were the parents of three children, Ernest E., born November 13, 1867, now a partner in the Monongahela Supply Company of Morgantown; Alice, who was born July 24, 1869, and died January 14, 1870; and Frank C.

Frank Clovis Shriver was born on the Shriver farm near Wadestown, Battelle District of Monongalia County, November 8, 1881. He grew up on the farm, was educated in the public schools, and began his business career as a lumber merchant. Selling his lumber interests in 1912, in July, 1913, he was one of the organizers of the Monongahela Supply Company, Incorporated, and has since been its president and general manager. This company started business in a modest way as manufacturers agents, and first occupied the basement of the Rightmier Building at the wharf. The trade and service rapidly expanded so that the company took the entire floor space of that building, and it is now known as Warehouse No. 1 of the company. In 1919 the company erected a three-story concrete building on Wall Street, known as Warehouse No. 2 and used principally for heavy machinery, and pipe. In 1921 the company took its next step in progress, establishing its main offices and retail stores in the business block at the corner of Front and Walnut streets, leasing this building from its owners, Frank C. and Ernest E. Shriver. The company was originally capitalized at $5,000. This capitalization has been raised successively to $25,000, to $50,000 and now to $100,000. The business is an extensive one, handling builders' supplies, mine, mill and farm machinery, and electrical equipment. They have built up an extensive trade all over Monongalia, Preston, Marion, Harrison and part of Barbour counties, West Virginia, and portions of Greene and Fayette counties in Pennsylvania.

While the prospering affairs of this company received the greater part of his time and attention Mr. Shriver is also president of the Marteny Coal Company, vice president of the Shriver Coal Company, secretary of the Scott Run Coal Company, and a director in the Labor Building and Loan Association. Socially he is affiliated with the Elks, Knights of Pythias, and the Country Club, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club. In 1902 Mr. Shriver married Pearl Coburn, daughter of the late C. C. Coburn of Monongalia County. They have one son, Leroy, born February 14, 1904.

THOMAS J. MAHAN, who is now living retired at Follansbee, Brooke County, West Virginia, a town situated on the old homestead farm which came into the possession of the Mahan family more than a century ago, is one of the venerable and honored citizens of his native county and well merits recognition in this history.

In the year 1814 William Mahan, who was born in Wales, in 1804, came, as a lad of ten years, with his parents to the frontier wilds of what is now Brooke County, West Virginia, where the family home was established on the embryonic farm which became the site of the present vigorous industrial town of Follansbee, the original owner of the property having been a pioneer named Wells. On this ancestral farmstead, reclaimed and developed by representatives of the Mahan family, William Mahan continued to reside until his death, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Jones, was born in England, and she survived him by several years. On the site of their old home, on the bank of the Ohio River, now stands the substantial brick residence that was erected by Thomas Mahan in 1865. The father of William Mahan was a soldier in the War of 1812, his service having been principally at Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, Maryland. Of the four sons and five daughters of William and Nancy (Jones) Mahan the eldest of the sons was Thomas, father of the subject of this sketch; William, Jr., was a resident of Brooke County until his death and attained to venerable age, he having developed and owned one of the largest and best orchards in the county; John lived in Han-

cock County until his death, when advanced in years; and James was a resident of Missouri at the time of his death.

Thomas Mahan bought the interests of the other heirs and came into full ownership of the old homestead farm, comprising more than three hundred acres. He erected the brick house now occupied by Follansbee Brothers as an office building, and there he continued to reside until his death, at the age of seventy-six years. In his farm operations he gave special attention to the raising of sheep, and he was one of the substantial and honored citizens of the county. He married Judith Brennaman, daughter of Christian Brennaman, who came from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and established his residence near the present village of Arroyo, Hancock County, in 1785. Mrs. Mahan was born and reared in this county, and here she died at the venerable age of ninety-six years. She was a woman of fine mentality, a reader and student, and a most gracious and lovable personality, she having been a most zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as was also her husband. Of the children the daughter, Elizabeth, is the widow of James Hamilton and is a resident of Brooke County; Emily is the widow of William Fisher and resides at Follansbee; Nancy died when a young woman; Barbara, who died at the age of seventy years, was the wife of William Hervey, he having been a successful farmer near Wellsburg, Brooke County; William was a farmer in Brooke County at the time of his death; Richard, who was a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, was a sergeant in the Twelfth West Virginia Infantry, took part in numerous engagements and was held a prisoner of war at Danville for seven months, he later having been a merchant at Steubenville, Ohio, but having passed the closing period of his life near the old home in Brooke County; Thomas J., of this review, is the next younger son; and Herman is president of the Citizens Bank at Follansbee.

On the ancestral homestead in Brooke County, Thomas J. Mahan was born November 26, 1846, and his early educational advantages included a course in Mount Union College at Alliance, Ohio. Thereafter he became associated with his brother, Herman, in the management of the old home farm, and their progressiveness was shown in their setting out of a fine apple orchard of fifty acres. Mr. Mahan has kept pace with the march of progress in this section, has been a successful dealer in real estate and has erected several houses at Follansbee. In 1879 he here erected his present attractive residence, before the town of Follansbee was thought of. He has served as president of the Board of Education, and had the distinction of being the first mayor of Follansbee, an office in which he served two terms. He was actively identified with the organization of the village and has been one of the loyal aids in its development and upbuilding, especially in connection with providing adequate water, sewer and electric-lighting systems. In 1903 the town of Follansbee was platted on 200 acres of land sold by Thomas J. and Herman Mahan to the Follansbee Brothers of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who here established a plant for the dipping of steel plate. At first Follansbee Brothers employed about one hundred men, and the company now gives employment to fully one thousand. The Follansbee Company has developed a large and important industrial enterprise, with a modern manufacturing plant at Follansbee, has here erected many houses and has urgently encouraged employes in becoming owners of homes, a second mill having been established by the company at Toronto, Ohio. The brothers, Benjamin and William U. Follansbee, have been valuable acquisitions to Brooke County and are numbered among the representative "captains of industry" in this section of the state.

In 1919 Mr. Mahan, as nominee on the republican ticket, was elected to the Lower House of the State Legislature, where he was assigned membership on various important committees, including those on cities and towns and agriculture. He has frequently been a delegate to the state conventions of his party, he was active in patriotic service in the World war period and is still continuing his service as chairman of the local Red Cross. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a trustee in the same. They were charter members of this church in Follansbee.

At the age of thirty-one years Mr. Mahan wedded Miss Miriam Browning, daughter of Leander and Elizabeth (Steelman) Browning, she having been born on her father's farm near the old homestead of the Mahan family. In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Mahan: Mabel is the wife of F. E. Watson, of Follansbee; Bessie Allen became the wife of Harry C. Irwin and died at the age of thirty-four years; Cornelia is the wife of John Brady, of St. Petersburg, Florida; Judith B. died at the age of nineteen years; Lucille is the wife of James Banfield, superintendent of the Follansbee Mill at Toronto, Ohio; Elizabeth Browning is the wife of D. R. Rooke, of Steubenville, Ohio; Thomas Wesley resides at Follansbee, as does also Orlando Stewart, the youngest son, who here conducts an automobile garage.

HERMAN B. MAHAN, president of the Citizens Bank at Follansbee, Brooke County, was born in the old family homestead that was later replaced by a brick residence that is still standing and is now in the village of Follansbee, which is situated on a part of the old homestead farm of the Mahan family—property that has been in the possession of the family for more than a century. Of this sterling and influential pioneer family detailed record is given above, in the personal sketch of Thomas J. Mahan, an elder brother of Herman B., these two brothers having become associated in the ownership of the old home farm, a part of which they sold to the Follansbee Brothers as the site of the present vigorous little City of Follansbee. Here Herman B. Mahan was born November 6, 1852, and here he was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm, the while he profited by the advantages of the schools of the locality and period. He and his brother, Thomas J., made the old home farm the stage of progressive and successful agricultural and live-stock enterprises, besides there planting an orchard of fifty acres, now one of the largest and best in this part of the state, with many choice varieties of apples. The brothers have been actively concerned also in the development and upbuilding of Follansbee, where the pleasant home of Herman B. is situated on a part of the ancestral estate of the family. At Follansbee Mr. Mahan has erected several houses and has otherwise been active in the real-estate business. He was one of the organizers and is now president of the Citizens Bank at Follansbee, of which specific mention is made in following sketch. He is a republican in political allegiance, and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Mahan married Miss Martha Everett, daughter of Thomas Everett, of Wellsburg, and the two children of this union are: Herman Lee, who is assistant cashier of the Citizens Bank, and is a graduate of Bethany College; and Walter E., a student in the University of West Virginia.

THE CITIZENS BANK at Follansbee, Brooke County, was founded in 1906, about three years after this thriving little city had been established, and it has played an important part in the stable development and advancement of the community. Operations were based on a capital stock of $25,000, and the original Board of Directors of the new institution had the following personnel: William Banfield, of Follansbee; Herman B. Mahan, now president of the bank; and W. W. Beal, John T. Douglass, H. C. Meyer, J. S. Liggett and F. A. Chapman, all of Wellsburg, the county seat. The membership of the directorate in 1922 is as here noted: Herman B. Mahan, president; Charles L. Wilson, vice president; J. V. Balch, cashier; H. L. Mahan, assistant cashier; William Banfield, L. A. Diller, J. W. Walker, and F. A. Chapman. H. C. Meyer was the first president of the bank and continued as its chief executive until July, 1913, when he was succeeded by the present incumbent, Herman B. Mahan, who had previously been, from the beginning, its vice president. The first cashier, C. B. Crawford, continued his service until 1915, when he was succeeded by Frank Ziherl. Upon the death of Mr.

Ziherl in 1919 J. V. Balch was chosen cashier, an office of which he has continued the efficient and popular incumbent. The Citizens Bank now has resources of $650,000, it has paid regular dividends to its stockholders and its affairs have been carefully and successfully ordered along conservative lines. In 1912 the institution erected its present modern and attractive building, the appointments and equipment of which are of the best standard, and include a burglar-alarm system. Of the president of this substantial bank individual record is given in preceding sketch.

C. P. FORTNEY is a civil engineer by profession, and in April, 1921, was selected by Governor Morgan as chairman of the State Road Commission of West Virginia. The two other members of this commission are N. Price Whitaker and E. B. Stephenson. While the subject of roads is dealt with in much detail by Doctor Callahan in the historical volume, something may be said here as to the official interest taken by the state in the subject.

The beginning of state road supervision dates from 1872 at the adoption of the new constitution, when all road work was turned over to the respective counties, except that of the New Cumberland Road, which was in the hands of the Board of Public Works. The first attempt at the codification of road laws came in 1906. The following year a highway inspector was named, who worked under the Board of Agriculture and in close association with the State University. In 1909 a commission was provided for, and Governor Glasscock appointed Charles P. Light, Edward D. Baker and Ray C. Teter. A levy of 1 cent was raised as state aid to roads. Two years later the law was modified, and funds which had accumulated to the amount of something over $226,000 were distributed to the counties without provision as to its ultimate use. No accounting was ever made of this money.

In 1913 a State Road Bureau was created, Governor Henry D. Hatfield naming A. D. Williams as chief road engineer, with George D. Cortland and J. W. Lynch, associates. No provision was made for financing their work except from university funds. Road schools about that time were established as part of the university extension work.

In 1917 a bi-partisan board of two members was created, with C. P. Fortney as chairman and James K. Monroe as secretary and treasurer. In 1921 the membership was increased to three, permitting the minority party to be represented by one member. This commission organized with a division engineer in each of the five divisions of the state, and with three departments—road construction and maintenance, autos and traffic, audits and purchase. Bonds to the amount of $15,000,000 were authorized, though only $50,000 could be disposed of at one time. The road fund also has the vehicle license fees, which now aggregate about $2,000,000 a year. A state system of road construction has been adopted, and at this writing contracts to the amount of about $5,000,000 have been let.

C. P. Fortney has been closely associated with highway developments for a number of years. He was born in Harrison County, June 30, 1879. His grandfather, Jacob D. Fortney, moved to Harrison County from Preston County. His father, E. R. Fortney, has spent his life in Harrison County as a farmer. C. P. Fortney attended preparatory school at Fairmont, and graduated as a civil engineer from West Virginia University in 1907. In 1909 he married Jessie Jenkins, of Pennsylvania. They were classmates in the university. They have four children.

JOHN J. HENDERSON, osteopathic physician, president of the State Osteopathic Association, has been in practice for about fifteen years at Charleston. His has been a distinctive service in the medical profession, and out of his experience and studies he has written several valuable books on health and right living.

He was born in Lincoln County, West Virginia, in 1877, and acquired a thorough academic education, but he is a man whose insatiable intellectual curiosity would never be satisfied and he is a student now and has covered an astonishingly wide range of subjects both within and without his profession. He graduated in 1905 from the New York School of Osteopathy, soon located at St. Albans in Kanawha County, but remained there only a brief time when he established his permanent home in Charleston. Doctor Henderson since graduation has taken numerous post-graduate courses in medical colleges of nearly all the recognized schools, including the allopathic and homeopathic, and through hard study and investigation has acquired and put into practice an exhaustive knowledge of the human body, its ailments and their treatment. Both as a physician and as a citizen Doctor Henderson has earned exceptional esteem in Charlston. His home is on the south side, one of the beautiful places of the city.

He was elected president of the West Virginia Osteopathic Association at the annual convention in Huntington in October, 1921.

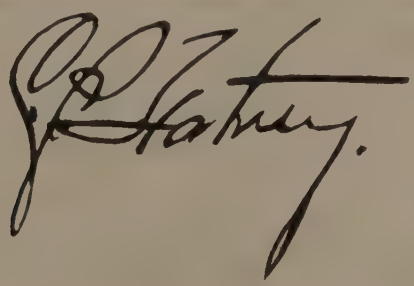
He married Miss Frances Kathleen Henley, a native of Kanawha County. Her father, the late C. W. Henley, achieved substantial fame as a tunnel builder and railroad contractor, and did most of the tunnel construction on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad in West Virginia.

Doctor Henderson devoted several years of hard study to the chemistry of the body. One of the results was his discovery of a method of isolation of the various elements of the blood and a method of treatment by which he can supply these elements to the person in whose blood any of the elements may be lacking, as in cases of anemia and in brain, nervous, muscular and bone disorders. Medical authorities have pronounced it a distinctive scientific achievement.

Doctor Henderson chose a profession as a means of satisfying his great ambition for human service, and this ambition has led him into many activities far beyond the scope of the average physician. He has written and published a number of books on the physical and mental ills that afflict the race, with full outlines and directions for their treatment and cure, accompanied by illuminating illustrations. The first four of these books bear the following titles: "Apoplexy, Paralysis, High Blood Pressure and Nervous Diseases, Prevention and Cure;" "The Science of Food Selection;" "How to Eliminate Uric Acid Toxins and Body Poisons;" "How to Adjust Mental Maladjustments." These books are all small in size, the subject matter brief and concise, are written in the plainest and most understandable English, with complete avoidance of technical or scientific words and phrases, thus making them available for use and profit by all persons possessed of an ordinary education. His work on Mental Maladjustments is undoubtedly the only one that has ever made the psychopathic sciences understandable and of real benefit to persons of ordinary education.

G. F. DAUGHERTY who has to his credit a veteran's service as a locomotive engineer with the Norfolk and Western Railway, was called in the spring of 1921 by appointment of Governor Morgan to the duties of state commissioner of labor, with headquarters at Charleston. He has charge of the Bureau of Labor and is ex-officio commissioner of weights and measures. The State Bureau of Labor has been in existence officially for many years, but only within recent years has it become a vital and important part of the state government. This development of the office itself is directly due to the remarkable development of the state's industries, manufacturing. The bureau has charge of the inspection service over factories, mercantile establishments, mills and workships, looks after all the measures providing safeguards and sanitary precautions for workers, and also has the enforcement of the child labor law. Under Commissioner Daughtery are five factory inspectors and two sealers of weights and measures, besides a numerous force of minor employes. The responsibilities of the bureau have been greatly enlarged through the enactment of the new child labor law of the state in 1919. This child labor law is directly modeled after and largely conforms to the Federal law on the same subject.

Mr. Daugherty was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, in 1869, son of Rev. David and Nannie (Moore) Daughterty, of Irish and Scotch-Irish ancestry. His father, who was a Methodist minister, was born in the Valley of Vir-



ginia, his grandfather having come from Ireland to that state. The Moores are an old family of Virginia, having fought in the Indian wars in Colonial times.

G. F. Daugherty was reared on a farm, but his entire active service has been as a railroad man and with one company, the Norfolk & Western. Before he reached his majority he was doing duty as a brakeman, subsequently was locomotive fireman for three years, and in 1897 was promoted to locomotive engineer. He had filled that post of duty continuously for nearly twenty-four years when he was called to the state capitol as commissioner of labor, but he still holds his seniority rights as locomotive engineer for the company. Since 1892 his home has been at Bluefield, and his family still live there, though his official headquarters are in the state capitol. All of his railroad service has been on the Pocahontas Division of the Norfolk & Western, the division headquarters being at Bluefield. For several years before becoming a commissioner of labor he had charge of one of the great electrically driven locomotives of the Norfolk & Western.

Mr. Daugherty for many years has been a prominent member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He is a Royal Arch Mason, Knight of Pythias and Elk and a member of the Methodist Church.

He married Miss May Walker, also a native of Virginia. Their six sons are James S., Hubert A., William C., Elmo, Carlisle and Paul. All the people of the state as well as Mr. Daugherty find reasons for pride in the record of his three oldest sons, all in the service of their country in France during the World war. Hubert and William were volunteers after America entered the war with Germany. James S. had been in the Regular Army for about three years previously, was on the Mexican border during 1916, and was a member of General Pershing's bodyguard in the punitive expedition into Mexico in the fall of that year. Mr. Daugherty is one of the comparatively few men in the state who had three sons represented overseas in the late war.

CARL J. PATTERSON finds ample demand upon his time and attention in the discharging of his several scholastic and executive functions. At West Liberty, Ohio County, the seat of one of the oldest of the state normal schools of West Virginia, he is principal of the high school and secretary of the Board of Education, besides which he is giving effective service also as superintendent of the schools of Liberty District.

Mr. Patterson was born in Belmont County, Ohio, November 15, 1894, and is a foster son of Harrison and Lovina Patterson, in whose home he was reared with all the loving solicitude and advantitious privileges that could be accorded by the most devoted of parents, with the result that he gave to them most loyal filial affection and has attributed to their teachings and high ideals much of the success and advancement which he has won in later years. The home of the Patterson family was at McMechen, West Virginia, and there the foster son acquired his preliminary education in the public schools. That he made good use of his advantages is shown by the fact that when he was fifteen years old he proved himself eligible for and was admitted to the West Virginia State Normal School at West Liberty. His ambition, even at that time, was to fit himself for teaching, and to defray his expenses he worked in factories and on farms, in mills and at other employment that would aid him in completing his education. He was graduated in the West Liberty Normal School as a member of the class of 1915, and has since been actively engaged in educational work in the same community. He is, in 1922, serving his second year as principal of the West Liberty High School, has been for two years secretary of the local Board of Education, and about two years also have marked his administration as district superintendent of schools for Liberty District, in which connection he has supervision of eleven schools and fifteen teachers. As principal of the high school he has two assistant teachers, the enrollment of pupils numbering thirty-five. A new high-school building is under construction and will be completed in the spring or summer of 1922, with modern equipment and six classrooms. Mr. Patterson is identified with various educational associations, including the West Virginia State Teachers Association; he is a past master of Liberty Lodge No. 26, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Scottish Rite of the same time-honored fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree in the Consistory at Wheeling, where also he is a member of the Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His wife, whose maiden name was Marjorie Smyth, is a daughter of W. B. Smyth, of Morgantown, and she was prior to her marriage a student in the West Liberty State Normal School. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have two children, Robert Bruce and Carl J., Jr.

CHARLES L. WILSON, who is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Builders Supply Company at Follansbee, Brooke County, and who resides at Wellsburg, the county seat, is one of the progressive and representative business men of his native county.

The organization of the Builders Supply Company, in 1904, was virtually coincident with the founding of the town of Follansbee, which was platted in the preceding year. Mr. Wilson has been secretary, treasurer and general manager of the company from the time of its incorporation, and the concern has been one of the important functions in connection with the development and upbuilding of the now thriving little industrial City of Follansbee. The company handles all kinds of building materials, controls a substantial local trade and gives employment to an adequate corps of assistants to the manager.

Mr. Wilson was born on a farm in Cross Creek District, Brooke County, in the year 1879, and is a son of George L. and Rachel (Park) Wilson, both likewise natives of Brooke County, the Wilson family having here been established in the pioneer days, and Jonathan Wilson, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, having here been a representative farmer and citizen from his young manhood until his death, at advanced age. Robert Park, maternal grandfather of Charles L. Wilson, came to America from Londonderry, Ireland, about the year 1797, and became one of the very early settlers in Brooke County, where he became actively identified with the operation of flatboats used in transporting produce and merchandise up and down the Ohio River. Later he engaged in farm enterprise in Brooke County, and he passed the rest of his life on this farm and attained to the patriarchal age of ninety-one years. His old homestead later became the property of George L. Wilson, and it was on this farm that the latter continued his productive activities until 1900. His death occurred in 1915, at the age of sixty-three years, and his widow died at the age of sixty-four years. It was on this old homestead that Charles L. Wilson was born and reared, and he there remained until he was twenty-one years of age, his early education having been gained in the local schools and supplemented by a course in the high school at Wellsburg and by attending a business college. His first business venture was in the establishing of a feed store at Wellsburg, and this enterprise he continued until he became associated with Robert Scott, J. M. Walker, J. S. Liggett and George L. Wilson, his father, in organizing the Builders Supply Company of Follansbee. The stock of the company is now held largely by local men and J. M. Brady is president of the corporation. Mr. Wilson was one of the original stockholders of the Citizens Bank of Follansbee, and had served as a director of the same prior to becoming its vice president in 1913, when Herman B. Mahan, former incumbent of this office, became president of the institution. Mr. Wilson is a democrat in politics, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite.

Mr. Wilson married Miss Margaret Bucy, daughter of Erasmus Bucy, of Wellsburg, and the two children of this union are George and Margaret.

ARTHUR LANGHANS has been a resident of Wheeling twenty years, going to that city from the Pittsburgh District, where he spent his early life. The name Langhans is associated all over the Wheeling District with the floral

trade, and he has developed what is probably the largest retail flower business in this part of the Upper Ohio Valley.

Mr. Langhans was born in the City of Allegheny, now a part of Greater Pittsburgh, July 1, 1876. His grandfather, William Langhans, spent his life in and around the City of Berlin, Germany, and for many years was actively identified with educational work there. He died at the age of sixty-eight. Herman Langhans, father of Arthur, was born at Berlin in 1837 and came to the United States about 1859. He possessed a liberal education and for a number of years was a professor in private schools in Allegheny, Pennsylvania. Ill health eventually forced him out of this profession, and he went into the dry goods business, but for the last ten years of his life was connected with the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Pittsburgh. He died at Allengheny in 1905. He was a democratic voter until Cleveland's second election and thereafter voted as a republican. He was always very diligent in the performance of his duties as a member of the Lutheran Church. His wife, Mary Hallstein, was born at Zelienople in Butler County, Pennsylvania, in 1844, and died at Allegheny in 1886. She became the mother of seven children: Harry J., an artist who died at Pittsburgh at the age of twenty-two; Theodore P., secretary and part owner of the Pittsburgh Cut Flower Company; Arthur; Hulda, wife of Alfred Bechtold, a representative of the Macaskey Register Company, living at Belleview, Pennsylvania; Dora, wife of Edward Taylor, a machinist at Statesville, North Carolina; Rev. Walter S., a Lutheran minister in Pennsylvania; Allen M., an oil operator at Warren, Pennsylvania.

Arthur Langhans acquired a public-school education at Allegheny, graduating from high school in 1892. The year following he spent in the Pittsburgh office of R. G. Dun & Company, and for six years was shipping clerk for the Kaufmann Department Stores Company. With the benefit of this general business training Mr. Langhans entered the flower business as a retail florist at Steubenville, Ohio, remaining there for three years, and in 1901 sought a larger field at Wheeling. In this city he established his first retail flower shop at 1404 Market Street. He moved to a larger store at 1157 Market Street in 1905, and with the continued growth of his business he finally moved to 1217 Chapline Street, where he has a store and offices in which he directs the largest retail floral business in this part of the state. He employs as high as forty-two hands in the business. The freshest of flowers come from "Langhans the Florist," and shipments are made from his store to hundreds of towns around Wheeling. Mr. Langhans is also a director in the Wheeling Bank & Trust Company, is a republican, is a trustee of the First United Presbyterian Church of Wheeling and is affiliated with Wheeling Lodge No. 5, F. and A. M., West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Wheeling Lodge No. 28, B. P. O. E., the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Wheeling Country Club. During the Spanish-American war he was a member of the Pennsylvania State Guard, and was mustered into service with the Naval Reserves. Mr. Langhans has a very attractive home on Hawthorne Court, Woodsdale, Wheeling. The house itself is one of the beautiful ones of that attractive residence suburb, but the distinctive features are the grounds and flower gardens maintained by Mr. Langhans.

In 1899, near Belleview, Pennsylvania, Mr. Langhans married Adah Blanche Taylor, daughter of Samuel and Agnes M. (Oakley) Taylor, her mother still living at Belleview, where her father died. He was a farmer. Mrs. Langhans finished her education in a business school.

EMMET L. BAILEY, mayor of Bluefield, can probably claim the distinction of being the oldest native son of that industrial and commercial city, and both as a business man and citizen has made a career that honors his birthplace. Mr. Bailey for a number of years was in the railroad service, until his manufacturing and other industrial interests demanded his entire attention. He is president of the Bailey Lumber Company and president of the Bluefield Garage Company.

His birth occurred within what is now the city limits of Bluefield, at Beaverpond Springs, April 20, 1865. His parents were Capt. John Madison and Sarah Antoinette (Kerr) Bailey. John M. Bailey was a native of Tazewell County, Virginia, and served throughout the entire Civil war in the Confederate Army, being captain of his company, and two of his brothers lost their lives in the war. Captain Bailey was a prosperous farmer, but in later years lost his property through paying security debts. His death was due to an accident at Bluefield when a freight yard engine ran over him. He was active in politics as a democrat, and was a member of the Christian Church. His home was the second house erected in Bluefield. He was of English ancestry and of a very sturdy race of people. His wife, Sarah Antoinette Kerr, was born in Berlin, Germany, and was thirteen years of age when her family settled in Tazewell County, Virginia. She died in 1915, at the age of eighty-four. Of her ten children eight are living, Emmet L. being the sixth in age.

Emmet L. Bailey finished his education in Mulligan College near Johnson City, Tennessee, but left school at the age of sixteen to become clerk in a store at Lowell, West Virginia, on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. A year later he became a brakeman in the service of the Norfolk & Western Railroad between Radford and Pocahontas. Mr. Bailey was very competent in railroading, evidence of which is found in the fact that eight months after he became a brakeman he was promoted to freight conductor, and three years later was a passenger conductor on a run between Roanoke, Virginia, and Bluefield and from Bluefield to Kenova. He was conductor of the first passenger train run over the division between Bluefield and Kenova. At that time the operation of trains over this road was attended with difficulties and numerous hazards. He continued his work as a passenger conductor for twelve years, and became personally known to a large part of the citizenship patronizing the road from Roanoke to Kenova, and is still referred to by them as Captain Bailey.

In 1898, while still in the service of the railroad, Mr. Bailey became a member of the partnership Suddith & Bailey, operating circular saw mills in Scott County, Virginia, and McDowell County, West Virginia. At one time the firm had three mills in operation in McDowell County, one in Scott County, while Mr. Bailey personally operated one in Mercer County. He gave up his position with the railroad in 1901 to give his entire time to his lumbering and other interests. Early in November, 1912, the Bailey Lumber Company was incorporated, of which he has since been president. The main plant of this company was erected on land belonging to Mr. Bailey at Bluefield. This plant is equipped with modern machinery, making up one of the most efficient lumbering plants in the southern part of West Virginia. The product comprises a large and important line of construction material. Only recently a large amount has been expended on new equipment and enlargement. Mr. Bailey is also president of the Bluefield Garage Company. He is a director of the Flat Top National Bank of Bluefield, of which he was one of the original organizers. He is also a director of the Bluefield Supply Company, of which he was also one of the organizers. This is a $500,000 corporation. In 1903 he assisted in organizing the Williamson Coal & Coke Company, and had an active part in its early management. He also opened the Suddith Mine and the Bailey Mine on Pond Creek in Pike County, Kentucky. Mr. Bailey sold his coal interests in 1920. Since 1903 he has been an influential factor in the building up of Bluefield, both from the material and civic point of view. He has had complete faith in the community where he was born, and his good citizenship has caused him to be urged many times for the post of mayor, but he declined that honor until recently. The City of Bluefield is to be congratulated on the able man it now has in charge of its municipal affairs.

June 20, 1893, Captain Bailey married Mabel Gertrude Kutz, daughter of James A. Kutz, of Allentown, Pennsylvania. Their four children are Paul H., Loraine, Gladys

E. L. Bailey

and Richard. Mrs. Bailey and her children are members of the Lutheran Church, while he is affiliated with the Christian Church. He is a member of the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Knight Templar Commandery of the Masons at Bluefield, West Virginia Consistory at Wheeling, and also the Shrine at Charleston. He still retains membership in the Order of Railway Conductors and is a member of the Kiwanis Club and Country Club.

ROBERT MILLIGAN ADDLEMAN during an incumbency of six years has made an impressive and dignified record as a judge of the First Judicial Circuit of West Virginia at Wheeling. Judge Addleman has allowed no large outside aspirations to interfere with his success within the strict field of the legal profession. He has practiced law at Wheeling a quarter of a century, and the official honors he has enjoyed have been only those for which members of the bar are qualified.

Judge Addleman was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, July 21, 1866. There were three Addleman brothers who came from Germany and settled in America shortly after the Revolutionary war. One of them became a resident of Pennsylvania, another of Ohio, and the third went still further west. Judge Addleman belongs to the Pennsylvania branch. His father, Solomon Addleman, was a lifelong resident of Greene County, where he was born in 1836 and died in 1906. He owned extensive farming interests, and throughout his farming career was a leader in the rural affairs of Southwestern Pennsylvania. He served as a member of the School Board, voted as a republican, and for many years was a faithful member of the Christian Church. He married Nancy Hill, who was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1841, and died in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1889. Of their children Elizabeth is the wife of James K. Gayman, a farmer of Washington County, Pennsylvania; Decima, living in Washington County, is the widow of James R. Hawkins, a farmer; James Curtain, a farmer in Greene County; Thomas Stewart was a farmer and died in Greene County at the age of forty; Robert M. was the only son to take up a professional career; Ella, who died in Washington County at the age of thirty-five, was the wife of William Wise, a farmer still living in that county; Cora was accidentally killed at the age of fourteen; and another daughter died in infancy.

Robert M. Addleman spent his boyhood on a farm, enjoyed its healthful work and pastimes, attended rural schools, and finished his literary education with a year and a half in Waynesburg College in Pennsylvania and completed his junior year in Bethany College at Bethany, West Virginia. Mr. Addleman took his law course at the University of Michigan, graduating LL.B. in 1895. In the fall of the same year he came to Wheeling, where he soon won for himself a place of secure advantage in his profession, and where he was successfully engaged in general practice until his elevation to the bench. Judge Addleman had been in practice more than ten years before he accepted any of the public duties of the profession. From 1908 to 1912 he was city solicitor of Wheeling, and was the prosecuting attorney for Ohio County from 1912 to 1914. It was by appointment from Governor Henry D. Hatfield that he went on the bench as judge of the First Judicial Circuit of West Virginia. In the fall of 1916 he was elected by popular vote to fill out the unexpired term, and in November, 1920, was elected for a full term of eight years, this term expiring in December, 1928.

Judge Addleman is a well-known member of the Ohio County and State Bar associations. He is a republican, and in Masonry is affiliated with Wheeling Lodge No. 5, A. F. and A. M., West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite, and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He also belongs to Wheeling Lodge No. 4, Knights of Pythias. His home is an attractive residence at Birch Lynn, Wheeling.

October 1, 1896, in Washington County, Pennsylvania, Judge Addleman married Miss Margaret Jobes, daughter of Rev. Alexander Campbell and Phoebe (Mitchell) Jobes, the latter deceased. Rev. Mr. Jobes is a retired minister of the Christian Church and lives with Judge and Mrs. Addleman. Mrs. Addleman is a graduate of Bethany College.

RICHARD ROBERTSON has been a resident of Wheeling more than seventy years. As a youth he learned the printer's trade, for a long time was identified with the printing business and at times had a part in the fortunes of several newspaper ventures. Mr. Robertson is now practically retired, though still financially interested in one or two banking organizations.

He was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, November 7, 1845. His grandfather was of Irish descent, spent most of his life at Hagerstown, and enjoyed a great reputation as an earnest and eloquent minister of the Presbyterian Church. He finally came to Wheeling, where he died. William Robertson, father of Richard, was born at Hagerstown, where for a number of years he was a merchant, and in 1849 moved to Wheeling and added his enterprise to the mercantile interests of the city about the time the first railroad came. He conducted a prosperous store at Market and old Union streets. He died at Wheeling at the age of sixty years. He was an old-line whig in politics, filled the office of alderman in Wheeling for a number of terms, and was a very liberal contributing member of the First Presbyterian Church. He married Elizabeth Clark, a native of Hagerstown, who died at Wheeling. They had a large family of twelve children, and several of the sons became soldiers during the Civil war: John, who was a Union soldier, left this community soon after the war and was never heard of again by his family; Mary, his twin sister, never married and died at Wheeling; William went into the Confederate Army, was killed in the Virginia Valley early in the war; James, a Union soldier and a mill worker in civilian life, died at Wheeling soon after the war; Clagget, a Union soldier, died at Wheeling at the age of thirty-five; Richard; Edward, twin brother of Richard, was also a printer, had a record as a Union soldier and died at Wheeling; Harry, a mill worker, died at Wheeling; Marsh, who also worked in the mills, died at Wheeling; George died at Wheeling in early life; Sallie, of Wheeling, widow of William S. Meek, who was a printer; and Miss Helen, of Wheeling.

Richard Robertson acquired a public-school education at Wheeling, but left school at the age of fourteen and entered a printer's office. He learned the printing trade according to the old-time standards of that profession, and for many years was recognized as one of the experts. In 1875 he established a printing office of his own, and conducted it for several years and also established The Wheeling Sunday News Letter, which he edited. He became associated with Mr. Ogden in printing an evening paper, but eventually sold his interests to Mr. Ogden. He continued in the job printing business for a number of years, but has been practically retired since 1903. Mr. Robertson is a director in the Center Wheeling Bank, of which he was one of the founders, and is also one of the founders and a director of the Community Savings & Loan Company.

He was twice elected and for twelve years held the office of clerk of the Court of Ohio County. He is a republican, has for many years been a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is affiliated with Wheeling Lodge No. 28, B. P. O. E. He is owner of some valuable real estate in Wheeling, including his modern home at 96 Fourteenth Street another fine dwelling on the same street and one on Nineteenth Street. At Wheeling Mr. Robertson married Miss Mary Emmert, a native of that city, where she was reared and educated.

ARCHIE Q. MOFFAT is a native of Wheeling and for a quarter of a century has been closely identified with the growth and development of the Wheeling Corrugating Company, of which he is vice president. Mr. Moffat is a leader in industrial affairs, and is well known in business circles throughout the East.

He was born at Wheeling, February 11, 1875. His grandfather, John Moffat, was a native of Scotland, came to the

United States when a young man and settled in Belmont County, Ohio, and later moved to the east side of the river at Wheeling. He was a minister of the Presbyterian Church and died at Wheeling in 1878. Thomas C. Moffat, son of Rev. Mr. Moffat, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, in 1848, but since early boyhood has lived at Wheeling. He was a merchant tailor for twenty-five years, for eighteen years was clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, and has since been identified with the automobile business in connection with the Engineering and Equipment Company of Wheeling. Thomas C. Moffat is a republican, and is very faithful in his membership in the Presbyterian Church. He married Blanche Quarrier, who was born at Wheeling in 1853. Archie Q. is the oldest of their children. Mary is the wife of John W. Storer, a dentist at Wheeling. Blanche is the wife of Harry C. Hazlett, a Wheeling broker. Jessie is the wife of Hon. Jesse A. Bloch, first vice president of the Bloch Brothers Tobacco Company.

Archie Q. Moffat attended public school in Wheeling to the age of seventeen, following which he had a valuable commercial training as an employe of the wholesale house of the Speidel Grocery Company. On January 1, 1897, he entered the service of the Wheeling Corrugating Company as clerk, and has enjoyed a most gratifying promotion through various stages with that corporation and has been its vice president since January 1, 1921. For ten years he was manager of the branch warehouse at Philadelphia. The main office and plant are at the east end of Seventeenth Street in Wheeling.

Mr. Moffat is a member of the Fort Henry Club and Wheeling Country Club, the Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh and the Union League Club of New York City. He is a republican and a member of the Episcopal Church. In 1902, at Wheeling, he married Miss Sue M. Caldwell, daughter of Col. George B. and Sue (Smith) Caldwell. Col. George B. Caldwell was one of the eminent lawyers of his day in Wheeling, where he practiced for many years, and had attained the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the Union army.

FRANK RANDOLPH LYON, vice president in charge of operations of the great industrial corporation known as the Consolidation Coal Company, with headquarters at Fairmont, Marion County, was born in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of September, 1871, and is a son of the late Locke L. and Sarah (Bowman) Lyon, both likewise natives of Bradford County. In the earlier part of his career the father was engaged in mercantile business in Bradford County, and later, when the son Frank R. was a boy, removal was made to the State of Colorado, where the father was for a number of years interested in mineral properties and mining developments, his death having occurred in the City of Denver, that state, in 1909, when he was sixty-five years of age. Mrs. Lyon also passed away in Denver, her death occurring in 1898.

Frank R. Lyon did not accompany his parents on their removal to Colorado, and for a number of years thereafter resided in the home of one of his uncles in Pennsylvania. He supplemented the discipline of the public schools by a course in the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Mansfield, in which he was graduated in 1889 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Aside from his regular studies he also took up the study of engineering, under the preceptorship of Professor Ewing, a member of the faculty of the normal school, and in his vacation periods he gained practical experience through employment in the engineering offices of the Blossburg Coal Company at Arnot, Pennsylvania. After leaving the normal school he found employment as transit man in the employ of the coal company mentioned, and later he came to West Virginia and assumed a position under Chief Engineer Tyler, of the Monongah Coal Company, near Fairmont. Upon his return to Pennsylvania he joined the survey and location corps in charge of the construction of a broad-gauge railroad which was being constructed in connection with the development of lumbering industry. After being thus employed about eighteen months Mr. Lyon passed four years at Evansville, Indiana, as chief engineer in charge of the Sunnyside Coal Company. He next became chief engineer for the Rock Hill Iron & Coal Company of Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, and his service in this connection continued about four years. In 1901 he engaged independently in practice as an engineer, opening an office at Somerset, Pennsylvania. In the following year he became identified with the Somerset Coal Company, at its organization, and was made district superintendent. Shortly after the organization of the Somerset Coal Company the Watson interests became interested in this company. Six months later Mr. Lyon was advanced to the position of assistant general superintendent, and in the fall of 1904 he became assistant general superintendent of the Consolidation Coal Company at Frostburg, Maryland, this likewise being a Watson interest. A year later he became general superintendent of the Somerset Coal Company, of which he was made manager in 1906. In 1913 Mr. Lyon established his headquarters at Fairmont as general manager of operations of the Consolidation Coal Company, and in April, 1919, he was made vice president of the company, in which office he has since continued, with effective functioning in charge of operations.

Mr. Lyon is affiliated with the Masonic Order, and is a Thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knights Templar, and a Shriner. At Johnstown, Pennsylvania, he is a life member of the lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in his home City of Fairmont he is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club. Mr. Lyon is a director of the Fairmont Mining Machinery Company, is vice president of the Fairmont Supply Company, and is a director of the Fairmont Building & Investment Company. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In 1906 Mr. Lyon wedded Miss Mary E. Beerits, daughter of Henry Beerits, a representative wholesale and retail merchant of Somerset, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Lyon have three children: Sarah B., Frank R., Jr., and Robert B.

JOSEPH H. REASS, JR., who was a captain in the army service during the World war, has been prominent in business affairs at Wheeling for many years. He is secretary and treasurer of the Wheeling Savings & Loan Association.

Captain Reass was born at Wheeling, April 17, 1881. The Reass family has been in Wheeling for seventy years. His grandfather, Mathew Reass, was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, in 1822. He was prominent in the republican movement in Germany during the '40s, was president of one of the republican governments in 1848, and because of his prominence as a leader after the collapse of the Revolution he suffered exile, went to Paris in 1849, thence to London, and in 1850 settled at Wheeling, where he spent the rest of his life as a carpenter contractor. He died in 1887. His wife was Catherine Limburger, a native of Germany, who died at Wheeling.

Their son, Joseph F. Reass, was born at Wheeling, November 15, 1858, and has spent a busy and honored life in this city. For many years, until he retired in 1913, he conducted a transfer business. Some years ago he made the race for the city council, received the largest majority ever given a candidate for that office, but after one term of this service he refused reelection and never again has sought any political honor. He is a republican, a member of Ohio Valley Lodge Knights of Pythias and John A. Logan Council No. 95, Junior Order United American Mechanics. Joseph F. Reass married Margaret Wilkerson, who was born January 15, 1856, and was reared and educated at Newcastle on Tyne, England. After losing her parents by death she came at the age of twenty to the United States and located at Wheeling. Joseph F. Reass and wife had two children, Joseph H. and George M. The latter represents the Pinkerton Tobacco Company of Toledo and lives at Wheeling.

Joseph H. Reass was educated in the public schools of Wheeling, graduated from Linsly Institute in 1898, and for about two years was a traveling representative for the Block Brothers Tobacco Company, covering Pennsylvania,

F. Rhyon

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. He then entered business with his father, under the name Joseph Reass & Sons, and gave much of his time to this transfer and local transportation concern until 1913.

In the meantime, in 1902, Mr. Reass established the Reass Advertising Company, of which he is still proprietor. Beginning merely as a local auxiliary to Wheeling business, it has grown and developed as an organization with an almost national scope. It makes a specialty of outdoor advertising and card tacking, and is said to be the largest card tacking firm in the United States, its service being availed by firms and business houses in every state of the Union. From 1913 until he entered the army Mr. Reass gave his entire time to the advertising business.

He offered his services to the Government the very day war was declared against Germany. May 13, 1917, he entered the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, was commissioned second lieutenant, was ordered to Camp Sherman, Ohio, and there organized the first teamsters' school in the National army. He commanded Wagon Company No. 318, and in December, 1917, was transferred to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, South Carolina, with the Twenty-seventh Division as assistant to the commanding officer, A. R. D. No. 307. Next he was at Camp Upton, New York, in March, 1918, and organized and commanded Wagon Company No. 302, known as the New York Gunmen. He had in the meantime been advanced to a first lieutenancy and then to the rank of captain. Captain Reass next organized the Embarkation Remount Depot at Jersey City, and this organization supervised the shipment of every horse and mule that went out of New York Harbor for the American Expeditionary Forces. Captain Reass after nearly two years of army service resigned March 1, 1919.

Soon after his return to Wheeling he organized Wheeling Post No. 1 of the American Legion. He was a delegate to the St. Louis convention of 1919 when the various posts through their delegates organized the National Association of the American Legion. In 1920 Captain Reass organized the Wheeling Savings & Loan Association, of which he has since been secretary and treasurer. This association has grown under his direction faster than any building and loan association in the state, and in point of resources and substantial service now stands in the front rank. Its offices are at Fourteenth and Market streets and the officers are: Charles Hartman, president; H. L. Kirk, vice president; and Joseph H. Reass, secretary and treasurer. Captain Reass is also treasurer of the Wheeling Foreign Corporation.

He is allied with the republican party in politics. He has several times been a candidate for alderman-at-large in Wheeling. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, Ohio Lodge No. 1, F. and A. M., Wheeling Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite is a past chancellor of Baltimore Lodge, Knights of Pythias, a member of Wheeling Lodge No. 9, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Wheeling Council No. 37, United Commercial Travelers. His home is at 41 Kentucky Street.

In 1907, at Wheeling, Captain Reass married Miss Julia Loftus, daughter of Michael J. and Julia Loftus, now deceased. Her father for some years was superintendent of the Wheeling Traction Company. Captain Reass lost his first wife by death in 1914. She was the mother of three children: Julia Margaret, born in 1908; Joseph Loftus, born in 1911; and Rose Catherine, who died at the age of nine months. In 1917 Captain Reass married Miss Viola Winters. She was born at Elm Grove, Wheeling. They have two daughters, Viola Jeanette, born in 1918, and Mary Catherine, born in 1920.

CAMPBELL H. HENDERSON. Soon after completing his education Campbell H. Henderson was diverted into the newspaper business, beginning as a circulation manager, and has been actively identified with the fortunes of the Wheeling Telegraph almost throughout its existence, covering nearly twenty years. He is general manager of this, one of the strongest and most influential newspapers in Upper West Virginia.

Mr. Henderson was born at Wheeling, January 2, 1881. This branch of the Henderson family has been in West Virginia for a number of generations. His grandfather, Thomas Henderson, was born in the state, and spent practically all his life at Triadelphia in Ohio County. For a number of years he was captain on Ohio and Mississippi River steamboats, making frequent voyages between Pittsburgh and New Orleans. In later years he devoted his time and energies to the operation of his farm at Triadelphia, where he died about 1877.

David H. Henderson, father of the Wheeling newspaper man, was born at Triadelphia in 1850, lived in that vicinity for a number of years and operated a large farm, and in 1880 moved to Wheeling, but continued the operation and ownership of a dairy farm near the city. This farm was noted for its blooded stock. David Henderson died at Wheeling in 1917. He was a republican, and one of the very active members of the First Presbyterian Church. He married Margaret Garrison, who was born at Wheeling in 1852, and is still living in that city. Campbell H. is the oldest of their children. Thomas is a civil engineer in Orange, New Jersey. Charles is chief clerk for the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company at Wheeling. Margaret is the wife of Charles Leiphart, a postal employe at Wheeling. William is an accountant for the Federal Ship Building Company at Newark, New Jersey.

Campbell H. Henderson attended public school, graduated from the Wheeling Business College in 1898, and soon afterward became circulation manager for the News Publishing Company. He was with the News Company four years, and then joined the recently established Wheeling Telegraph as circulation manager. During the next four years he gave the Telegraph its secure position in circulation, and since then has been general manager of the company and business. The Telegraph is an independent republican paper, published at 68 Sixteenth Street, and has a large circulation throughout the city and surrounding district.

The only important interruption to his newspaper work came in 1917, when Mr. Henderson was appointed chief of police of Wheeling, an office he filled two years. He is a republican, secretary of the First Presbyterian Church, and is a past grand of Wheeling Lodge No. 9, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His home is at 121 Nineteenth Street at Warwood, Wheeling. In 1908 he married Miss Mary L. Kindelberger, a native of Wheeling, and a graduate of the Wheeling High School and the Wheeling Business College. Before her marriage she taught in the public schools for three years and for one year was a teacher in the Linsly Institute at Wheeling. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have two children, David, born July 27, 1910, and Louise, born December 15, 1913.

SAMUEL SPRIGG JACOB is one of the most venerable and most highly honored native sons of Ohio County, and is living in gracious retirement at his pleasant home five miles northeast of Wheeling. He was born on the old family homestead on Short Creek, Ohio County, June 23, 1838, and is the eldest son of the late John J. and Mahala (Ridgely) Jacob. Zachariah Jacob, great-grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Wales, of worthy Jewish lineage, and came to America prior to the War of the Revolution, the personal name of his wife having been Susannah, and their children having been Samuel Ezekiel, William, Susannah, John J. and Gabriel. Gabriel, father of John J. (II), was born July 1, 1759, and died March 20, 1822, he having married Ruth Hurst, of Washington County, Maryland, and their children having been John J., Joseph, Zachariah and Susan (twins), Ezekiel and Samuel. Gabriel Jacob became the pioneer representative of the family in what is now the State of West Virginia. About 1790 he settled on Short Creek, in the present Ohio County, and the old homestead farm continued in the possession of his descendants until about 1919, the last of the family to have owned the property having been Absolom R. Jacob, now a resident of Woodsdale, this county. Gabriel Jacob did well his part in connection with the social and industrial development of this section of the state, and his remains were laid to rest in the pioneer cemetery in connection with the Methodist Church of the Short Creek neighborhood, the

ancient churchyard, with its numerous graves, now covering also the site of the original church building. Among the graves are those of the maternal grandparents of the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Ruth (Hurst) Jacob survived her husband by a number of years. Their son Joseph became a physician, but passed his active life on his farm, where he died in 1868; Zachariah, the third son, became a successful lawyer in the City of Wheeling, where he died in 1868, his twin sister, Susan, having become the wife of Rev. James Moore, a clergyman of the Methodist Church, and their home having been in Belmont County, Ohio; Ezekiel, the fourth son, died young; and Samuel became a representative banker and citizen of Wellsburg, Brooke County, where he died at an advanced age. John J., eldest of the children, was born December 26, 1790, and died October 15, 1848. As a young man he wedded Elizabeth Mitchell Fetter, a widow and daughter of Alexander Mitchell. They became the parents of five children: Gabriel, Alexander M., Anne Susan, Ruth and Sarah. After the death of his first wife John J. Jacob married Mahala W. Ridgely, and they became the parents of four children: Samuel Sprigg, A. Ridgely, John J. (III), and Drusilla R., the last mentioned, having become the wife of Abram McColloch, a brother of the wife of her brother Samuel S., of this sketch.

Gabriel, eldest son of the late John J. Jacob, was a resident of Wheeling at the time of his death, when thirty-five years of age; Alexander M. married a daughter of Andrew P. Wood and was a resident of Iowa at the time of his death; Anne Susan became the wife of James Montgomery, of Lewisburg, West Virginia; Ruth married the latter's brother, William Montgomery, and they likewise resided at Lewisburg; Sarah married Isaac H. Patterson, and they died at St. Clairsville, Ohio, where two of their sons still reside.

Mahala W. (Ridgely) Jacob, mother of him whose name initiates this review, was eighty-eight years of age at the time of her death, in 1900. She was a daughter of Absolom and Drusilla (Mills) Ridgely, who died at the respective ages of eighty and sixty-six years, the old Ridgely farm being now in possession of the Jacob family. A sister of Mrs. Mahala W. Jacob became the wife of Dr. L. Edward Smith, of Brooke County, and was ninety-four years of age at the time of her death. A. Ridgely Jacob, next younger brother of Samuel S., resides at Woodsdale, Ohio County; John J. lives at Elm Grove, this county; and Drusilla R., the widow of Abram McColloch, is a resident of Elm Grove.

Absolom Ridgely, Sr., was born near Baltimore, Maryland, in 1769, and came to the present Ohio County, West Virginia, about 1790. In 1799 he married Drusilla, daughter of Levi Mills, and eventually he purchased the old Mills farm, on which he died in 1850, his wife, who was born in this county in 1781, having died in 1847. They became the parents of ten children, of whom Mahala W. was the seventh. John J. Jacob, father of the subject of this sketch, was a first cousin of Hon. John J. Jacob, who served as governor of West Virginia and who was a resident of Wheeling at the time of his death.

Samuel Sprigg Jacob gained his early education in the common schools of the middle-pioneer period in the history of Ohio County, and in 1856 he removed with his mother to Wheeling, where for three years he was a student in Linsly Institute. Thereafter he continued his studies two years in the academy at Morgantown, where he boarded in the home of the widow of Thomas P. Ray, on the site of the present State University. After completing his studies Mr. Jacob returned with his widowed mother to the old home farm. In 1914 he sold his fine old farm estate of 300 acres, where he had been especially successful as a wool-grower, and in the same year he established his residence in his present attractive home. Though a stanch democrat in a strong republican district, Mr. Jacob has secure place in popular esteem and has been called to service in local offices of public trust, including that of supervisor under the old system of county government. For eight years he was a valued member of the State Board of Agriculture. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Church, and he has been affiliated with the Masonic fraternity since 1866, when he was "raised" in Liberty Lodge No. 26, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at West Liberty. After serving twenty-nine years as secretary of this lodge he was, in 1916, presented by the organization with a handsome silver loving-cup, and he is now the oldest member of this lodge both in years and in period of consecutive affiliation.

In 1868 Mr. Jacob married Mary L. McColloch, daughter of the late Samuel McColloch, of Ohio County, and of this union have been born six children: Clarence died in infancy; Samuel S., Jr., is superintendent of the Triadelphia district schools; Mary Lillian is a popular teacher in the Woodsdale schools; Frank H. died in infancy; Mahala R., widow of Archibald N. McColloch, resides at the paternal home; and John J. is a civil engineer in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. The loved and devoted wife and mother passed to the life eternal in 1911, after a married companionship of forty-three years. Mr. Jacob is the only surviving incorporator of the Short Creek Cemetery Association, which was incorporated in 1871 and of which he has been the secretary for fifty years.

OTTO JAEGER as a youth learned the art of engraving on glass, has been an expert connected with the glass industry for many years, and has given Wheeling one of the largest industries of its kind in the country, the Bonita Art Glass Company, of which he is secretary, treasurer and general manager.

Mr. Jaeger was born at St. Goar in a Rhine province of Germany, June 26, 1853. His father, Frederick William Jaeger, a native of Germany, was a man of most substantial attainments. He served fifteen years in the Prussian army, retiring with the rank of captain and with a pension, at one time was attorney-general at Cologne, and in 1866 he came to the United States and located in New York City, where he employed his skill as an instrumental musician as a professor of music. He died in New York City. He was a republican and a member of the Lutheran Church. His wife, Anna Mary Jaeger, was born in Germany and also died in New York City. They had a large family of children, briefly mentioned as follows: Bertha, of New York City, whose husband, Captain Gehle, was a sea captain; Pauline married H. Meyer, clerk in a large importing house, and both died in New York City; Emil was a lithographer and died in New York City; Otto was the fourth in age; Carl was a gilder by trade and died at New York; Emma died at Bridgeport, Connecticut, where her husband, Mr. Merkle, was manager of a department store; Louisa is the wife of Emil Leu, a chiropodist at Bridgeport, Connecticut; Alexander is a train dispatcher with one of the elevated railway companies of New York; Josephine is the wife of a railway conductor living at Jersey City, New Jersey; Arthur is a lithographer at Philadelphia; and Matilda is the wife of Ernst Nauman, who has charge of a large iron works plant and lives at Brooklyn.

Otto Jaeger was about thirteen years of age when he came to America. He attended government schools in Germany and while there studied English, French and his native tongue. After coming from New York City he rounded out his knowledge of English, but left school at the age of sixteen to serve his apprenticeship and learn the trade of engraving on glass. As a young man, possessing special skill in this line, he came to Wheeling in 1877 and took charge of the engraving and other departments of the Hobbs & Brockunier Glass Plant. In January, 1888, Mr. Jaeger was one of the organizers of the Fostoria Glass Company of Fostoria, Ohio, and for three years was the company's chief traveling representative, covering all the United States and Canada. In 1891 he organized the Seneca Glass Company of Fostoria, and was president of this company. In 1901 Mr. Jaeger returned to Wheeling, where he organized the Bonita Art Glass Company and has since been its secretary, treasurer and general manager, and has been the guiding genius in making this a distinctive industry, not only in the quality of work but in size. The plant and offices of the firm are on Bow Street in Wheeling and the business is primarily the artistic decoration of glass and china. The Bonita products go all over the United States and make up a large volume of foreign export, and the firm also does an extensive importing as well as exporting business. George E. House is president of the company, while Mr. Jaeger has

H. H. Cary

the other executive responsibilities. The company employs 100 hands, most of them experts.

Mr. Jaeger is a republican in politics, and for eight years sat as a member of the City Council of Wheeling. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. In 1879, at Wheeling, he married Miss Ida Frances Ratcliffe, daughter of James and Mary Ratcliffe, both of whom died at Wheeling. The two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jaeger both died in childhood.

Many of his friends and associates know Mr. Jaeger through his versatile gifts and attainments in other lines than the glass industry. He is deeply versed in the musical arts, for many years has played the violin, flute and violoncello, and as a boy of fifteen he had the honor of playing the violin under the eminent leader, the late Theodore Thomas. For over thirty years he directed the choir of Presbyterian churches, and a number of singers who subsequently became professionals, owed much to him for his early encouragement of their talents.

Mr. Jaeger's early performances as a rifle shot will always be noted in the records of that sport. During 1885 he made the highest score in the United States for rifle shooting at a range of 200 yards, and his feat stood as the high record until tied six months later by a Boston rifleman. This record of ten straight bull's eyes at 200 yards, 96 out of a possible 100, still stands. Mr. Jaeger was formerly a member of the Wheeling Rifle Club, which was never beaten in a match with clubs from other cities. At times he has owned a number of thoroughbred horses, and has himself driven them in races at fairs and other occasions in Ohio and won a number of purses and other honors.

HUGH HOLMES CARR, M. D., is a skilled specialist in the surgical department of his profession and is engaged in active practice in his native City of Fairmont, Marion County, where also he is chief of the staff of surgeons of Cook Hospital. The doctor was born at Fairmont, December 23, 1882, a son of Dr. Lloyd Logan Carr and Maria C. (McCoy) Carr. Dr. Lloyd L. Carr was born at Fairmont, April 26, 1854, and is a son of Hugh H. and Lydia E. (Pitcher) Carr. He was graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1876, and was engaged in the active practice of his profession at Fairmont until 1891. Thereafter he was engaged in practice in New York City until 1909, when he retired from the active work of the profession, which he had dignified and honored by many years of effective service, and he now maintains his home in his native City of Fairmont, save for the intervals which he passes in California. As a young man he married Miss Maria McCoy, likewise a native of Fairmont, and she died in 1884, Dr. Hugh H., of this review, being the only child. In 1897 Dr. Lloyd L. Carr wedded Linda Bergen. Hugh H. Carr, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born near Woodstock, Virginia, March 29, 1817, a son of Richard and Abigail (Longacre) Carr. He became a prominent drug and tobacco merchant in what is now West Virginia, where he was associated in the ownership and conducting of stores at Fairmont, Morgantown and Wheeling, under the firm name of Logan, Carr & Company. He continued his extensive business activities until his death, September 15, 1854. His wife, who was born June 25, 1826, died February 28, 1906, she having been a daughter of Jonathan J. and Eliza Pitcher.

Dr. Hugh H. Carr was graduated from Greenwich Academy, Connecticut, in 1897, and in 1900 was graduated from Pennington Seminary, in the State of New Jersey. In 1904 he was graduated from the medical department of Cornell University, and in 1905-6 he served as an interne in Bellevue Hospital, New York City, where during a part of the last year he held the position of house surgeon. Thereafter he continued his technical studies in Vienna, Berlin and Berne, in which last mentioned city he studied under Professor Kocher, the distinguished surgeon of Switzerland. After his return from Europe Doctor Carr established himself in practice at Fairmont in 1907, and since 1914 he has here confined his practice to surgery, in which he has gained high reputation. In July, 1918, he was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps of the United States Army and was detailed for service at Rockefeller Institute, New York City. There he took the prescribed course in military surgery, after which he was detailed to service as surgical operative at the base hospital of Camp Devens, Massachusetts. There he remained for some time after the signing of the armistice brought the World war to a close, and there he received his honorable discharge in May, 1919.

Doctor Carr is a member of the Marion County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Bellevue Alumni Association, the Cornell Medical Alumni Association, the Phi Alpha Sigma medical college fraternity, and the American Legion. In 1921 he was president of the Fairmont Rotary Club.

October 17, 1910, recorded the marriage of Doctor Carr and Miss Helen Kirkland, who was born at Warren, Pennsylvania, in 1886, a daughter of J. L. and Catherine (Alexander) Kirkland. Doctor and Mrs. Carr have one daughter, Katherine Bergen, who was born in 1915.

JOHN EDWARD MARSCHNER, M. D., is established in the successful practice of his profession in his native City of Wheeling, where he was born on the 9th of June, 1886. His father, August E. Marschner, who is still a resident of Wheeling, was born in Brussels, Belgium, in 1861, and was about ten years of age at the time of the family immigration to the United States, where the home was established at Cape Cod, Massachusetts. From the old Bay State the family came to Wheeling, West Virginia, about 1877, and here August E. eventually became identified with a glass manufacturing enterprise. In 1893 he engaged in the brewing business, and he continued as president and general manager of the Schmuebach Brewing Company until 1913. Thereafter he gave much of his time and attention to the affairs of the Wheeling Bank & Trust Company until he retired from active business in 1919. He served several terms as a member of the City Council of Wheeling, and is one of the substantial and highly esteemed citizens of the West Virginia metropolis. He is a republican, and is affilliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In Wheeling was solemnized the marriage of August E. Marschner and Miss Sophia Roth, who was born in this city in 1858, and of their children Dr. John E., of this sketch, is the elder, the younger of the two, Louis E., being engaged in the plumbing-supply business in Wheeling.

The public schools of his native city gave to Doctor Marschner his early educational advantages, and here also he attended Linsly Institute. Thereafter he continued his studies in a preparatory school at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906. For one year thereafter he was a student in the Worcester Polyclinic Institute at Worcester, Massachusetts, and then, in consonance with his ambition and well formulated plans, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland. In this great institution he was graduated in 1911, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The doctor is affilliated with the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity and also with the Phi Beta Pi fraternity of the medical school. He gained valuable clinical experience through one year of service as an interne in Mercy Hospital in the City of Baltimore, and an equal period of similar service in the Maryland Lying-in Hospital in that city. Thereafter he held a position for one year in the Montana State Hospital for the Insane at Warm Springs, Montana, and in 1914 he engaged in the active general practice of his profession in his native City of Wheeling, where the scope and character of his practice attest alike his technical skill and his personal popularity. He held for four years the position of city bacteriologist of Wheeling and was coroner's physician three years. The doctor is an active member of the Ohio County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He gave three years of serv-

ice as a member of the Ohio County Lunacy Commission, and in July, 1919, he was appointed health commissioner of Wheeling, in which position his loyal and effective service led to his reappointment in July, 1921, for another term of two years. Doctor Marschner is a stockholder in the banking institution known as the Community Savings & Loan Company, and he owns his attractive residence property at 2311 Chapline Street, where he maintains his office also. He and his wife are active members of the Second Presbyterian Church, and his Masonic affiliations are here briefly noted: Ohio Lodge No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Wheeling Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, Scottish Rite, in which he has received the thirty-second degree; and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of which he has been medical director for the past several years. He holds membership also in Wheeling Lodge No. 28, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1914, at Fayetteville, this state, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Marschner and Miss Grace V. Hamilton, daughter of Alexander W. Hamilton, who is a member of the representative firm of corporation lawyers, Payne & Hamilton, in that city, and also president of the Fayette County National Bank. His wife is deceased. Mrs. Marschner is a talented pianist, a graduate of the celebrated Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, and she is a popular figure in the representative social life of Wheeling. Doctor and Mrs. Marschner have two children: Margaret, born November 7, 1914, and Elizabeth, born in February, 1916.

Reverting to the family history of Doctor Marschner, it is to be noted that his grandfather, Edward Marschner, a native of Brussels, Belgium, there became a successful glass manufacturer, and after establishing his residence in Wheeling, West Virginia, in the '70s, he here became associated with the old Hobbs-Brockunier Glass Works, the business of which is now continued under the title of the H. Northwood Company. In this city Edward Marschner passed the remainder of his life, and here his venerable widow still resides. Of their children the eldest is August E., father of Doctor Marschner; Jennie is the wife of Henry Rithner, proprietor of a glass factory at Wellsburg, this state; Frances is the wife of Nicholas Kopp, president and general manager of the Pittsburgh Lamp, Brass & Glass Company at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Ernest, a resident of Wheeling, is retired from active business.

William A. Wilson. The name Wilson has been prominently associated with the commercial life of Wheeling for just a century. There have been three generations of the name represented here, and for more than half a century of this time the senior member of W. A. Wilson & Sons proved a conspicuous source of the energy and enterprise not only affecting his particular line, but the general welfare and progress of the community.

It was in 1822 that William Penn Wilson came to Wheeling. He was born in Delaware, January 1, 1800, of an English Quaker family. In Wheeling he became a builder and contractor, and in 1852 became associated with John McLure and Anthony Dunlevy in the firm of McLure, Dunlevy & Company, steamboat builders and owners. The firm subsequently was Wilson, Dunlevy & Wheeler, which built three of the finest Ohio River steamboats, the Thomas Swan, the Baltimore and the City of Wheeling. William P. Wilson was also one of the pioneer manufacturers of nail kegs in Wheeling at a time when one-third of all the cut nails manufactured in the United States was made here. William P. Wilson for a number of years was a member of the Wheeling City Council, also a member of the board of supervisors, was a whig and later a democrat in politics, one of his sons was killed while a Confederate soldier, and he and his wife were among the faithful members of the Methodist Church.

William P. Wilson married Sarah Pannell, who was born at Wheeling in 1803, daughter of George and Jane Pannell. William P. Wilson and wife went through life together and in death they were not divided, dying on successive days and they were laid to rest in one grave July 26, 1873. They had been married a little over forty years.

The last survivor of their children was William A. Wilson, who was born at the family homestead on Fifth Street in Wheeling, July 8, 1842, and who died at his home on Main Street, November 24, 1920, when past seventy-eight. He was educated in the public schools, learned business under his father, and in 1866 engaged in the lumber and planing mill business in association with Clark Hanes, under the firm name of Hanes & Wilson. He also succeeded to the business interests left by his father, including a manufacturing plant formerly devoted to the manufacture of nail kegs and subsequently utilized for the making of packing boxes. In connection with his lumber yards and planing mills W. A. Wilson engaged in contracting, the firm handling many extensive contracts involving large buildings. As a branch of this business there was opened a retail paint and oil store in 1875, and that was the nucleus of what is now the main interest of the firm of W. A. Wilson & Sons, a business that is both wholesale and retail and with a trade extending over five states. The headquarters of the firm for many years have been at 1409-1411 Main Street. Since 1894 William P. Wilson has been a member of the firm and the younger son, Arch A. Wilson, entered the partnership in 1900.

The late William A. Wilson was for some years president of the Commercial Bank, and later this bank was absorbed by the Wheeling Bank & Trust Company. He acted in hearty accord with the public spirited citizens of Wheeling in advancing the commercial and general welfare of the community. Mr. Wilson was one of the most popular of Wheeling's business men. In his personal relations he was characterized by a fine sense of humor. He liked the open air and almost to the close of his life he enjoyed his game of golf at the Wheeling Country Club. He was a stalwart democrat in politics and a member of the North Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

The late W. A. Wilson practiced and exemplified the high ideals of the Masonic Order and he was one of the most prominent Masons in the state, particularly in the Scottish Rite. In February, 1866, he was raised in Ohio Lodge No. 1, F. and A. M., and subsequently became a charter member of Nelson Lodge No. 30. He was affiliated with Wheeling Union Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., Cyrene Commandery No. 7, K. T., Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In March, 1876, he joined the Scottish Rite organization and became a charter member of West Virginia Consistory No. 1 upon its organization in 1894, and was elected the first treasurer of the four bodies of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, a position he held until his death. At the meeting of the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States held in October, 1919, he was elected to receive the thirty-third honorary degree, which was conferred upon him in the Cathedral at Wheeling, April 12, 1920.

June 10, 1867, Mr. Wilson married Miss Texana Arndt, daughter of a prominent Wheeling citizen, Jacob Arndt. Mrs. Wilson survived her honored husband. Of her three children the only daughter, Flora C., died January 20, 1910, as the wife of Charles Lamb. The two sons, who continue the business organization of W. A. Wilson & Sons, are William P. and Arch A., both of whom are married and they and their families are socially prominent in Wheeling.

This article may properly close by quoting an editorial from the Wheeling Intelligencer: "The death of W. A. Wilson has removed from the Wheeling community a man of a type that any city can ill afford to lose. Virile and successful in his many business undertakings, he typified in his life the spirit and the achievements of Wheeling. Born and reared here, there was ever a great mutual admiration between him and his native city, and he was always a stanch supporter of worthy civic movements. During his seventy-eight years here Mr. Wilson became intimately and prominently connected with practically every phase of Wheeling's activities. As a manufacturer, merchant and banker he helped to lay the solid foundations of the city's prosperity and to build the splendid superstructure. His lodge and church connections were admirable and consistent, and in the midst of all his busy life he found time to be a leader in charitable work. His associates in all of these activities will miss the unassuming support and keen judgment on which they were accustomed to rely. Those most closely associated with him will miss his unostentatious acts of kindness."

LLOYD M. STEMPLE is manager of the Service Stores Corporation at Bretz in Preston County, is also postmaster of that village, and is a business man whose responsibilities have been steadily growing during the past fourteen years.

He was born near Aurora, Preston County, May 11, 1882. He is a direct descendant of Godfrey Stemple, who settled near Aurora in the early years of the nineteenth century, spent his remaining years as a farmer and is buried in that locality, and a large number of his descendants are still found over Preston County. Lloyd M. Stemple grew up on a farm, attended the public schools, and either through his own efforts or his earnings supplied himself with the equivalent of a liberal education. At the age of twenty-two he began teaching, a vocation he followed altogether for some five or six years. In the meantime he took the course in the preparatory school for teachers at Keyser, and in the summer of 1908 graduated from the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg. Following that he became stenographer and claim clerk in the coal billing office of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company at Fairmont, West Virginia. Fourteen months later he resigned and returned to Austen in Preston County, where he taught another term of school and in the spring of 1910 became a clerk in the Austen Coal & Coke Company's general store. After about a year he was transferred to the office of chief clerk to the auditor of the company. With the collapse of the coal industry in 1913 he left the service of the Austen company and went south to Stapleton, Alabama, where he tried farming and merchandising. The conditions of the climate were adverse to his health, and after about a year he returned to his home state and formed a connection with the West Virginia Mercantile Company at Kingwood. This company subsequently sent him to Bretz, where he has been store manager ever since. The West Virginia Mercantile Company sold its interests to the Bethlehem Steel Company, and the Service Stores Corporation is now a subsidiary of the Bethlehem Steel Company. Mr. Stemple's work as manager was unaffected by the change in ownership. He was appointed postmaster of Bretz, August 18, 1916, succeeding Postmaster H. B. Jackson.

Mr. Stemple has usually voted as a republican, though most of the Stemples have been democrats. He and Mrs. Stemple are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. At Cumberland, Maryland, February 22, 1907, he married Miss Daisy A. Hovatter, a native of Preston County. Many of the Hovatter family lived around Fairmont, and her parents, A. J. and Helen (Pell) Hovatter, now live near Manown. Mrs. Stemple completed her education in the summer normal at Terra Alta, and taught for several years before her marriage, teaching in the towns of Austen and Newburg and in the villlage schools of Bretz. Mr, and Mrs. Stemple have two children, Ethel Muriel and Max Lloyd.

JOHN THRUSTON THORNTON, M. D., one of the representative physicians and surgeons engaged in practice in the City of Wheeling, bears the full patronymic of his grandfather, Col. John Thruston Thornton, who was born in Prince Edward County, Virginia, who became colonel of a gallant Virginia regiment in the Confederate service in the Civil war and who was killed while leading his command in the battle of Antietam. Colonel Thornton had been a distinguished member of the Virginia bar and was engaged in the practice of his profession at Farmville, Prince Edward County, at the time when he went forth in defense of the Confederate cause. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Carter Baskerville, was a resident of Prince Edward County at the time of her death, both the Thornton and Baskerville families having been founded in Virginia in the early colonial era, and the lineage of both tracing to stanch English origin.

Dr. John T. Thornton was born in the City of Richmond, Virginia, October 21, 1875, and is a son of Dr. William Mynn Thornton and Eleanor Rosalie (Harrison) Thornton, whose marriage was solemnized in New York City, December 22, 1874. Professor William M. Thornton was born in Cumberland County, Virginia, October 28, 1851. In 1868 he received from Hampden-Sidney College the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1870 he was graduated in the historic old University of Virginia at Charlottesville. He received from Hampden-Sidney College the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. After his marriage he held the chair of Greek in Davidson College, North Carolina, until 1875, since which year he has been professor of applied mathematics in the University of Virginia, besides which he is now the dean of the department of engineering in that institution. He was a United States commissioner to the International Exposition held in Paris, France, in 1900, and in 1904 was a member of the jury of awards in civil engineering at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis. He is a stalwart democrat, and is a zealous member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife, who was born in Virginia, in 1849, and whose death occurred in 1920, was a member of the Episcopal Church. Of the children, Doctor Thornton of this review is the eldest; Eliza Carter, who now resides in the City of Boston, is the widow of Charles R. Thurman, who was an electrical engineer and a farmer and who died at University, Virginia; Eleanor Rosalie was graduated from the Peabody Conservatory of Music in the City of Baltimore, thereafter continued her musical studies in Berlin, Germany, and as a talented pianist she is engaged in teaching music in the City of Boston, Massachusetts; Janet, the next younger daughter, is engaged in social-service work in New York City; William Mynn, Jr., now professor of chemistry in Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, received from Hampden-Sidney College the degree of Bachelor of Arts, from the University of Virginia the degree of Master of Arts, and from Yale University the degree of Doctor of Philosophy; Charles Edward received from the University of Virginia the degree of Civil Engineer, has been successful in the work of his profession but has indulged the wanderlust without moderation, he having been in Honduras at the time of his last communication with other members of the family.

Dr. John T. Thornton gained the major part of his earlier education in private schools at Charlottesville, Virginia, and thereafter was a student in the University of Virginia until he had nearly completed the work of his senior year in the literary department. He taught one year in the public schools of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and one year in the Louisiana Industrial Institute at Ruston, and he next continued his studies two years in the medical department of the University of Virginia. He then entered the Medical College of Virginia in his native City of Richmond, and in this institution he was graduated in 1902, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Thereafter he gained valuable clinical experience by serving as interne in the Old Dominion Hospital in that city until February, 1903, and by similar service in the Polyclinic Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained two years. In the meanwhile, in the summer of 1902, he was a student in Harvard University. After leaving Philadelphia Doctor Thornton gave eighteen months of effective service as superintendent of the Roanoke Hospital, at Roanoke, Virginia, and since 1906 he has been established in the successful general practice of his profession in the City of Wheeling, where he is giving special attention to pediatrics, his offices being at 409-10 in the Wheeling Bank & Trust Company Building. Doctor Thornton served three years as president of the Board of Health of Ohio County, is an active member of the Ohio County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, the while he is affiliated with Carroll Council No. 504, Knights of Columbus, the Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity, and the University Club of Wheeling. The doctor is a democrat in political allegiance, and he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church. In the World war period he was a vigorous supporter of patriotic service in his home city and county, was a member of the Board of Medical Examiners for Ohio County, and gave much of his time to the work of this board and to other war activities.

In 1905, in the City of New York, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Thornton and Miss Helen Agnes Thomson, daughter of the late George Thomson, of Trenton, New Jersey. Doctor and Mrs. Thornton have three children: Eleanor Rosalie, born September 4, 1909; John Thruston, Jr., born in March, 1912; and Helen, born October 26, 1915.

JOHN EDWARD OFFNER, M. D., a successful physician and surgeon engaged in practice at Fairmont, Marion County, was born at Piedmont, Mineral County, this state, April 15, 1878, a son of Isaac Henry and Mary Jane (Kalbaugh) Offner. The father was born July 11, 1844, at Romney, Randolph County, Virginia (now West Virginia), and is a son of Reuben and Matilda Jane (Cummins) Offner. Reuben Offner was born at Woodstock, Virginia, in 1804, and died at Romney in 1889, he having been a shoemaker by trade, a democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Church. Isaac H. Offner gave many years of effective service as a school teacher and he was a valiant soldier in the Confederate service in the Civil war as a member of the Thirty-third Virginia Regiment, in the brigade of Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson. Mr. Offner is now one of the venerable and honored citizens of Mineral County. His wife is a daughter of Alexander Kalbaugh, who was of German ancestry and whose wife was of Irish ancestry, he having been a Union soldier in the Civil war.

Doctor Offner gained his early education in the schools of his native county, and thereafter he followed various vocations of mechanical order, he having been employed on public works, on railroads, in machine shops and in a paper pulp mill, besides which he was for a time a member of a civil engineering corps with the Dry Fork Railroad. In consonance with his ambition he finally entered the Maryland Medical College in the City of Baltimore, in which he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has since taken post-graduate surgical work in the University of Pennsylvania and in clinics in the City of Baltimore. At the time of the Spanish-American war he served eighteen months in the hospital corps of the United States Army. When the nation became involved in the World war Doctor Offner applied for and was recommended by the governor of West Virginia for a commission in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. He received a commission as lieutenant, instead of major, for which latter he had been recommended, and he refused to accept the minor commission. He then tendered his services to the navy, in which he was commissioned a first lieutenant of the Medical Corps, but he was not called into active service until after the signing of the historic armistice, when he declined to enter such service. The doctor now holds the rank of assistant surgeon general on the staff of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. He is a member of the Marion County and West Virginia State Medical societies, the Southern Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Surgeons Association. Doctor Offner is a staunch democrat, and he was the first member of his party elected to represent the strong republican First Ward of Fairmont as a member of the City Council, of which he continued a member four years.

His initial Masonic affiliation was with Fairfax Lodge No. 96, at Davis, this state, and from the same he was demitted to become a charter member of Pythagoras Lodge No. 128 at Parsons, West Virginia. From the latter he was demitted to assist in instituting Acacia Lodge No. 157 at Fairmont, of which he continues a member. He is also affiliated with the R. A. M. at Keyser, West Virginia, with the Commandery of Knights Templar at Grafton, and with Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is a member of Fairmont Lodge No. 294 B. P. O. E., and of the Knights of Pythias. The doctor is an active member of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce, and of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

At Okland, Maryland, July 8, 1901, Doctor Offner wedded Effie Blanche Taylor, who was born at Kerns, Randolph County, West Virginia, July 1, 1880, a daughter of Hayes H. Taylor, who was a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. Doctor and Mrs. Offner have two children: Mildred Ruth, born March 23, 1902, and Edward Taylor, born May 18, 1903.

JOHN THOMAS SIMMS, counsel and executive assistant to the state tax commissioner of West Virginia, is the legal representative of the state in practically all matters involving the Tax Department. It is a large responsibility capably performed, and the duties have occupied the time and abilities of Judge Simms for over six years. He is a former judge of the Criminal Court of Fayette County and has been a West Virginia lawyer nearly twenty years.

Judge Simms was born at Ansted, Fayette County, West Virginia, May 10, 1875, son of Robert Clark and Sarah Catharine (Jones) Simms. His paternal ancestors were Scotch and settled in old Virginia prior to the Revolutionary war. One ancestor, Edward Simms, was a soldier in the Revolution. The mother of Sarah Catharine Jones was a Miss Daniel, a cousin of the late John W. Daniel of Virginia.

John Thomas Simms grew up on a farm, attended the local public schools, and through and in the intervals of his vocation as a teacher acquired his higher education, involving association as a student with the Summersville Normal School, the Fayetteville Academy and the University of West Virginia. He was connected with the Fayetteville Academy both as teacher and pupil. Judge Simms graduated in law from the State University in June, 1903, and at once began practice at Fayetteville. His inquiring mind, his great energy and the integrity which he put at the disposal of his clients won quickly for him a high reputation as a lawyer.

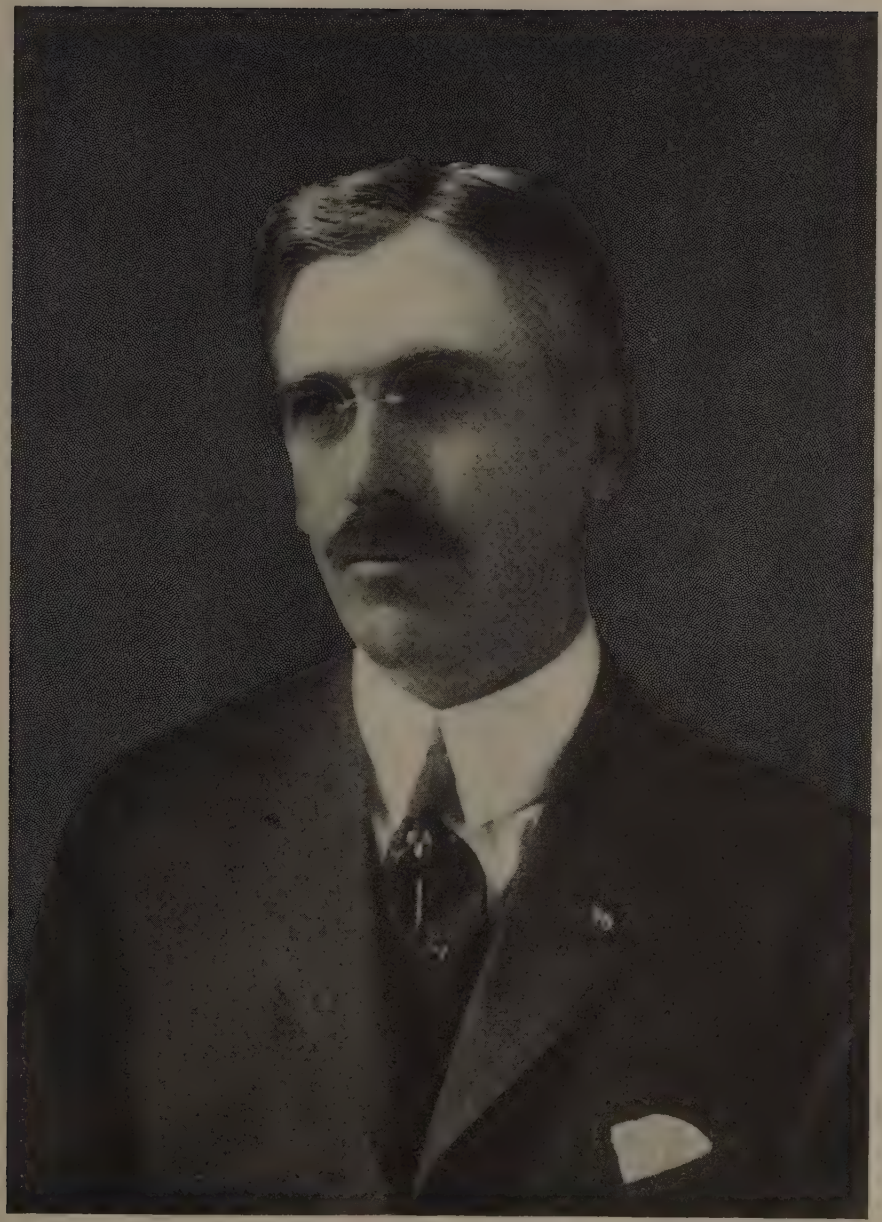
In the fall of 1910 he was elected judge of the Criminal Court of Fayette County, and served on the bench four years. It should be a matter of justifiable pride to Judge Simms as a lawyer that throughout the period of his incumbency as judge of the Criminal Court he was never reversed by the Supreme Court. There is no chronicle in West Virginia of any other judge having such a record who sat for a full term.

At the close of his term on the bench in January, 1915, Judge Simms came to Charleston as special counsel for the State Tax Commission, the full title of his office being counsel and executive assistant to the state tax commissioner. In this capacity he has rendered legal services of an importance that only those in close touch with the Tax Department appreciate. Representing the Tax Department he has practiced in all the courts of the state and in the Supreme Court of the United States. The problems he has to meet and solve are frequently exacting and require a high degree of sagacity and legal acumen and in many cases he presents the cause of the state against some of the ablest and keenest corporation lawyers. In general, he looks after the interpretation of the tax statutes of the state, also the appeals of public works on matters of taxation and many of these problems involve the great industrial corporations and highly capitalized public utility concerns. Until the national prohibition law went into effect, and during the state prohibition law of West Virginia, Judge Simms had as part of his duties the vigorous prosecution of violations of that law. In the course of these duties he formulated and brought into practice the first legal or statutory definition of the moonshine still, a definition that became a part of the state's prohibition statutes.

Judge Simms is a member of the State and American Bar Associations. is a republican, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He and his family are Presbyterians.

December 28, 1903, he married Miss Eugenia A. Alderson, daughter of Hon. John D. Alderson, of Nicholas County, who at one time represented his district in Congress. The family of Judge Simms comprises four sons, John Alderson, Philip, Frederick Eugene and Edward Broadus. The oldest, John Alderson Simms, has the record of being the youngest graduate in the history of the Charleston High School. He finished his eighth grade work at the age of ten and a half years and graduated from high school just four years later. He is now a student in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Virginia.

A. BLISS MCCRUM. Though just entering his forties, A. Bliss McCrum has earned and for a number of years has



J. E. Offner M.D.

enjoyed a place of conspicuous honor among the attorneys of West Virginia, and has also a record of usefulness in public affairs. He earned his early reputation as a lawyer at Kingwood, but for several years has been a resident of Charleston, and among other duties is executive secretary of the Public Utilities Association of West Virginia.

Mr. McCrum was born at Aurora in Preston County, February 17, 1880, son of Lloyd L. and Emma (Shaffer) McCrum, now deceased. His father was of Scotch-Irish ancestry and a native of Preston County. He died in Grant County in 1895, while the mother passed away in 1882. Both the Shaffer and McCrum families were pioneer settlers on the old Northwestern Turnpike.

A. Bliss McCrum received a common school education in Preston and Grant counties, and was also a student in the grammar schools and the Central High School of Washington, D. C., where his father resided for a time. He took both the academic and law courses in West Virginia University, and by hard, concentrated effort was able to graduate with degrees from both departments in 1901.

He had only recently turned his majority, and with his law diploma he located at Kingwood, where he became associated with the veteran and distinguished attorney P. J. Crogan in the firm of Crogan & McCrum. While establishing himself in the law he was also induced to enter politics, and in 1906 was elected to represent Preston County in the House of Delegates, and re-elected in 1908, serving four years. During the second session he was chairman of the finance committee. In 1912 Mr. McCrum was elected state senator from the Fourteenth Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Preston, Grant, Hardy, Mineral and Tucker. During his second session in the Senate he resigned to accept appointment as member of the State Board of Control, beginning his duties in June, 1915, at which time he removed from Kingwood to Charleston. He was on the State Board of Control two years, filling the unexpired term of Governor Dawson, one of his closest friends.

Mr. McCrum in 1918 volunteered his services during the war with Germany. He was made a second lieutenant at Camp Joseph E. Johnston, afterward promoted to first lieutenant, and was put in command of Company B, Three Hundred and Fifty-third Labor Battalion, in service at Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina. He received his honorable discharge December 26, 1918.

Soon after leaving the army Mr. McCrum resumed private law practice at Charleston, specializing in corporation law and utility rate cases. He is counsel for a number of well known public service and industrial corporations, including the Western Maryland Railway Company.

His position as executive secretary of the Public Utilities Association of West Virginia is one of broad and interesting responsibilities. This organization embraces the electric railway, electric light, heat and power companies, water companies and independent telephone companies of the state, corporations representing investments running into millions of dollars and providing many of the essential public utilities. The chief object of this organization, and one in which his qualifications as a lawyer enables Mr. McCrum to further, is to bring about better understanding of the serious problems involved in the management, operation and financing of public utility corporations and also providing that mutual relationship of understanding and good will that involves better service to the public and a benefit to all concerned. Outside of his professional work he has been largely interested in Charleston real estate, having developed and built up several well known additions to the city. In 1920 Senator McCrum was elected secretary of the Republican State Committee, and along with Chairman White shared the honors of conducting the successful campaign of 1920.

Mr. McCrum, whose offices are in the Charleston National Bank Building, is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Elks, the Phi Kappa Sigma college fraternity, and is a Rotarian.

WILLIAM O. ABNEY. Men who have attained to real success in the business world do not admit of the existence of the quality known as luck. Long years of experience have convinced them that prosperity and position come only through the medium of persistent application of intelligent methods that require time for their development. To the highest order of organizing sense and executive attainments must be added the confidence of the public and a concise and intimate knowledge of the field to be occupied, the latter only to be attained by gradual and well-timed approaches. Sudden and phenomenal rise to affluence and independence is most uncommon and frequently is followed by failure. Certain it is that none would intimate that William O. Abney, president of the Abney-Barnes Company and of the Union Trust Company of Charleston, owes his success to any lucky chance or circumstance. His career has been one of slow and steady advancement. For many years he has occupied a recognized position in business and financial life, and continues to maintain a high standard of principles, which, perhaps, is one of the chief reasons for his success.

Mr. Abney was born at Richmond, Virginia, and his boyhood days were spent upon a farm in Augusta County. After spending a few years in the coal fields of West Virginia he came to Charleston, when a young man of twenty-two years of age, and there he accepted a position as a traveling salesman with the firm of Arnold, Abney & Company, the Abney of this firm being his cousin, Mr. F. W. Abney.

This was one of the old established mercantile houses of Charleston. The business had been founded, shortly after the close of the Civil war, by Mr. E. S. Arnold as a modest retail establishment. With the admission of Mr. F. W. Abney into the partnership the firm name was changed to Arnold & Abney. Still later Mr. E. A. Barnes became a partner, and the firm name of Arnold, Abney & Company was adopted and the business placed upon a wholesale basis exclusively. Some years later, Mr. Arnold having retired from the business, the name was again changed, becoming then, Abney, Barnes & Company. This partnership was subsequently incorporated as Abney-Barnes Company, with Mr. F. W. Abney, president, Mr. W. O. Abney, vice president, and Mr. E. A. Barnes, treasurer. Mr. F. W. Abney retired from the business in January, 1906, at which time Mr. W. O. Abney was elected president, which office he has since continuously held.

The Abney-Barnes Company now enjoys the distinction of being the largest wholesale dry goods house in the Kanawha Valley. For several years past Mr. Abney has not been actively identified with the management of the business, he still retains the presidency, and in matters of importance pertaining thereto his counsel and advice are always sought.

When the Union Trust Company of Charleston was organized, in 1913, Mr. Abney was chosen as its president, and he has since been actively identified with the growth and development of this institution into one of the strong banking establishments of the state. The Union Trust Company opened its doors for business, May 5, 1913, with a capital of $500,000, and a surplus of $100,000. The ninth annual statement, issued May 5, 1922, showed combined resources in excess of $4,964,000. It is extremely doubtful if any other bank in West Virginia can show such a substantial growth in so short a period of time. The Union Trust Company owns and occupies one of the finest bank and office buildings in the state, a thoroughly modern and imposing structure of thirteen stories, at the junction of Kanawha and Capitol streets, in Charleston.

In addition to the interests already mentioned Mr. Abney is president of the Charleston Manufacturing Company, is a director in the Charleston Industrial Corporation at Nitro, and has oil and coal holdings.

In political matters Mr. Abney is a stanch adherent to the principles of Jeffersonian democracy, and at the national convention of his party at Baltimore in 1912, which nominated Woodrow Wilson for the presidency, he served as a delegate.

Mr. Abney is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He is also a life member of Charleston Lodge of Elks. Having for fifteen consecutive years represented as a traveling salesman the firm

of which he is now president, he still retains his membership in the United Commercial Travelers Association, and recalls many pleasant incidents of his long service as a "Knight of the Grip." The record of his success is but another confirmation of the fact that opportunity is open to all who are willing to grasp it, and honorably and persistently bend their efforts towards the attainment of an ideal.

ROY H. CUNNINGHAM is a graduate mechanical engineer, and his active services have been given principally to mining corporations, chiefly in connection with the great coal resources of West Virginia. Mr. Cunningham is a resident of Huntington, where he is secretary and sales manager of the Twin States Fuel Company.

His father, the late James Stuart Cunningham, of Charleston, West Virginia, one of the state's most widely known business men and industrial leaders, was born at Eckley, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1856. He was the son of Peter Blair Cunningham, who was born in County Derry, Ireland, 1829. Peter Blair Cunningham, in 1850, married Mary Ann Crawford, who was born in County Derry in 1833. As their wedding journey they came to the United States, settling at Eckley, Pennsylvania. Peter B. Cunningham was a skilled inventor and also a manufacturer. About 1867 he removed to Allentown, Pennsylvania, and lived in that city until his death in 1905, his widow passing away there in 1910.

James S. Cunningham spent his early life at Allentown and graduated with the degree Mechanical Engineer from Lehigh University in 1879. For two years he was a mechanical engineer for the Lehigh & Susquehanna Coal Company, for three years was general manager for the Midvale Ore Company, with headquarters at Everett, Pennsylvania, after which he entered the service of the Berwind-White Coal Company, a corporation with which he was identified the rest of his life. As consulting engineer he had a varied routine of duties for this corporation on its properties in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and other states. In 1900 he removed to Charleston, West Virginia, and remained in that city until his death, December 12, 1921. He was regarded as a leading authority on the value of coal lands in the United States, and his business and professional duties frequently required his presence in many parts of the United States and foreign fields. In behalf of the Berwind-White Coal Company he purchased over 300,000 acres of coal lands. He was president of the Bengal Coal Company and personally interested in a number of other coal companies in Western Virginia and Eastern Kentucky. James S. Cunningham was a republican, and an active member and trustee of the Presbyterian Church of Charleston. He was a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason, also a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, was a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Charleston Rotary Club and a member of social and technical clubs in Philadelphia and other Pennsylvania towns, including the University Club. He served with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor Glasscock of West Virginia. James S. Cunningham was a director of the Union Trust Company of Charleston, a director of the Provident Life & Casualty Company of Charleston.

His wife was Mary Hammer, who was born at Newville, Pennsylvania, in 1860, and is living at Charleston. Her father, George Hammer, was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1811, and as a Presbyterian minister held classes at Newville, Titusville and Upper Lehigh, Pennsylvania. During the Civil war he served two years as chaplain, and was then commissioned a captain in the One Hundred and Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry and served with that rank until the close of the war. He was captured during 1863, and spent several months in Libby Prison, until exchanged. Captain George Hammer, who died at Colfax Springs, Iowa, in 1870, married Catherine Ulmer, who was born in Philadelphia in 1823 and died in that city in 1904. The children of James S. Cunningham and wife were: Walter H., a business man of Huntington, is secretary of the West Virginia Coal Operators' Association, secretary of the Kentucky Mine Owners' Association, a director in several Huntington banks, member of the firm Cunningham, Miller & Enslow, coal lands and real estate, and is vice president of the Gano-Moore Coal Mining Company, Inc. The second child, Florence, is the wife of Dr. Worth Clark, a physician and surgeon at Atlantic City, New Jersey. Roy H. is the third. J. Earl, a geologist by profession, died at Charleston in 1919 at the age of thirty.

Roy H. Cunningham was born at Everett, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1886, and acquired his early education in public schools in different towns in Pennsylvania. In 1905 he graduated from the Mercersburg Academy of Pennsylvania, and gained his technical education in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, where he was graduated with degree of Mechanical Engineer in 1909. He is a member of the Zeta Psi College Fraternity. Mr. Cunningham in 1908 became a resident of Charleston, and during 1909 he was employed in making reports on coal properties in Eastern and Western Kentucky, and in 1910 was employed as a construction engineer with several mining companies in Arizona and old Mexico. During 1911 for six months he was a special mine inspector in the Department of Mines of West Virginia, with headquarters at Charleston. Following that he did work in the land and operating departments of different coal mining corporations of West Virginia and Kentucky. In 1915 Mr. Cunningham joined the Foreign Department of the Berwind-White Coal Company, with residence at San Juan, Porto Rico. He remained there until November, 1917, when he entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis for a special engineering course. Early in 1918 he was commissioned naval ensign and was assigned to duty as an assistant engineer officer on the U. S. S. Huntington in cruiser and transport service. While in the navy he made several trips to France, and was on duty until honorably discharged in June, 1919. Mr. Cunningham on leaving the navy became field agent for the Kentland Coal & Coke Company, owners of extensive coal properties in Kentucky and Virginia. He remained with those duties until the winter of 1919-20, following which he served as legislative representative for the Kentucky Mine Owners' Association, and in April, 1920, was appointed secretary and sales manager of the Twin States Fuel Company. This is the sales organization of the Cunningham, Miller & Enslow firm, with offices in the First National Bank Building of Huntington. Mr. Cunningham is a stockholder in a number of other mining enterprises.

He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, a member of the Cornell Club of New York City, the War Society of the Cruiser & Transport Forces, is a republican and Presbyterian, and belongs to the Guyandotte Club of Huntington and Guyan Country Club.

On June 18, 1916, at San Juan, Porto Rico, he married Miss Iraida Rauschemplat, daughter of Adolf and Senora Antonio Gueteriz del Arroyo y Rauschemplat. Her parents reside at San Juan, where her father is manager of the Porto Rico Mercantile Company and owner of extensive sugar interests. Mrs. Cunningham was educated in the United States, in the public schools of Boston and in a private school at Fortress Monroe, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham have two children: Florence Gloria, born October 1, 1917, and Roy H., Jr., born February 13, 1919.

CHARLES PERRY THORN. In recognizing his natural inclinations and having the courage to mold circumstances to enable him to follow them, has, perhaps, brought business success and contentment to many young men, but in scarcely larger degree than to Charles Perry Thorn, one of the leading business men of Morgantown, general manager of the General Woodworking Company, of which he was one of the organizers. Mr. Thorn was born on a farm and came from a long line of farmer ancestors, but this did not make him a farmer. The call of the soil was not insistent in him in youth, and wisely he turned to mechanics, kept steadfast in determination to gain perfection in that line, and today he is at the head of one of the largest manufacturing concerns of its kind in West Virginia.

Charles Perry Thorn was born on his father's estate,

Chas P. Thom

in Grant District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, November 2, 1880, and is a son of David and Harriet A. (Potter) Thorn. His paternal grandfather, Jesse Thorn, was born in old Virginia and at an early date settled on the farm in Grant District, Monongalia County, on which his son, David Perry Thorn was born in 1843 and died in 1903. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Thorn was Henry Potter, who came to West Virginia from Frostburg, Maryland, and settled on the farm in Grant District, Monongalia County, on which Mrs. Thorn was born.

Charles P. Thorn attended the public schools at Laurel Point, near his country home, and assisted his father on the farm until his nineteenth year, when he came to Morgantown, learned carpentering and worked at the trade as a journeyman until 1903, when he entered a planing mill and remained until he had learned the business. As soon as circumstances permitted, in 1910, he embarked in business for himself, being one of the organizers of the General Woodworking Company, of which he became general manager and has so continued, and largely because of his able management this enterprise has expanded tenfold and is still growing. Mr. Thorn takes enthusiastic interest in his business, devotes himself closely to it and is very adequately rewarded.

In 1906 Mr. Thorn married Miss Olive M. Jacobs, a daughter of Benson and Ellen Jacobs, of Little Falls, West Virginia, and they have two sons: Ralph Benson, born in 1909; and Fred David, born in 1912. Mr. Thorn and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is an active member of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, and belongs to the Rotary Club, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. While never unduly active in politics, Mr. Thorn as a reliable citizen and dependable business man, has always kept an open mind and a listening ear in regard to public affairs, and when he casts his vote it is in support of a candidate who by word and act has shown devotion to American principles.

JOHN MELVIN RIGG is a substantial and honorable practitioner at the Huntington bar, and for some years has been a prominent figure in public life. In the field of his profession he has established a wide reputation for unflagging earnestness and effective work, and his official record has always been one absolutely beyond reproach. Mr. Rigg is a native of Wayne County, West Virginia, and was born November 8, 1881, his parents being James H. and Phoebe (Ballengee) Rigg.

The Rigg family is of Scotch-Irish origin and was founded in the United States by an immigrant from Ireland, who located in the colony of Virginia prior to the war of the Revolution. Zacharias Rigg, the grandfather of John M. Rigg, was born in 1821, in Kentucky, and was a pioneer into Wayne County, Virginia, whither he went as a young man. While agriculture was his regular vocation, he was known throughout his neighborhood as a noted hunter and a man educated in all the lure of forest, mountain and plain. He died in Wayne County in 1899, aged seventy-eight years. Mr. Rigg married Elizabeth Christian, who was born in Wayne (then Cabell) County, in 1821, and died in the same county in 1901.

James H. Rigg was born April 19, 1844, in Wayne County, Virginia (now West Virginia), and has resided in the same community all of his life. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he has applied himself to farming and stock-raising, and has been successful in both departments of his work, being at present the owner of a valuable modern property. During a long and busy career he has found the time and inclination to serve in a number of public offices, in which he has comported himself with becoming conscientiousness and efficiency, having been constable for seven years and justice of the peace for seven years. Politically he supports the democratic party, and as a fraternalist he holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Golden Eagle. With his family he belongs to the Baptist Church, the movements of which always have his co-operation and material assistance. Mr. Rigg married Miss Phoebe Ballengee, who was born in 1843, in Wayne County, Virginia (now West Virginia), and died in Wayne County in 1916. To this union there were born children as follows: California, who married Philip S. Hughes and resides at Ceredo, Wayne County, where Mr. Hughes is a painter and paperhanger; William S., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Wayne County; George W., a commission and feed merchant of Huntington; Minnie, who married first James H. Odell, a farmer of Wayne County, and after his death married Mr. Bloss, a farmer of the same county, where they now reside; Levi J., a farmer and merchant of Wayne County; Wellington B., also a farmer of this county; Albert, a railroad employe of Kenova, Wayne County; Viola, who married Laban Workman, a farmer and dairyman of Cabell County; Charles, who is engaged in agricultural operations in Wayne County; John Melvin, of this notice; and James, a traveling salesman, with headquarters at Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Reared in the atmosphere of the home farm, the early education of John M. Rigg was obtained through attendance at the rural schools of Wayne County, this being subsequently supplemented by a course at Oak View Academy at Wayne. Leaving this institution in 1898, he taught school in Wayne County for seven years thereafter, and was then made deputy clerk of the Circuit Court of Wayne County, acting in that capacity for four years. During this time, having decided upon a professional career, he applied himself to the study of law, and eventually entered the West Virginia State University at Morgantown, where he spent one year in the law department. He was admitted to the bar in August, 1913, and immediately began the practice of his calling at Wayne, where he remained until January, 1920, since when he has carried on a general civil and criminal practice at Huntington. His offices are located at Nos. 401-402 Holswade Building, and on his books are found the names of some of the leading concerns of this section of the state.

Mr. Rigg is a democrat in his political affiliation and is accounted one of the influential men of his party. He served two terms as mayor of Wayne while living at that place, was one year assistant prosecuting attorney of Wayne County, and at the present time is acting as city attorney of Kenova, Wayne County. Mr. Rigg belongs to the Baptist Church. He has shown an interest in fraternal work and is a past grand of Fairmont Lodge No. 115, I. O. O. F., of Wayne, and a member of the Encampment of that order. He also has several important civic connections, and his business interests include the secretaryship of the East Lynn Oil and Gas Company, of East Lynn, Wayne County. His pleasant home is situated at Kenova. During the World war he took an active part in all local war activities, being fuel administrator for Wayne County and a member of the Legal Advisory Board. He devoted much time to the cause and was a liberal contributor to the various movements.

In December, 1902, Mr. Rigg was united in marriage with Miss Bertie Frazier, of Wayne County, daughter of George W. and Sarah (Enochs) Frazier, the latter of whom resides at Kenova. Mr. Frazier, who is now deceased, was an agriculturalist and schoolteacher of Wayne County, and served as superintendent of the county schools and as clerk of the Circuit Court of Wayne County. To Mr. and Mrs. Rigg there have come three children: Sarah, born May 29, 1904, a senior in the Ceredo High School; Homer, born October 8, 1913, who is attending the graded school; and Mamie, born June 29, 1916.

F. WITCHER MCCULLOUGH, one of the representative members of the bar of the City of Huntington, distinctly advanced his professional prestige by his long and able service as assistant United States district attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia, an office of which he was the incumbent from November, 1913, until December 31, 1921, when he resigned, owing to the exigent demands placed upon him in connection with the large law business controlled by the firm of which he is a member, that of Warth, McCullough & Peyton.

The McCullough family, as the name clearly indicates, is one whose lineage traces back to staunch Scotch origin, and the original representatives of the family in America

settled in Pennsylvania many generations ago. In that state, in Washington County, was born Dr. Patrick Henry McCullough on July 12, 1816, and he received excellent educational advantages, both academic and professional. As a young man he became a pioneer physician and surgeon in Cabell County, West Virginia, as now constituted, and he was long numbered among the leading medical practitioners in the City of Huntington, where his death occurred May 30, 1892. His character and service marked him as one of the honored and influential citizens of the county in which he long maintained his home and to the civic and material advancement of which he contributed his quota.

Frank Witcher McCullough was born at Huntington, West Virginia, May 3, 1889, and is a son of Frank F. and Alice V. (Witcher) McCullough, the former of whom was born in Cabell County, this state (at that time still a part of Virginia), in the year 1857, and the latter of whom was born in Cabell County in 1861. Frank F. McCullough has been a resident of Huntington from virtually the time of its founding, and has witnessed and aided in the development of this now important industrial and commercial city of his native county and state. He was for twenty-four years clerk of the Cabell County Court, has long been one of the leading members of the bar of his native county, and is still an active member of the representative Huntington law firm of Warth, McCullough & Peyton. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of their children the firstborn was Flora Witcher, who was eighteen years of age at the time of her death, on July 18, 1906, her birthday; and the one surviving child is he whose name initiates this review.

The public schools of Huntington afforded F. Witcher McCullough his preliminary education, which was supplemented by his attending the Bingham Military Academy, Asheville, North Carolina, for three years. In the autumn of 1908 he entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, in which he was graduated in the spring of 1910, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws having been virtually coincident with his admission to the bar of his native state. In the law school he was president of his class in his freshman year, and at the university also he became affiliated with the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity. He was twenty-one years of age at the time of his admission to the bar, and in the general practice of his profession at Huntington he has been identified with important cases in the various courts of this section of the state and has clearly demonstrated his powers as a resourceful lawyer in both the civil and criminal departments of practice. The representative law firm of which he is a member maintains offices in both the Ohio Valley Bank Building and the First National Bank Building at Huntington, he being a director of the former institution and also its official attorney. He is vice president and attorney of the Buffalo Thacker Coal Company.

In November, 1913, Mr. McCullough was appointed first assistant United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia, under the administration of William G. Barnhart. Upon the resignation of Mr. Barnhart from the office of district attorney, in June, 1917, Mr. McCullough was appointed acting district attorney, in which capacity he served until the following October, when Lon H. Kelly, the present United States attorney, was appointed. Thereafter he continued his service as chief assistant to the district attorney until December 31, 1921, when he resigned, as noted in the opening paragraph of this sketch.

Mr. McCullough has been an active worker in the ranks of the democratic party in this section of the state, has been a delegate to its state, district and county conventions and has otherwise been influential in its councils. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church, he holds membership in the Huntington Chamber of Commerce and the Guyan Country Club, and is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M., and Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E. He owns and occupies an attractive modern residence at 1500 South Twentieth Street.

On the 30th of January, 1912, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McCullough and Miss Kathleen Guthrie, daughter of Dr. L. V. and Margaret (Lynn) Guthrie, Dr. Guthrie being superintendent of the West Virginia State Hospital at Huntington. Mr. and Mrs. McCullough have two children: Witcher Guthrie, born July 8, 1915, and Frank Witcher, Jr., born December 4, 1920.

ROBERT J. WILKINSON, M. D. The professional career of Doctor Wilkinson since he graduated from medical college has been almost entirely in some branch of public and institutional service. For the past several years he has had the responsible duties of surgeon-in-charge of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Hospital at Huntington.

Doctor Wilkinson was born in Campbell County, Virginia, July 12, 1888. His grandfather, Thomas Jasper Wilkinson, was a native of Chesterfield County, Virginia, but when a young man removed to Lebanon, Tennessee. There he married Miss Lucy Wade, and not only led an active business life, but was a prominent whig in early day politics.

Beverly J. Wilkinson, father of Doctor Wilkinson, was born at Lebanon in April, 1844, and was reared in that city. When the war between the states broke out, though but a boy, he enlisted and served under General Jackson in the Valley Campaign, but was seriously wounded and discharged. He then re-enlisted and served under General Morgan for three years. He was a graduate of Cumberland University with an LL. B. degree, and after his university career removed to Campbell County, Virginia, where he made a distinguished name and reputation as a lawyer, being a leader in the affairs of the democratic party of this county. He was twice married, first to Mollie Turner, of Bedford County, Virginia, and later to Jennie Traylor, of Brunswick County, Virginia, who is the mother of Doctor Wilkinson. After retiring from practice he lived with his son, Doctor Wilkinson, in Huntington, where he died in August, 1920.

The early education of Doctor Wilkinson was received from the public schools of Campbell County, supplemented by private tutors. At the age of fifteen he qualified for work as a telegraph operator with the Southern Railway Company. This occupation he followed three years, and was then in the mercantile business until 1908. Abandoning a business career, he entered the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond, and remained there until graduating in 1912. While there he had the honor of being a member of the Omega Upsilon Phi Medical Fraternity, and in his senior year was elected president of the Student Body. After his graduation he served one year as an interne in the Memorial Hospital of Richmond, then for two years was associated with Dr. C. C. Coleman, of that city, specializing in general surgery.

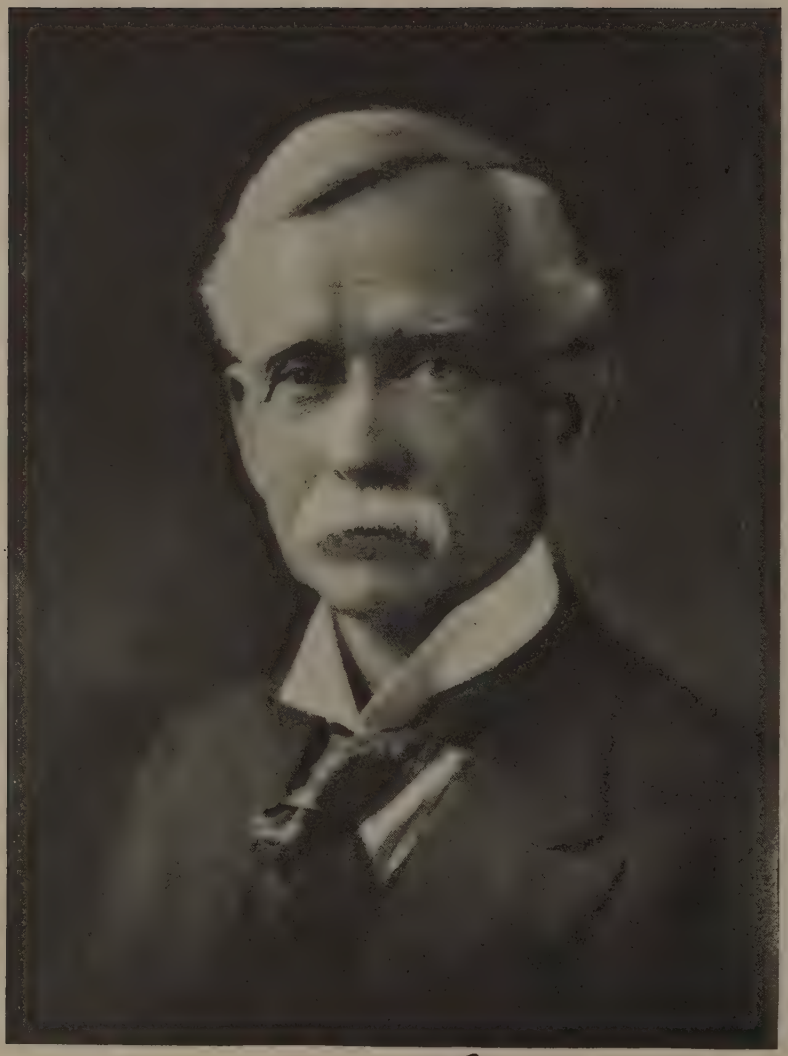
In October, 1915, Doctor Wilkinson was appointed surgeon-in-charge of the Chesapeake & Ohio Hospital at Huntington. He is a member of the Cabell County, West Virginia State, American Medical Association, Virginia Medical Society, Richmond Academy of Medicine, Southern Medical Association, and through a special attainment as a surgeon is a Fellow in the American College of Surgeons.

He was among the first to volunteer for service in the great World war, and after receiving his commission was assigned to the Base Hospital at Camp Lee, where he remained until after the armistice.

In April of 1916 he married Miss Elizabeth Richmond, a native of Milton, North Carolina, and with their three children, Robert, Elizabeth and Walter, they now reside at their home on Sixth Avenue.

Doctor Wilkinson votes as a democrat, and is a member of Johnson Memorial Methodist Church, South, of Huntington. He is also affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Mohawk Tribe No. 11, Improved Order of Red Men, The Kiwanis Club, Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M., West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite of Wheeling, Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston and the Grottoes Branch of Masonry.

GEORGE O. VIA, D. D. S., is numbered among the able and representative dental practitioners of the younger generation in McDowell County, where he is established in



George C. Baker

successful practice at Maybeury. He was born at Indian Mills, Summers County, this state, on the 19th of June, 1894, and is a son of Anderson Henry Via and Narcissus (Clark) Via, both likewise natives of this state and both representatives of families early founded in the old mother state of Virginia. Anderson H. Via is a stonemason by trade but has long been actively and successfully identified with farm enterprise in Summers County, where he is serving, in 1922, as president of the County Court and where he is otherwise influential in public affairs, he having been a member of the School Board many years and both he and his wife being zealous members of the Baptist Church at Summers, of which he is a deacon and also secretary and treasurer.

To the public schools of his native county Doctor Via is indebted for his preliminary education, which included the curriculum of the high school, and in the meanwhile he assisted in the work and management of his father's farm. He remained at the parental home until 1912, when he began the study of dentistry. In the autumn of 1913 he entered the Ohio College of Dental Surgery in the City of Cincinnati, where he continued his studies two years. He then transferred to the dental department of the University of Maryland, in the City of Baltimore, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1916 and with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. For seven months thereafter he was engaged in practice at Peterstown, West Virginia, he next passed five months in practice at Princeton, and in September, 1917, he established his professional headquarters at Maybeury, where in addition to his general private practice he is retained as official dentist for the Pocahontas Fuel Company. In his large and important practice he finds it expedient to maintain branch offices at Keystone and Northfork, at which latter place he has charge of the McDowell County Dental Clinic, with three dentists and three nurses under his supervision.

When the nation became involved in the World war Doctor Via subordinated all personal interests to the call of patriotism. He enlisted May 25, 1917, was examined at Charleston and there received his commission as first lieutenant, on the 23d of September. Upon his return to Maybeury he suffered an attack of measles, which was followed by symptoms of tubercular affliction, which resulted in his exemption from military service and caused his isolation for a period of six months, at the expiration of which he had sufficiently recuperated to resume the practice of his profession. The doctor is a valued member of the Dental Society of the three counties with which McDowell County is included, and is a member also of the West Virginia State Dental Society and the National Dental Association. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Baptist Church, and his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian Church.

At Peterstown, this state, in 1917, Doctor Via wedded Miss Edith May Callaway, daughter of John and Sallie (Spriegel) Callaway. Mr. Callaway had entire charge of the general store maintained by the Pocahontas Fuel Company at Maybeury at the time of his death, several years ago, and his daughter Edith M. (Mrs. Via), was born at this place. Doctor and Mrs. Via have three children: Mildred Merrill, Martha Hunter and Wilda Katherine.

HON. GEORGE COLEMAN BAKER, of Morgantown, one of West Virginia's prominent native sons, represents a pioneer family of Monongalia County, and has won individual distinction at the bar and in the domain of public affairs. His associates refer to him as a conscientious and as an able lawyer, a thorough scholar and a dignified, accomplished and unassuming gentleman. Mr. Baker represents the fifth generation of the American branch of the family, and members of the successive generation are taken up in chronological order in the following paragraphs.

I. Peter Becker, whose descendants adopted the present spelling of the family name, came to this country about 1740 and settled in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He probably came over on the ship Loyal Judith from Rotterdam, "Commander Lovell Painter," November 25, 1740. In the ship's list his age is given as twenty-two.

II. His son, George Baker, who was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1762, was founder of the family in what is now West Virginia. After the Revolution, in which he was a veteran, he traveled westward and southward until he reached what is now known as Cheat Neck, Union District, locating on land at that time partly occupied by the Indians and upon which land are the remains of an old Indian graveyard. He was a gunsmith by trade, and later owned two properties on High Street in Morgantown, one now occupied by Orr's store, the other by W. E. Price's brick business block. George Baker, who died June 27, 1844, at the age of eighty-two, married Elizabeth Norris, who was born January 5, 1771, and died October 13, 1857, aged eighty-six. She was a daughter of William Norris, from whom she inherited the Baker farm. William Norris obtained the original tract of 400 acres under George III of England in 1772, and deeded it to his daughter, Elizabeth Norris Baker, and her husband, George Baker.

III. John N. Baker, one of the twelve children of George and Elizabeth, was born July 17 1801, died, and was buried July 17, 1894, at the advanced age of ninety-three. He was a man of self-reliance, rugged character, intense honesty and untiring perseverance, and recognized widely as one of the strong characters of his generation. This was exhibited in his relationship to the church of which he was a leader, the Methodist Protestant. His early opportunities for education were necessarily meager, yet his native ability made him recognized as the finest mathematician in the county. He lived his long life honored and respected. On June 29, 1823, he married Nancy Norris, who was born June 6, 1801, and died May 11, 1863. They lived on the Baker homestead, to which he fell heir as the oldest son of George and Elizabeth Norris Baker. By his wife, Nancy, he was the father of ten children. After her death John N. Baker, in his old age, married her sister Elizabeth, better known as Aunt Betsey. There were no children by this union. The family of Nancy and Elizabeth Norris were not related to William Norris, whose daughter married the first George Baker.

IV. Andrew Coleman Baker, father of the Morgantown lawyer, was born January 20, 1832, on the old home farm, and died June 14, 1863. He was a man of attainments and high Christian character and possessed many worthy traits. During the Civil war he served for a time in the State Militia, and died while that struggle was in progress. March 6, 1860, he married Hannah A. Vance, who was born August 6, 1841, daughter of the late Col. Addison S. and Mary (Sturgiss) Vance. She was a lineal descendant of John Lincoln, who was a Revolutionary soldier and a distant cousin of President Lincoln. Her father, who was born in Frederick County, Virginia, in 1812, and died in Morgantown in 1883, moved to this city in 1835 from Uniontown, Pennsylvania, where he had learned the hatter's trade, and for many years he manufactured hats in Morgantown. From 1847 to 1851 he was owner and proprietor of the old National Hotel (now the Peabody). He exchanged his city property for a farm (now the West Virginia University Experiment Farm) and successfully operated it for several years, until he retired.

George Coleman Baker was born at the old Baker homestead in Union District of Monongalia County March 4, 1862. His father died, as noted, in 1863, and his mother then removed to Morgantown, where his first advantages were secured in the city schools. He continued his education in West Virginia University, graduating A. B. in June, 1883. The following year he read law with the firm of Berkshire and Sturgiss in Morgantown, and then entered the law department of West Virginia University, receiving his LL. B. and A. M. degrees in 1886. Immediately after graduating he passed his examination before the Supreme Court of West Virginia at Wheeling and received his license to practice law from that court.

January 1, 1887, Mr. Baker became a member of the law firm of Berkshire Sturgiss, thereafter known as Berkshire, Sturgiss & Baker until January 1, 1889. At that date he formed a partnership with Hon. Frank Cox. Mr. Cox then assumed the duties of prosecuting attorney and

appointed Mr. Baker as his assistant, and when Mr. Baker was elected to succeed Mr. Cox as prosecuting attorney, January 1, 1893, he appointed Mr. Cox as his assistant. Their law partnership has been one of mutual profit and advantage for over thirty-three years, the only interruption being two years when Judge Cox was on the bench of the Supreme Court of West Virginia.

March 4, 1909, Governor W. E. Glasscock appointed Mr. Baker judge advocate general of the State of West Virginia, with the rank of brigadier general on his staff, an office he filled four years. In and outside of his profession he had exercised a prominent influence in public life, and has welcomed opportunities to use his abilities in behalf of the welfare and betterment of community and state. Especially noteworthy was his part in the struggle for equal taxation during the period when that important question was before the people. Those familiar with the history of the movement credit his efforts with having had a material bearing on the final settlement. For over a period of three years he participated in the public discussions carried on through the press of the state, and also by his arguments before the state courts, and thus was active in the campaign to educate public sentiment, which finally resulted in the legislative enactment providing for tax reform. This act provided for the taxaton of leaseholds for coal, oil and gas which had never before been subject to taxation under the laws of West Virginia, though representing vast millions of untaxed wealth. Mr. Baker has found other important duties and responsibilities in social and religious organizations. He is a member and for many years a trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

September 4, 1889, he married Miss Juliette Boyers. Her father was the late Hezekiah C. Boyers, a minister of the Methodist Protestant Church. Her mother, Elizabeth M. Brock, was the daughter of Rev. Fletcher and Rachel (Stevenson) Brock. Mrs. Baker, who is a graduate of the Morgantown Female Seminary, was prior to her marriage a teacher in the Morgantown High School and in Marshall College at Huntington. In later years, with some relief from the cares and the duties of home and motherhood, she has taken a prominent part in church and social affairs, and is widely known over the state in the Daughters of the American Revolution, having held the office of State Chaplain, Chapter Regent of the Elizabeth Ludington Hagans Chapter D. A. R., and has been a member of various state committees of this organization. Mrs. Baker is the proud possessor of a sixteen hundred hour badge for work during the World war. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have a son and two daughters, constituting the sixth generation of this family.

The son, Charles George Baker, born July 4, 1890, graduated from high school in 1907, then entered West Virginia University as a classical student and cadet, and received his A. B. degree in 1911 and his law degree in June, 1913, and at graduation was also major in the Cadet Corps. For four years he was a partner of Stanley R. Cox in the prosecuting attorney's office, and is now a member of the law firm of Baker & Posten and is assistant prosecuting attorney. For a number of years he has been in active work in the Boy Scouts movement and in other civic organizations, is a steward in the First Methodist Episcopal Church and affiliated with the Odd Fellows and Masons. July 16, 1913, Charles G. Baker married Charlotte Amy Blair. Her father, William F. Blair, of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, was for several years a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature. Charlotte Amy Blair, who was born February 25, 1892, was educated in Beaver College in Pennsylvania, is a vocal graduate of West Virginia University and continued her musical studies in voice at Boston. Charles G. Baker and wife have two children: Mary Jane Baker, born October 24, 1915, and Betty Sue, born November 27, 1917.

The older of the two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Baker was Grace Juliette Baker, who was born March 21, 1893, she completed her education in the Morgantown High School, West Virginia University and Washington College in the District of Columbia, and life held out its greatest promise to her when, at the age of only twenty-five, she passed away March 26, 1918. She was a member of the Episcopal Church.

The younger and surviving daughter, Marguerite Baker, was born January 20, 1897, graduated from high school in 1914, in June, 1916, graduated from Rye Seminary in New York, and received a degree for work in piano at West Virginia University in June, 1917. She then entered Smith College at Northampton, Massachusetts, the largest woman's college in the United States, and June 14, 1921, graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree and "Musical Honors." She was married to James Offutt Lakin, son of Hon. James S. Lakin, of Charleston, West Virginia, on Wednesday, December 21, 1921.

CHARLES GEORGE BAKER. In the domain of the law it happened not infrequently that the male members of a family will show a predilection for the same calling, son following father in keeping the family name prominently before the people of the community in connection with solving the problems and perplexities of involved court litigation. This applies to Charles George Baker, of the law firm of Baker & Posten, who is one of the prominent younger members of the bar of Morgantown, and whose father, George C. Baker, a sketch of whose career precedes this review, is one of the leading attorneys of Monongalia County.

Charles George Baker was born July 4, 1890, at Morgantown, where he received his early education in the public schools, being graduated from the high school of this city as a member of the class of 1907. Following this he entered the University of West Virginia, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1911 and that of Bachelor of Laws with the class of 1913, in which latter year he was admitted to the bar and began practice in the office of Cox & Baker of Morgantown. He served as assistant prosecuting attorney for Monongalia County from 1917 to 1921, and on February 21st of the latter year became senior member of the law firm of Baker & Posten, a combination that has already attracted attention for its capable handling of several important cases. Mr. Baker has always taken an active interest in Boy Scout activities, and served as scoutmaster for a number of years. In 1921 he became scout commissioner for Monongalia County. He is a member of the local lodges of the Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Junior Order United American Mechanics and Modern Woodmen of America, is secretary of the Morgantown Kiwanis Club and belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. His college fraternity is Kappa Alpha, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On July 16, 1913, Mr. Baker married Miss Charlotte Blair, daughter of William F. and Narcissus Blair, of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, and to this union there have come two daughters: Mary Jane, born October 24, 1915, and Bettie Sue, born November 26, 1917.

WILEY MARION HALE. One of the substantial and well ordered financial institutions of Mingo County is the Kermit State Bank, at Kermit, of which Mr. Hale was one of the organizers and of which he has served as cashier from the time of its incorporation. The first president was D. E. Hewitt, who continued the incumbent of this office until his death, in the winter of 1921-2. Floyd Brewer is vice president.

Mr. Hale was born on his father's farm ten miles east of Inez, Martin County, Kentucky, and the date of his nativity was February 21, 1873. He is a son of George W. and Sallie (Parsley) Hale, the former of whom died in 1904, at the age of sixty-one years, and the latter of whom died in the following year, at the age of fifty-six. The father was born in Floyd County, Kentucky, and in addition to becoming one of the progressive farmers of his native state he was also identified with the timber business and was associated with M. H. Johns in the conducting of a general store on Wolf Creek in Martin County, Kentucky. In 1888 he was elected county clerk of Martin County, was

re-elected at the close of his first term, and thus held the office eight years. As a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war he was a member of Company K, Fourteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and he took part in many engagements. He was with General Sherman's army in the historic Atlanta campaign and subsequent march to the sea, and at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain he was wounded, though not seriously. He was a republican, was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, and he and his wife were earnest members of the Methodist Church at Inez, Kentucky, which he served as superintendent of the Sunday School. Of their five children, all sons, John W. is now serving as assessor of Martin County, Kentucky; Robert L. is cashier of the Deposit Bank at Inez, that county; Wiley M., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; Julius C. is a merchant at Pilgrim, Martin County, a village near the old home of the Hale family; and Wallace B. is associated with a coal company at Burch, West Virginia.

Wiley M. Hale completed his early school work in the public schools at Barbourville, West Virginia, under the tutorship of G. W. F. Hampton, and for twelve years thereafter he was a successful and popular teacher in the schools of his native county, where his final pedagogic service was in the village schools at Inez. He became assistant to his father in the office of county clerk, and in 1904 was elected circuit clerk for Martin County. In the following year he there became cashier of the Inez Deposit Bank, and of this position he continued the incumbent fifteen years, his resignation taking place when he became one of the organizers of the Kermit State Bank, of which he has since continued the cashier. In his native county he was active and influential in securing leases for those who there carried forward oil and gas development, and the same progressive and loyal civic spirit has animated him since he established his home in West Virginia.

Mr. Hale is a staunch republican, he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite as a member of the Consistory at Covington, Kentucky. In connection with his York Rite affiliations he served ten years as master of the Blue Lodge at Inez, that state, besides having been for one year the noble grand of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The year 1894 recorded the marriage of Mr. Hale and Miss Nickotie Spaulding, daughter of John K. Spaulding, of Warfield, Kentucky. Of the children of this union the eldest, George W., is assistant cashier of the Kermit State Bank; Maude is the wife of Elmer Stepp, a member of the West Virginia State Police, their home being at Madison; and the younger children, still of the parental home circle, are Rudolph, Wallace M. and Lewis D.

HARRY G. WILLIAMS has been successfully engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in the City of Williamson, Mingo County, since 1911, and his insurance agency, of general order, is one of the most substantial in Mingo County.

Of English and Irish Ancestry, Mr. Williams is a scion of families founded in Virginia many generations ago, his maternal grandfather having been a prominent civil engineer in that historic old commonwealth. He is a son of Cyrus and Octavia (Davis) Williams and was born at Tazewell, Virginia, August 20, 1880. His father was long a representative farmer and citizen of Tazewell County, and served as a member of a Virginia cavalry regiment under Gen. Jubal A. Early, throughout the Civil war, he having made a splendid record as a gallant young soldier of the Confederacy and having never been wounded or captured.

In 1899 Harry G. Williams graduated from the high school at Richland, Tazewell County, Virginia, and for three years thereafter he was a student in the private academy conducted by Professor McIlvain at Bowen Cove, Virginia. He then took a position in the First National Bank of Montgomery, Indiana, where he remained eighteen months. He then came to Williamson, West Virginia, to assume the position of assistant cashier of the First National Bank, a position which he retained until December, 1911, when he resigned and forthwith established his present real estate and insurance business, in which he has achieved unequivocal success. He has been decisively progressive and public-spirited as a citizen, and while he has had no desire for public office he gave four years of effective service as a member of the Board of Education at Williamson. In the World war period he was chairman of the local Draft Board, was a vigorous worker in the drives in support of patriotic objects, including the Government war loans, and was treasurer of the local chapter of the Red Cross, a position which he still retains. Mr. Williams is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, is a valued member of the local Kiwanis Club, is an active member of the Williamson Lodge of Elks, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church in their home city.

At Montgomery, West Virginia, a town named in honor of the family of which his wife is a representative in the maternal line, Mr. Williams was united in marriage, in 1906, with Miss Myrtle Smith, a daughter of Green and Willie (Montgomery) Smith, Mr. Smith being a leading contractor and builder at Montgomery. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have a winsome little daughter, Octavia.

JOHN R. LITTLE, the superintendent of Fall River Mines, Fall River Pocahontas Collieries Company at Roderfield, McDowell County, is one of the efficient and popular executives in the coal mining industry in this section of his native state, his birth having occurred near Wyoming, Mercer County, West Virginia, September 24, 1880. He is a son of Hiram and Martha Ann (Hearn) Little, the former of whom was born near Charleston, this state, and the latter near Oakvale, Mercer County. The father died in 1906, at the age of fifty-two years, and the mother now resides at Coaldale, Mercer County, she being sixty-seven years of age at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1921-2. As a young man Hiram Little was a successful teacher in the schools of Mercer and Wyoming counties, and thereafter he was a merchant at Basin and Crumpler, which latter place was then known as Burks Garden. In his progressive business career he became agent for the Flat Top Land Company, in which connection he obtained options and purchased many tracts of timber and coal land in Wyoming, McDowell and Raleigh counties, beside doing a large amount of surveying of lands now owned by representative coal companies. As a boy of twelve years Hiram Little became a member of the Methodist Church, in which he became a local preacher and in the work of which he continued active and zealous until the time of his death, his widow likewise being a devoted member of this church. He was also a vital and enthusiastic advocate of the principles of the republican party, and was an effective campaign speaker. Of the seven children of the family two died in infancy; Thomas Levi is superintendent of a coal company at Herndon, Wyoming County; John R., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Robert S. is a mine foreman at Coaldale; Edgar B. is a farmer and dairyman at Roanoke, Virginia; and Margaret is the wife of John Clendennin, of Roanoke, McDowell County, West Virginia.

John R. Little attended school at Crumpler, McDowell County, and the Billups School in Tazewell County, Virginia, where the family home was maintained two years. When still a boy he began working in the Shamokin mines at Maybeury, where he remained two years. He was next employed in the Elkhorn mine, at the same place, and later for two years he had charge of a general store at Maybeury. He then became a foreman at the Elkhorn Mine, of which he was later made superintendent, and in 1918 he assumed his present executive post, that of superintendent of the Fall River Mine. Like his father, Mr. Little has taken deep interest in educational work, and he served as a member of the School Board of Brown Creek District. He has had no desire for political activity, but is a loyal supporter of the cause of the republican party.

In March, 1906, Mr. Little wedded Miss Cora Tabor, daughter of A. J. Tabor, of Coaldale, and the children of this union are five sons and five daughters.

SAMUEL W. PATTERSON was one of the first officials on the ground in the development of the coal property of the Bottom Creek Coal & Coke Company at Vivian in McDowell County. He has lived there since December, 1891, and has become a successful and widely known coal operator in that section of the state.

Mr. Patterson was born in Elk County, Pennsylvania, September 24, 1863, son of Thomas N. and Rachel (Spencer) Patterson. The Pattersons were a family of Irish, Scotch and English origin, while the Spencers were English. Mr. Patterson comes of several branches of substantial New England stock, including the Howland and Denison families. He is a member of the John Howland Society. His parents were both born in Pennsylvania, his father at Mauch-Chunk. Thomas N. Patterson took up the profession of medicine, but soon abandoned it to engage in coal mining, and later became manager for J. C. Haydon at Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, then one of the largest operators in Carbon County, Pennsylvania.

Samuel W. Patterson graduated from high school in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, and at the age of sixteen entered his father's office. There he acquired a thorough knowledge of the coal industry, being afforded every opportunity to familiarize himself with the business and technical branches of the business. His uncle, William Spencer, had acquired an interest in coal lands in West Virginia. With this interest as the basis there was organized in 1891 at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, the Bottom Creek Coal & Coke Company. The company selected and sent as its practical representatives to the field William Spencer and Samuel W. Patterson, the latter as secretary and treasurer of the company. Later he became president and general manager. The Norfolk & Western Railroad was then constructing its main line west into this section, but at the time Mr. Patterson had to walk from what is now Kyle to Vivian, the location of the Bottom Creek Company's property. He has been here ever since and has had active supervision of all phases of the development of the property. He is still at his post of duty as mine manager. With his brother, George S., he organized the Sycamore Coal Company of Cinderella, Mingo County, West Virginia, and is president of that company, and is also vice president of the Majestic Collieries Company, Majestic, Kentucky.

In 1903, at Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Patterson married Miss Mary Cleveland, daughter of Charles W. and M. Isabel (Torrey) Cleveland, both representing old families of Pennsylvania and New York State. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have one son, Thomas Cleveland.

MEREDITH J. SIMMS, now a prominent citizen of Charleston, achieved his conspicuous place in business and public affairs in Fayette County, West Virginia, where for thirty-five years he was active as a merchant, banker and was also president of the County Court.

The Simms family is an old one in America, of an English ancestry running back for four or five centuries. The grandfather of Judge Simms was P. William Simms, who was born on the Gauley River in West Virginia, February 2, 1804, was a farmer and blacksmith by occupation, and died in 1895. He married Elizabeth Dorsey, a native of Greenbrier County. One of their eight children was Franklin Pilcher Simms, who was born on the Gauley River in 1831, and for many years owned and operated a large farm in Nicholas County. He married Eliza Simms, who died in 1910.

Meredith J. Simms, one of the thirteen children of his parents, was born on a farm in Nicholas County, April 9, 1862. After 1873 the family moved to Fayette County, where he finished his public school education, and he began his business career in 1886 at Montgomery as bookkeeper for the Straugham Coal Company. He resigned in 1889 to become postmaster through appointment of President Harrison, and after retiring from that office four years later he engaged in merchandising and in the wholesale bottling business, and gradually his interests took on a wide scope, involving affairs of great financial prominence in that section of the state. He was formerly president of the Montgomery & Cannelton Bridge Company, and was also president of the Montgomery National Bank. He relinquished these various interests when he moved to Charleston.

Judge Simms was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1896 when William McKinley was nominated, and to the convention of 1912 when William H. Taft was nominated. He was for four successive terms, twenty-four years, a member of the County Court of Fayette County, and was president or judge of the court about twenty years. On account of this judicial service he is always known as Judge Simms. He is a member of the Elks Order.

At St. Albans, West Virginia, January 3, 1887, he married Alwilda Ramson, daughter of William and Mary (DeFore) Ramson. She was born in Jackson County, West Virginia, December 25, 1860, and is likewise descended from a long line of ancestry, reaching back to pre-Colonial days. Mary DeFore was of Hugenot descent, the founders of the family in America having been among that colony of Huguenots who came from France to Charleston, South Carolina, in 1689. The DeFore family later located in Appomattox County, Virginia.

Five children were born to Judge and Mrs. Simms, as follows: Forest DeFore, born December 29, 1887, died February 16, 1914. Ira, born December 22, 1889, married Ruth Shrewsbury, of Charleston, and has a son, Meredith, now five years of age. Ira served with the American army during the Mexican border troubles and following this volunteered for service in the war with Germany, being assigned to the aviation service. Mary Mabel, born January 28, 1892, died September 20, 1894. Maude was born May 13, 1895. Agnes Gene, born June 28, 1897, is now the widow of Dr. Ira M. Derr, whom she married June 3, 1918. Doctor Derr enlisted in the service of his country, was commissioned a first lieutenant, and assigned to duty at Spartansburg, South Carolina, where he died in the service, November 6, 1918.

Judge Simms with his family removed to Charleston in 1920 to make his permanent home. His residence occupies a beautiful and spacious site on Columbia Boulevard, at the corner of Vine Street, on the banks of the Kanawha River and overlooking the beautiful valley. It is one of the handsomest homes in the city, with spacious lawns and grounds.

In conclusion the writer cannot fail to draw some significance from the immediate and generous welcome given to Judge Simms and family on their removal to Charleston. This has been in the nature of a tribute to his high standing as a successful man of affairs. Though in the city less than two years, he has served as a member of the Charleston City Council, is active vice president of the West Side Business Men's Club, is a member of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce and the Real Estate Board. While he does not consider himself an active business man, he still has large interests in real estate and to some extent in oil development.

COL. WILLIAM LECKIE was one of the big, strong, kindly and generous men of the West Virginia coal fields. A native of Scotland, son of a Scotch miner, he came to the United States when a young man, finished his education in American schools and by private study, worked in and around mines for a number of years, and rose from various positions of responsibility to be a leading mine operator. He developed some of the best coal openings in Southern West Virginia.

William Leckie was born in Ayreshire, Scotland, on October 4, 1857, a son of Samuel and Katherine McClellan Leckie. He was the oldest of fourteen children. As a boy he worked on a farm and in the coal mines of Scotland. At the age of twenty-one he came to America and located in Shenandoah, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. His father and mother, brothers and sisters followed about six months later. William Leckie entered the mines as repairman, and by industry and economy he earned the money to enter Dickenson Seminary at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, where he was a student for two and a half years. In 1882 he was appointed fire-boss for the Philadelphia & Reading Coal &

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Iron Company; a year later he was with the Buck Mountain Coal Company as inside foreman; and as ambition and faithfulness won for him recognition and rapid advancement he became, successively, district superintendent for the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company; general superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Coal, York Farm & Blackwood Collieries; general superintendent of the Webster Coal & Coke Company; and, finally, general manager of the Loyal Hanna Coal & Coke Company.

On November 26, 1881, William Leckie married Annie M. Kolb, daughter of the Rev. F. H. Kolb, a Presbyterian minister, of Shenandoah, Pennsylvania. An interested sharer in his work and witness of his experiences was Mrs. Leckie, and the inspiration of his ambitions and best endeavors. She made it a rule always to be present at each opening, when the first car of coal was taken out.

In 1901 William Leckie came to the Pocahontas Coal Fields as superintendent of the Pocahontas Collieries Company, the pioneer mines of this famous field. He developed and built up these mines, which were later bought by the Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Company. He remained in this position until 1907, when he went into business for himself and established the following operating companies, of which he was president and general manager: The West Virginia Pocahontas Coal Company, with mines at Leckie, West Virginia and general offices in New York, the Lathrop Coal Company and Panther Coal Company, mines at Panther, West Virginia, the Leckie Collieries Company, mines at Aflex, Kentucky, and Leckie Fire Creek Coal Company and Douglas Coal Company, with mines at Fireco, West Virginia, the general offices of the last four being at Welch, West Virginia, where Mr. Leckie lived for many years. He was also the chief incorporator and president of several land-holding companies, the Pond Creek Coal & Land Company, the Leckie-Ramsay Coal Company, the Cub Creek Coal Company, and the Leckie Smokeless Coal Company, the latter company owning a large acreage of undeveloped coal lands in Greenbrier County, West Virginia. The Leckie Coal Company, a selling agency, with offices at Norfolk, Virginia, and Columbus, Ohio, handles the output of the operating companies. Mr. Leckie was president of the First National Bank of Anawalt, West Virginia, of the Bluefield National Bank at Bluefield, and a director in the First National Bank of Welch.

Colonel Leckie was a life-long Presbyterian, and was an elder in the church at Welch. He was a member of all the Masonic orders, of the Bluefield Lodge of Elks, also of the Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Country Club of Bluefield. Only a few short weeks before his death Colonel and Mrs. Leckie moved to their new home on Oakhurst Avenue in Bluefield, and it was there that he died on November 16, 1920. Five of a family of six children survive him: Nellie, wife of Dr. S. J. Kell, of Bluefield; Andrew F., of Welch; and William S., of Williamson, who now have the management of the coal properties; Douglas E., who is in the real estate business in Bluefield; and Miriam, who is the wife of Dr. M. B. Moore, of Huntington.

Colonel Leckie never forgot his own early struggles as a miner. He understood the miner's viewpoint, and he made the living and social conditions of his camps one of his first considerations in building up an operation. Much of his success is attributed to his capacity for leadership of the men in his employ. He was a disciplinarian, but not a whip-cracking task-master; he was easy to approach and his sense of justice and generosity won the loyal friendship of his employes and kept his operations free from labor troubles.

He was a broad-gauged, whole-souled man and a good citizen, thoroughly imbued with the highest spirit of Americanism.

MARION TIVIS BALL. An exemplification of self-made manhood is found in the career and person of Marion T. Ball, of Williamson, Mingo County. A man of prominence and influence in his community, he has risen solely through the medium of his own efforts and well-applied industry, for he entered upon his career with nothing but an indifferent education to aid him and was forced to depend wholly upon his own resources.

Mr. Ball was born February 21, 1861, in Pike County, Kentucky, a son of Jesse and Jane (Keith) Ball, natives of Virginia. The Ball family is one that dates its ancestry back to early Colonial days in Virginia, while the Keiths originated in Ireland. Jesse Ball was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal faith, which he followed in Virginia. His nine children were reared in Kentucky.

The youngest child in a large family, with the only means of support the meager and uncertain salary of a country preacher, Marion Tivis Ball had few of the pleasures and advantages that are considered youth's inalienable right in these days. In fact he considered himself lucky to be able to get an education in the country school, which he finished when he was fourteen years of age, with the exception of some irregular attendance during the winter months on several later occasions. When he was fourteen he began to add to the family income by working in a sawmill, and during the six years that he was thus engaged mastered the business in numerous of its particulars. He then took up carpentry as a vocation, and this occupation he followed with success for some twenty years. Next, he accepted a position with the Hurst Hardware Company of Williamson, and while associated with Mr. Hurst in the furniture division of the store, became familiar with the undertaking business. In 1913 Mr. Ball purchased the undertaking department of Mr. Hurst's establishment, and since then has devoted his time to this vocation. Mr. Ball has the tact and diplomacy necessary for his chosen line of work, into which he brings the latest methods for the reverent care of the dead.

In 1881, while a resident of Pike County, Kentucky, Mr. Ball was united in marriage with Dorcas Casebolt, a daughter of William and Lottie Casebolt, natives of Kentucky, and to this union there have been born five children: Robert Edgar, associated with his father in the undertaking business at Williamson, who married Willa Lowther; Virginia Stella, who married Lee Fentor Morris, of Williamson, and has one child, Nancy Lou, born in 1921; Lewellyn Ferne, who married Guy Hobson Hughes of Williamson; Goebel Keith and Marion Tabor. The family belongs to the Presbyterian Church except Mr. Ball, who is an adherent of the Methodist Episcopal faith. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club, and as a Mason holds membership in the Blue Lodge and Chapter at Williamson, the Knights Templar at Huntington, the Scottish Rite at Wheeling and is a member of Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Charleston, West Virginia. His support is always given to worthy civic movements, and he can be counted upon to contribute to those measures which have for their object the raising of standards of morality and citizenship.

EDWARD K. MAHAN. West Virginia is still one of the more important states of the Union in the production of hardwood, and one of the largest organizations in the state for the manufacture and handling of such resources is the Peytona Lumber Company, of which Edward K. Mahan, of Huntington, is president.

Mr. Mahan's great-great-grandfather came from the North of Ireland to America in Colonial times and founded the family in Virginia. The grandfather of the Huntington lumberman was Nelson Mahan, who was born in Virginia in 1806, lived for a number of years in Monroe County, West Virginia, in 1842 moved to Kanawha County, and died at Charleston in 1888. His principal business was contracting for public works, and among others he constructed the locks and dams on the Coal River. His wife was Sarah Legg, who also died at Charleston.

John W. Mahan, father of Edward K., was born in Monroe County, March 24, 1841. He was a lumber manufacturer with mills at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, and in Fayette County, West Virginia, where a village grew up around his mills named in his honor, Mahan. From 1891 until his death his home was at Huntington in Cabell County, but he died in a hospital at Charleston August 5, 1905. He had a record of a Confederate soldier of the Civil war, serving throughout that conflict with the border rangers under General Jenkins and General McCauslands.

John W. Mahan married Romaine Myers, who was born

at Gallipolis, Ohio, in 1850 and died at Washington, D. C., June 9, 1916. They were the parents of five children: Romaine, wife of Dr. William E. Philes, a physician and surgeon at Washington, D. C.; Edward K.; Mabel F., living at Washington, D. C., widow of George T. Paige, a resident of Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Jane, wife of an attorney, Marion Eustace, at Caldwell, Idaho; and Clara, wife of Arthur B. York, an attorney at Staunton, Virginia.

Edward K. Mahan was born at Madison in Boone County, West Virginia, August 16, 1878. In 1904 he removed to Mansfield, Ohio, and was in the wholesale lumber business. In 1906 he assisted in organizing the Peytona Lumber Company, becoming its secretary, and since 1915 has been its president. This company, with business offices in the Robson-Pritchard Building at Huntington, has mills and other facilities for the manufacture and wholesale handling of hardwood lumber and do an immense business in this line. Mr. Mahan is also a stockholder and director in the Huntington Banking and Trust Company, and is president of the Elk Creek Lumber Company.

His home is at 2678 Third Avenue in Huntington. In March, 1901, at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, Mr. Mahan married Miss Victoria Williamson, daughter of Benjamin and Pauline (Taylor) Williamson. Mr. and Mrs. Mahan have one child, Virginia, born May 9, 1902.

JOSEPH N. DOYLE, present county engineer of Cabell County, has had a wide experience and numerous responsibilities in the civil and construction engineering profession. He is a native of Huntington, where his father at one time was a foundryman and manufacturer.

Mr. Doyle was born at Huntington, May 19, 1887. His grandfather was a native of Ireland, and on coming to America settled in old Virginia. James Thayer Doyle, father of the county engineer, was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, in 1844, was reared at Malden, Kanawha County, West Virginia, was married in Huntington, where he owned and operated a machine shop and foundry, and in 1891 removed to Montgomery, where he continued in the same business, his chief output being mining cars. Returning to Huntington in 1893, he went on the road as a salesman for the Ensign Car & Foundry Company, now a branch of the American Car & Foundry Company. From 1900 until his death in 1916 James T. Doyle was a mechanic in the service of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. He was a democrat, and a deacon and very enthusiastic member of the Presbyterian Church. He married Lucy Maupin, who was born in Cabell County in 1849, and died at Baltimore in March, 1921. Of their four children the oldest is James E., a general and road contractor of Huntington; Mary Alice is the wife of H. S. Gresser, in the automobile business at Washington, D. C.; Joseph N. is the third in age; and Caroline Hope is the wife of Robert L. Hooven, also in the automobile business at Washington.

Joseph N. Doyle acquired a public school education at Huntington, graduating from high school in 1905, and almost immediately became an employe of the Leete-Maupin Engineering Company at Huntington. In the service of this firm he acquired a practical knowledge of civil engineering, and worked up to the rank of transit man. Leaving Huntington in 1910, he was for a time located at Indianapolis, where he had charge of an engineering party for the Moore-Mansfield Construction Company. On his return to Huntington he did work for A. B. Maupin, his uncle, then city engineer of Huntington, until 1914. In that year he was put in charge of all the field work for the firm Renshaw & Breece, mining engineers. In 1916 he and his associate, under the name of Stulting & Doyle, succeeded by purchase to the professional business of Renshaw & Breece, and for a year continued the work in civil and mining engineering. Mr. Doyle then sold out to Stulting and formed the firm of Doyle Brothers, his brother James E. being his associate. They continued civil and mining engineering until the winter of 1919, since which date Mr. Doyle has continued alone and is one of the leading authorities on mining engineering in the state. His offices are at 320½ Ninth Street.

Mr. Doyle's position of county engineer came to him by appointment from the County Court of Cabell County in April, 1921. He is a member of the American Association of Engineers and the American Society of Engineers. In politics he is a democrat, is affiliated with the Presbyterian Church and is a member of Huntington Lodge No. 313 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His home is a modern residence at 1612 Third Avenue. He married at Huntington in 1911 Miss Beulah Stephenson, daughter of Vinson W. and Nora (Walker) Stephenson, who reside at 402 Main Street, Huntington, her father being a retired timber and lumber man. Mr. and Mrs. Doyle have one son, James Thayer, born March 28, 1913.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF MINES. The first law governing the mining industry of West Virginia was enacted by the Legislature in 1883, creating the office of state mine inspector, with one inspector for the entire state. At the session of the Legislature in 1887 the act was amended, providing for two inspectors, and in 1893 it was again amended, increasing the number of inspectors to three. At the session of the Legislature of 1897 the original act was further amended by providing for a chief inspector and four district inspectors. This number was again increased by the Legislature of 1901 to five district mine inspectors, and increased again in 1905 to seven district mine inspectors.

At the session of the Legislature of 1907 the Department of Mines was created, the head of the department being given the title of chief of department of mines, with twelve district mine inspectors. This act was again amended at the session of the Legislature in 1915 by a provision of three additional district mine inspectors, making fifteen in all. At the session of the Legislature of 1917 the law was further amended by placing all sand mines, sand pits, clay mines, clay pits, quarries and cement works under the jurisdiction of the department and provided for an inspector for same.

In the year 1919 the Legislature re-enacted the mining law and provided for four district mine inspectors, making a total of nineteen inspectors. The Legislature of 1919 also provided for the establishment of seven mine rescue stations and for a director of mine rescue, who has headquarters at Charleston, and since the office has been created hundreds of men have been trained in first aid and mine rescue work. The stations are established at Charleston, Mount Hope, Fairmont, Elkins, Wheeling, Logan and Welch.

At the session of the Legislature of 1921 the mining law was again amended and three additional district mine inspectors provided for, bringing the total of the department to twenty-two district mine inspectors, one inspector of sand mines, etc., a director of mine rescue and chief of department of mines.

In 1920 the first annual first aid meet was held by the Department of Mines at Charleston. The first concerted action of West Virginia in the International First Aid Contest resulted in the Scarbro Team of the New River Company carrying off the championship. The Mine Rescue Team from Scarbro took sixth place in mine rescue work; and at the International First Aid and Mine Rescue Contest at St. Louis, Missouri, on September 1, 2, 3, 1921, the White Oak Team of the New River Company won the international championship for mine rescue work, thus bringing to West Virginia both championships in successive years.

Logan County first produced coal in 1904, 52,673 tons being mined that year, and it has had the most rapid growth of any coal field in the world, as they produced 9,824,785 gross tons and employed 1,000 men in and about the mines in 1920. Logan County has seventy-three coal companies operating 146 mines.

According to the reports of the United States Geological Survey in 1883, 2,335,833 tons of coal were mined in the State of West Virginia, and this has gradually increased until in 1920 there was mined in this state 89,590,274 tons, and at the present time the potential tonnage of West Virginia is 140,000,000 tons.

Total available coal yet remaining in West Virginia is estimated to be 159,814,662,527 short tons. In 1920 there were 882 coal companies operating 1,440 mines and employing in and about the mines 105,000 men.

Robert M. Lombie.

So far there has not been anything discovered that will permanently take the place of coal. It is true we have oil and gas, which have been tried out, but no one has been able to determine the amount in reserve we have of either, but we do know that the amount of coal in West Virginia is almost inexhaustible and that the West Virginia coals are the best quality coals known. It is also true that several coal fields of the United States are rapidly becoming exhausted, therefore it is only natural that West Virginia with her great resources will supply the shortage created by these different sections falling off in production.

The chief of the Department of Mines is Robert Morrison Lambie, a native of Scotland, and trained in the practical and technical business of mining in that country, though nearly all his active career and experience have been in the coal industry of West Virginia.

Mr. Lambie was born at Stirling, Scotland, in 1886, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Morrison) Lambie, representing some of the good families of Scotland that have made that country distinguished for its brain and brawn. After Robert M. Lambie came to America his parents followed him, and they all lived together in West Virginia. Robert Lambie becoming ill, went back to Scotland for his health and died while there. In Scotland he acted as agent for a British Explosive Syndicate. The mother is still living and divides her time between Scotland and West Virginia.

Robert Morrison Lambie was educated in the schools of Stirling, and spent four years in night school in that city, studying mining practice and mining engineering. In 1903, at the age of seventeen, he came to America and located at Stone Cliff, Fayette County, West Virginia. His first employment there was as a driver in the coal mines, and he has performed practically every duty in connection with coal mining from laborer to managing official. His duty for a number of years involved important responsibilities with leading coal mine corporations. For three years he had charge of the operations of the Havoca Mining Company in McDowell County. For three years he was employed in a managerial capacity by the McKell Coal & Coke Company's three operations in Fayette County. He resigned to become district inspector for the State Department of Mines, an office he held two years. He then became division superintendent of the New River Coal Company on the White Oak Branch, having charge of eight operations of that company in Fayette County. Mr. Lambie and family reside in Fayette County, and he is a member of the Ruffner Memorial Presbyterian Church there. He married Miss Annie Hope Thompson, of that county. Their three children are Bessie Morrison, Robert Alexander and Annie Laurie Lambie.

In 1919 Governor John J. Cornwell called Mr. Lambie to the office of chief of the Department of Mines, and he is serving by reappointment in 1921 from Governor E. F. Morgan. The outstanding purpose of the Department of Mines is to safeguard the miners in their work and to eliminate as far as possible the hazards and dangers of their mine operations. Experts have declared the Department of Mines of West Virginia possesses the most scientific and efficient safety devices and equipment of any state of the Union. Costly and very technical instruments for detecting gas, devices to be worn as safeguards from gas effects, are part of the department's regular equipment. Another instrument is the Geophone, invented and used in France during the World war by sappers, so highly sensitive that in a mine where a fire or explosion or falling walls have cut off miners their location can be detected through many feet of solid coal. This safety equipment is so located at strategic points through the coal mining district that it can be rushed to the desired points in the quickest possible time.

Mr. Lambie having made these subjects his life work is eminently fitted for the responsible office he fills, and is constantly making experiments and investigations to increase the usefulness of the department. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner.

ELIJAH JAMES STONE, assistant manager of the department store of Stone & Thomas, one of the largest and most popular retail mercantile establishments not only in the City of Wheeling but also in the State of West Virginia, has the further distinction of having been one of the gallant young men who represented this state in the nation's military service in France at the time of the great World war.

Mr. Stone was born at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, March 17, 1890, but he is a representative of one of the old and honored families of what is now West Virginia. His grandfather, Elijah James Stone, whose full patronymic he bears, was a native of Massachusetts and was one of the pioneer merchants of Wheeling, West Virginia, the business which he here established having been the nucleus around which has been evolved the substantial mercantile enterprise now conducted by the firm of Stone & Thomas. He was associated with his brother-in-law, the late Jacob C. Thomas, in founding the business at Wheeling, and here he continued as an honored and representative citizen until his death, which occurred prior to the birth of his grandson and namesake, the subject of this sketch. His wife, Elizabeth (Thomas) Stone, likewise died in this city. Edward L. and Elizabeth (Elson) Stone, parents of him whose name initiates this review, still maintain their home at Wheeling, where the father is living virtually retired, he having been succeeded by his only son in the active supervision of the great department store to the upbuilding of which he gave his splendid energies for many years. He succeeded his father in the business, and has lived in Wheeling and vicinity all his life, his wife having been born in this city and the subject of this sketch being the younger of their two children. The elder child, Katharine Elson, became the wife of J. S. Gibbs, Jr., who is engaged in the insurance business at Wheeling, and she was thirty-one years of age at the time of her death.

After having profited by the advantages of the public schools of Wheeling, Elijah J. Stone here continued his studies in Linsly Institute, and thereafter he attended St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire. He then entered historic old Yale University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1911 and with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. At the university he became affiliated with the Chi Phi fraternity. After leaving Yale Mr. Stone returned to Wheeling and identified himself actively with the department store of Stone & Thomas, the modern building of which is situated at the corner of Main and Bridge streets. Under the original firm name the business has been incorporated, and its officers are as here noted: W. E. Stone, president; E. L. Stone, vice president; J. S. Jones, secretary; W. E. Rowns, treasurer; and E. J. Stone, assistant manager. Mr. Stone is loyal to his home city, is one of its liberal and progressive young business men and popular citizens, is a republican in politics, and holds membership in the Wheeling Country Club, the Fort Henry Club and the University Club.

In May, 1917, the month following that in which the United States entered the World war, Mr. Stone enlisted and was sent to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, where he later received commission as a first lieutenant. On the 10th of September of that year he was sent overseas as a casual, and in France he attended the artillery school at Saumur. He then became a member of the Twenty-sixth Division of the American Expeditionary Forces, with which he was in service in the Chemin des Dames sector, northwest of Toule, for three months, next passed two months in the Chateau Thierry sector, and thereafter was in the Meuse-Argonne sector, where he was stationed at the time of the signing of the armistice. In each of these sectors Mr. Stone was with the artillery on the firing line, and in September, 1918, he was advanced to the rank of captain. He returned to the United States in May, 1919, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. After this excellent record of patriotic service Captain Stone returned to Wheeling and resumed his association with the business of the company of which he is assistant manager.

WILLIAM H. MAGEE, who was born in the country north of Wheeling, is now designer for the Central Glass Works of Wheeling, has concentrated the energy and study of his ma-

ture career to the glass industry, and has filled a number of expert and responsible offices with glass plants all over the Ohio Valley.

Mr. Magee was born at Wellsburg, West Virginia, October 15, 1878. His father, Joseph Magee, was born in Donegal, Ireland, in 1841. He lived there until he was twenty, then crossed the ocean to Hamilton, Canada, and for two years was employed as a physician's assistant in a hospital. On leaving Canada he went to Akron, Ohio, learned the tinner's trade, and followed it as a journeyman for seven years. In 1870 he located at Wheeling, and owned and operated a tin shop and store at the corner of Eleventh and Market streets until 1877. In that year he removed to Wellsburg, where he continued the same line of business. From 1888 to 1898 he conducted his business at one of the leading centers of the Ohio oil fields, Findlay. For twenty years following he was in business at Newark, Ohio, and in 1918 retired and now, at the age of eighty, is living at Charleston, West Virginia. He is a republican, a stanch member of the Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. Joseph Magee married Hannah Richardson, who was born at Wheeling in 1849. Her father, William Richardson, was a native of England, came to the United States and settled at Wheeling when a young man, and was a merchant tailor for many years. He married in Wheeling, Elizabeth Barrett, who was born in Ireland in 1808 and died at Findlay, Ohio, in 1892. Joseph Magee and wife had three children, William H. dying in infancy and the third son was also named William H., he being the glass maker at Wheeling. The second son, Charles Frizzell, is a clergyman of the Episcopal Church with home at Charleston, West Virginia. There was also an adopted daughter, Hannah Ethel, who died at Newark, Ohio, in 1918, wife of Franze Bahlke, who is now an employe of the Republic Truck Company at Alma, Michigan.

William H. Magee spent the years of his childhood and early youth in Wellsburg, West Virginia, and Findlay, Ohio, acquiring his public school education there. He left school at thirteen, and his labors as boy and man have been entirely devoted to the glass industry. He was a boy worker in the mold department of the Dalzell, Gilmore & Leighton Company at Findlay for seven years. From 1898 to 1902 he was mold maker for the A. H. Heisey Glass Company at Newark, Ohio. He first came to the Wheeling industrial district to take charge of the mold department of the West Virginia Glass Company at Martins Ferry. This plant was abandoned in 1904, and Mr. Magee was then put in charge of the mold department of the Jefferson Glass Company at Steubenville, Ohio, in 1906 went to Rochester, Pennsylvania, to fill a similar position with the H. C. Fry Glass Company, was there two years, and did similar work for the McKee Glass Company at Jeannette, Pennsylvania. He then returned to the Jefferson Glass Company, who had relocated at Follansbee, West Virginia, and was general manager of that plant until 1910. For nearly a year he was in charge of the mold department of the Imperial Glass Company of Bellaire, and on January 1, 1911, he organized and opened the Grafton plant of the Columbia Tile Company. He continued as general manager of this West Virginia industry until January, 1915. From that date until January 1, 1921 Mr. Magee had charge of the mold department of the Libbey Glass Company at Toledo, Ohio. On leaving Toledo he came to Wheeling as designer for the Central Glass Works. This is one of the prominent industries of the Wheeling District, located at Fifteenth and McColloch streets.

Mr. Magee is a republican in politics, a member of the Episcopal Church, and is well known in glass manufacturing circles and as a citizen of a number of communities. During the war he acted as salesman in every one of the five loan campaigns. He owns a modern home at Park View, Elm Grove, Wheeling. He married at Wellsburg, West Virginia, in 1903, Miss Margaret Frances Spooner, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Carless) Spooner, now deceased. Her father was a rolling mill heater in sheet iron mills. Mrs. Magee was reared and educated in Wheeling, and died at Toledo, Ohio February 23, 1921. She is survived by four children: William Spooner, born at Steubenville, Ohio, May 1, 1904; Nancy Lee, born at Rochester, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1906; Samuel Joseph, born at Follansbee, West Virginia, December 11, 1908; and Robert Barrett, born at Grafton, West Virginia, November 7, 1912.

HENRY J. HARTMANN. In capital invested and volume of business ice manufacture now stands eighth among the industries of the United States. The oldest and largest ice industry of Wheeling is the Wheeling Ice and Storage Company. The efficient manager of this business is Henry J. Hartmann, a native of Wheeling and with a long and successful experience in local business affairs.

Mr. Hartmann was born in Wheeling, June 12, 1869. His father, William Hartmann, was born in Waldeck, Germany, in 1843, was reared and educated in his native country, and on coming to the United States in the Spring of 1868 settled at Wheeling. For a period of forty-six years he was a warehouseman with the old Hobbs-Brockunier Glass Company, after which he retired. He died at Wheeling, October 2, 1915. He was a democrat in earlier years, but became a republican at the McKinley campaign of 1896. He was always one of the faithful members and attendants of the Lutheran Church. Soon after coming to Wheeling he married Miss Elizabeth Bremer. She was also born in Waldeck, Germany, in 1847, and had come to the United States in the spring of 1868 in company with friends. Henry J. Hartmann is the oldest of his parents' children. Charles is a broker at Wheeling and Fred W. is a salesman for the wholesale candy firm of Ellison Helfer Company, with home at Martins Ferry, Ohio.

Henry J. Hartmann was educated in the public schools of Wheeling and attended Frasher's Business College. He left school in 1885, and his first regular work was six months employment in a leather store. For two years he was with the Joseph Speidel Wholesale Grocery Company, and for fourteen years was with Waterhouse Brothers, wholesale grocers. In this establishment he reached the position of head bookkeeper and salesman.

It was in September, 1902, that Mr. Hartmann went with the Wheeling Ice and Storage Company, beginning as clerk, was promoted to assistant manager in 1913 and since October, 1921, has been manager. He is also a stockholder and director of the company. The great prestige and business this company enjoys is fully credited to the hard work and splendid management of Mr. Hartmann. The plant and offices are at 2224 Water Street.

Mr. Hartmann is a republican and has long been prominent in Zion Lutheran Church. He has served as corresponding secretary, has on several occasions been a member of the Church Council and has been president, secretary, treasurer and trustee of the various church benevolent organizations. He is a member of Ohio Valley Lodge No. 131, Knights of Pythias, Wheeling Lodge No. 28, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and LaBelle Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen. He owns a modern home at 15 Kentucky Street in Wheeling. He married in that city June 30, 1897, Miss Matilda Schenck, daughter of Frederick L. and Catherine (Baumberger) Schenck. Both her parents died in Wheeling, her father having been for a number of years an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Mr. and Mrs. Hartmann have one child, Kathryn, born March 1, 1899. She is a graduate of the Wheeling High School and is now bookkeeper for the Wheeling Ice and Storage Company.

WILLIAM S. STENGER. One of the most successful concerns in West Virginia handling motor trucks and equipment is the Stenger Motor Company of Wheeling, a business founded and built up with steadily increasing prosperity by William S. Stenger, a young business man of great energy, who has had the faculty of doing well anything he undertook. He is a member of a very well known family in the Wheeling District.

He was born in Ohio County, West Virginia, May 20, 1885. His grandfather, John Stenger, was born in 1837 in Pennsylvania, and soon after the Civil war moved to the Northern Panhandle of West Virginia and spent the rest of his life as a farmer in Ohio and Brooke counties. He died at Beech Bottom in Brooke County in 1897. His son, John J. Stenger, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, in February,

John A. Bond

1862, spent his early life there, married in Wheeling, and for twenty-five years was employed in the sheet department of iron and steel rolling mills. Since 1907 he has been busied with his farm at Short Creek, West Virginia. He has grown a large acreage in wheat and also has a peach orchard of twenty acres. John J. Stenger is a Catholic, a democrat, and a member of Carroll Council No. 504, Knights of Columbus, at Wheeling. He married Jane Myles, who was born at Wheeling in August, 1862. Of their children the oldest is Catherine, wife of Bernard Baker, a stationary engineer living at Warwood, Wheeling. The second in age is William S. John J., Jr., is associated with the Stenger Motor Company. Vincent J. went overseas with the One Hundred and Eighteenth Engineers and died in England in 1918, at the age of twenty-eight. Herbert M. and Earl are with their father on the farm. Raymond E. is a student in St. Charles College at Baltimore.

William S. Stenger acquired his early education in the public schools of Wheeling, graduated from the Cathedral High School in 1904, and during the next five years he managed his father's retail dairy in Wheeling. From 1909 to 1916 he farmed on his own account in Ohio County, and in the latter year he opened at Wheeling a business known as the Sandow Motor Sales Company. In the summer of 1921 he changed the name to the Stenger Motor Company, of which he is sole properietor. His garage, salesrooms and offices are at the corner of Eleventh and Water streets. The Stenger Motor Company is the local distributing agency for the Gramm-Bernstein Motor Trucks, Pilot cars, sells tires and standard parts for motor trucks, and Mr. Stenger has developed a business that is recognized as an indispensable service to all truck owners at Wheeling.

Mr. Stenger is a republican, a member of the Catholic Church and Carroll Council No. 504, Knights of Columbus. His home is at 118 Twenty-first Street in Norwood. November 24, 1909, at Wheeling, he married Miss Sadie E. Smith, daughter of John E. and Mary Catherine (Raab) Smith, of Short Creek, where her mother lives. Her father was a farmer and died at Short Creek. Mrs. Stenger completed her education in the West Liberty Normal School. To their marriage have been born six children: Ralph, born in September, 1910; Sarah, January 13, 1912; Gertrude, in May, 1913; Ruth, in November, 1914; Blanche, in August, 1917; and Angela, in September, 1919.

MAJ. JOHN C. BOND, state auditor of West Virginia, is a comparatively young man but with a record of activities that constitute real distinction. He began earning and paying his own way when a youth. He has been a teacher, newspaper editor and manager, and prior to his election as state auditor had served as adjutant general of West Virginia and is an ex-service man and officer of the World war.

Major Bond was born in Pendleton County, West Virginia, in 1880, son of William H. and Rebecca (Judy) Bond. His grandfather, Capt. John S. Bond, was a native of Pennsylvania, settled in Pendleton County in the early '50s, and during the Civil war was a captain of Home Guards.

John C. Bond was reared on a farm, worked in the fields, in lumber mills, as a railroad brakeman, and in the meantime was acquiring his education in public schools and finally in the Fairmont State Normal from which he graduated in 1902. After teaching he took up newspaper work, became editor and general manager of the Fairmont Times, and left that city in 1907 to come to Charleston as editor and general manager of the Charleston Daily Mail. Giving up the heavy routine of this responsibility in 1909, he became a general correspondent and political writer, and became widely known for his knowledge of state politics and political personalities.

In the meantime for several years Major Bond was active in the affairs of the National Guard. His first military experience came during the Spanish-American war of 1898, when he joined the First West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. In the National Guard his reputation was based on his expert skill with the rifle. He represented the West Virginia National Guard in various rifle tournaments at Camp Perry, Ohio, Seagirt, New Jersey, and Jacksonville, Florida.

In 1914 he was appointed adjutant general of West Virginia, with the rank of brigadier general of the National Guard. As adjutant general it devolved upon him in 1916 to mobilize the National Guard for service on the Mexican border. Later, when the National Guard was mustered into the United States service, in April, 1917, he resigned and soon afterward was accepted for service in the National army with the rank of major. He was assigned to duty as assistant adjutant of the Thirty-eighth Division at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. There he was one of the three officers detailed by the War Department from the Thirty-eighth Division to attend the Army General Staff College, A. E. F., at Langres, France. He left for overseas on this assignment early in February, 1918. Major Bond graduated from this college with a diploma from the general staff recommending him for general staff duty with troops—the highest recommendation given by the general staff and most unusual honor for a soldier from civil life. He graduated May 29, 1918, and from that date was in constant service on the various battle fronts until the armistice. Major Bond was with the First Division in the Montdidier-Noyon sector, and was transferred about July 1st to the Thirty-fifth Division, on duty in Alsace, near the Swiss border. Later, with the same division, he engaged in the St. Mihiel drive, which was the American army's first major offensive, and subsequently was with the Thirty-fifth Division in the Meuse-Argonne battle. Major Bond's Victory Medal has four bars, indicating that he was engaged in three major offensive operations and one defensive. His defensive work was in the Somme-Dieu in Lorraine and in the Kruth sector in Alsace.

Major Bond returned home early in 1919 and was discharged at Hoboken in February. He had devoted practically five years to the National Guard or National army service. He soon afterward became a clerk in the office of the secretary of state at Charleston, and early in 1920 announced his candidacy for the republican nomination for state auditor. He won this honor at the primaries and was elected in November, 1920. Major Bond is a man of military training, has the military habit of efficiency, knows West Virginia affairs and politics, and his skillful administration of the auditor's office so far has fully justified the confidence reposed by his election. He has one of the most important of the executive offices at the capitol, the state auditor having general supervision not only of state accounts in general but such special departments as that of fire marshal, sheriff, corporations, warrant, insurance, lands.

Major Bond is a Scottish and York Rite Mason and Shriner, and is a member of the Methodist Church. He married Miss Blanche Hume, and they have a son, Paul Hume Bond.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE BRICE is the present general manager of the Wheeling Register. He became manager under his uncle, the late James B. Taney. He therefore continues the distinctive relationship maintained by the Taney family to this old institution of journalism.

The Wheeling Register was established during the Civil war times, in 1863, and has been published continuously for over half a century. Lewis Baker was one of the founders, and continued the management as principal owner until 1884. At that time the Register was acquired by Taney Brothers, and the Register has been owned and published by the West Virginia Printing Company since that year. The Register was managed first by James B. Taney, from 1884 until 1893, when Mr. Taney was appointed consul-general to Ireland under President Cleveland in his second term of office. His brother, Charles Henry Taney, succeeded him as general manager of the Register, and continued in same capacity until his sudden death on February 20, 1912. James B. Taney again became manager upon the death of his brother Charles, and at the same time the subject of this sketch was made assistant general manager and continued until the death of James B. Taney in May, 1915.

William Lawrence Brice was born at Wheeling, August 15, 1874. He is a great-grandson of a prominent pioneer

character in this section of West Virginia, John Brice, a native of Pennsylvania, who was the founder and first pastor of the historic "Stone Church," a Presbyterian society organized at the "Forks of Wheeling" as early as 1787. The material of the old Stone Church is still part of the structure known as the Stone Church at Elm Grove. John Brice died at West Alexander, Pennsylvania. His son, John Brice, Jr., was born in Pennsylvania in 1796, and subsequently removed from Ohio County, West Virginia, to Belmont County, Ohio, where he was a farmer. He died in Belmont County in 1881. His wife was Nancy Byers, a native of Washington County, Pennsylvania, who died in Belmont County, Ohio.

Sylvester L. Brice, father of William L. Brice, was born in Belmont County, February 19, 1840, and finished his education in the Normal College at Lebanon, Ohio. In 1861 he joined Company F of the Fifty-second Ohio Infantry, and was all through the Civil war, participating in the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge and in the campaign of Sherman to the sea. Following the war he located at Wheeling, studied pharmacy, and from 1867 to 1893 conducted a successful drug business in the city. After that he lived retired until his death on December 26, 1910. S. L. Brice was for several terms a member of the City Council in both branches, was city collector of taxes, was an influential republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife was Ella Taney, a sister of Charles H. and James B. Taney. She was born at Newark, New Jersey, but has lived in Wheeling since infancy. William L. Brice is the oldest of three children. His brother, Malcolm Taney Brice, is news editor of the Wheeling Register. The only sister, Eleanor, is the wife of a prominent Wheeling attorney, Henry M. Russell.

William Lawrence Brice was educated in the public schools, in Linsly Institute, and in 1893, at the age of nineteen, entered the newspaper business as a reporter on the Register, under his uncles. He has given his full time and service to the fortune and prosperity of the Register for nearly thirty years.

Mr. Brice, who is unmarried, is a democrat in politics, a member of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, Wheeling Lodge No. 28, B. P. O. E., Wheeling Country Club, Fort Henry Club, and on many occasions has found and exercised the opportunities to be a useful citizen of the community. He is a director of the Wheeling Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Citizens People's Trust Company, and during the World war was a member of various committees and employed the full force of the Register's influence in behalf of the Government. Mr. Brice resides at 930 North Main Street.

ROY BENTON NAYLOR. Perhaps no other name has been more steadily identified with the commercial history and development of the City of Wheeling since the middle of the past century than that of Naylor. One of the largest wholesale houses in the Ohio Valley is the John S. Naylor Company. Roy Benton Naylor is a son of the founder and for many years active head of this business, and while he chose a distinct field of enterprise he has for a number of years been recognized as one of West Virginia's ablest and most public spirited citizens, having gained a great deal of prominence during his long connection with the Wheeling and West Virginia Boards of Trade.

Mr. Naylor was born at Wheeling, July 22, 1871. His family has been in this section of the Ohio Valley considerably more than a century. His great-grandfather was John Naylor, who was born near Baltimore, Maryland, of Quaker stock and English ancestry. He settled in Ohio at the beginning of the nineteenth century, and his occupation was that of a farmer. The grandfather of Roy Naylor was Joseph R. Naylor, who was born in Ohio in 1817 and in 1848 moved to Wellsburg, West Virginia. He became a merchant, and under appointment from President Cleveland was serving as postmaster of Wellsburg when he died in 1887. He was a democrat, and a member of the Christian Church and the Masonic fraternity. Joseph R. Naylor married Hester Kimberland, who was born in Ohio in 1817 and died at Wellsburg in 1887, having been born and having died in the same years as her husband.

The late John S. Naylor was born at Pennsville in Morgan County, Ohio, in 1843, and was about five years of age when his parents moved to Wellsburg, where he grew up and acquired the greater part of his education. He attended the old West Liberty Academy, and in 1869, as a young man, moved to Wheeling. In later years his mercantile activities developed into the John S. Naylor Company, one of the largest wholesale dry goods houses in the state. He was for many years its active executive head, and gave his time to the business until his death in 1916. His citizenship in every sense was thoroughly constructive. He served on the city council and school board, was one of West Virginia's commissioners to the Chicago World's Fair in 1893, and was also interested in democratic politics, serving several years as chairman of the County Committee of Ohio County. He was a member of the Christian Church and the Masonic fraternity. John S. Naylor married Anna Wendelken, who was born at Marietta, Ohio, in 1853, and is still living at Wheeling. Roy Benton is the oldest of four children. His brothers have all had an active part in the business founded by their father. Allen Gerd died at Wheeling in 1918. The other sons are Joseph R. and Wilson, Joseph being the present executive head of the John S. Naylor Company.

Roy Benton Naylor attended the public schools, Linsly Institute, and Marietta College in Ohio. He left college in his sophomore year and was first attracted into the newspaper profession and was connected with the Wheeling News for some years. Mr. Naylor founded the Wheeling Telegraph, selling that paper in 1904.

In 1905 he was elected secretary of the Board of Trade of Wheeling. He held that office ten years, and during the greater part of that time the power of the Board of Trade and its affiliated organizations was largely exercised through the executive abilities of Mr. Naylor. Shortly after he was elected secretary of the Wheeling board he organized the West Virginia Board of Trade, and was its secretary for ten years. After carrying these official burdens so long he resigned in the fall of 1915 to take up the insurance business with the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, and is now district agent for the Wheeling District, with offices in the National Bank of West Virginia Building. In 1917 he was president of the West Virginia Life Underwriters Association and is still a director of the association.

Mr. Naylor departs somewhat from the family tradition in the matter of politics, being a republican, though he has not sought prominence in partisan politics, but rather in public matters permitting opportunities for constructive work, particularly in affairs of community benefit. He was a member of the city council in 1901-02, was park and playground commissioner in 1912, and since 1921 has been on the City Recreation Commission. Mr. Naylor lives at Woodsdale, where he completed his beautiful modern home in 1919. He was mayor of Woodsdale three years, until that community was consolidated with Wheeling in 1919. He is a member of the Christian Church, the Wheeling Chamber of Commerce, Wheeling Country Club, Fort Henry Club, Twilight Club and Rotary Club. He is a director of the Community Savings and Loan Company, director of the Wheeling Savings & Loan Association, a director of the Associated Charities and a trustee of Marietta College, for which he received the honorary degree of A. M. in 1912. During the war he was a "Four-Minute" speaker, and was chairman of the Publicity Committee for all the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other drives.

January 15, 1902, at Bridgeport, Ohio, Mr. Naylor married Miss Nancy Dent, daughter of James C. and Millie (Clayton) Dent, now residents of Los Angeles. Her father is a retired merchant. Mrs. Naylor is a graduate of Mount de Chantal Academy of Wheeling. They have one son, John S., Jr., born March 28, 1906.

ANDREW GLASS is one of the very active and influential younger men in the industrial and commercial life of Wheeling, and his practical field of experience since leaving school has been the iron and steel industry.

He was born at Wheeling, June 25, 1881, son of Wood-

Arthur B. Koontz.

ward W. and Mary C. Glass. His grandfather, Andrew Glass, was one of the original stockholders of the LaBelle Iron Works, one of the pioneer iron industries at Wheeling, established seventy years ago, and now a subsidiary of the Wheeling Steel Corporation.

Mr. Andrew Glass acquired most of his public school education in Chicago, and as a youth became a salesman in the Chicago store of the Wheeling Corrugating Company. Later he was made general manager of the Portsmouth, Ohio, works of the Whitaker-Glessner Company, and for several years past has been president of the Whitaker-Glessner Company and vice president of the Wheeling Steel Corporation, and his business offices are in the Wheeling Steel Corporation Building.

Mr. Glass is a republican, a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a member of the Elks, and belongs to the Fort Henry Club, Wheeling Country Club and the Columbus Athletic Association. August 2, 1920, he married Dorothy Varner, and they have an infant son, Alexander Glass.

WALTER L. DANKS, whose technical and executive ability need no further voucher than the statement that he is the efficient superintendent of the Parkersburg Iron & Steel Company, at the metropolis and judicial center of Wood County, West Virginia, claims the State of Nebraska as the place of his nativity and is a representative of one of its sterling pioneer families, though it is to be recorded that his father, a man of independent means and marked resourcefulness, did not consent long to endure the ravages wrought by grasshoppers and drought in the pioneer period of Nebraska history, but soon left that state, in which many other pioneers were compelled to remain, as they had no financial resources that permitted them to flee from the desolation wrought by the pioneer scourges.

Walter L. Danks was born at Cozad, Dawson County, Nebraska, on the 11th of November, 1875, and is a son of John G. and Elizabeth (Vance) Danks, the former of whom was born at Mount Savage, Maryland, and the latter at Muncie, Indiana. Samuel T. Danks, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was a native of England, where the family has been one of not minor prominence, among its representatives in the past having been one or more distinguished musicians and composers, one of whom composed music for many of the beautiful chants of the Church of England. Samuel T. Danks was reared and educated in his native land and there acquired his fundamental knowledge of the iron industry, of which he became a prominent and influential pioneer exponent after coming to the United States. He came to this country about the year 1847, and in 1849 he became one of the argonauts of California, where the historic discovery of gold had just been made. He made the long and perilous overland trip to California and became one of the first to utilize hydraulic power in connection with gold mining in that state. He did not long remain on the Pacific Coast, however, but established his home at Mount Savage, Maryland, where he became prominently identified with the iron industry, as a pi neer in its development in this country. He was the inventor of the rotary puddling furnace that bore his name and that did much to advance iron production industry in the United States. Both he and his wife continued to reside in Maryland for a number of years, and thereafter he became superintendent of an extensive iron manufacturing plant in Cincinnati, Ohio, in which state he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives.

John G. Danks seems to have inherited a predilection for the iron industry, with which the family name had been prominently identified in England for many generations. He was reared and educated in Maryland, where he early gained practical experience in connection with iron industry under the effective direction of his father. As a young man he became mechanical engineer for one of the large iron corporations at Cincinnati, Ohio, where his father was simultaneously serving as an executive in connection with the same line of enterprise. After the father invented the Danks puddling furnace John G., the son, went to England to superintend the installation of these improved devices in that country, and after his return to the United States he continued such installation service, in which he met with much opposition and had many remarkable experiences on account of the opposition of the historic organization in Pennsylvania known as the "Molly Maguires." In the early '70s he made his venture in connection with pioneer ranching enterprise in Dawson County, Nebraska, but the adverse conditions previously mentioned in this sketch led him to abandon his activities there and to return to Cincinnati. After his retirement from active business affairs he removed to Los Angeles, California, and there his death occurred in 1914, his wife having preceded him to eternal rest, and two children survive them.

Walter L. Danks, the immediate subject of this sketch, passed his boyhood days principally on a farm owned by his paternal grandfather near College Hill, a suburb of the City of Cincinnati, and his early educational discipline included that of the high school and also of a business college, which later he attended at night. He gained under the direction of his father and grandfather his early experience in connection with the iron and steel industry, and in this connection he has well upheld the prestige of the family name, as his entire active career has been one of close and effective association with this important branch of industrial enterprise. He was for five years in the employ of the Inland Steel Company at Indiana Harbor, Indiana, and with the same won promotion to the position of assistant master mechanic. In 1906 he came to Parkersburg, West Virginia, to take the position of master mechanic with the Parkersburg Iron & Steel Company, and this alliance has since continued, while he has served as superintendent of the company's extensive plant since 1913.

Mr. Danks is found aligned loyally in the ranks of the republican party, and is vital and progressive in his civic attitude. He takes deep interest in all that touches the welfare and advancement of his home city, and during the nation's participation in the World war he was able to give valuable patriotic service both through the medium of his industrial association and through his personal efforts in support of the various local war activities. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the Masonic fraternity he has completed the circle of the York Rite, in which his maximum affiliation is with the Parkersburg Commandery of Knights Templars, besides having received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and being also a member of the Mystic Shrine.

The year 1902 recorded the marriage of Mr. Danks to Miss Hannah Stephens, of Indiana Harbor, Indiana, and they have one son, Walter L., Jr.

ARTHUR BURKE KOONTZ was born at Kessler's Cross Lanes, Nicholas County, West Virginia, January 29, 1885, son of John and Alice Groves Koontz. John Koontz was of German extraction, having descended from the German settlement in Pennsylvania. He was born, reared and spent his entire life as a farmer and stock raiser in Nicholas County, West Virginia. For many years he was one of the leaders in local democratic politics, and served one term as sheriff of his county. He died at the age of seventy-six, July 4, 1911. Alice Groves Koontz, who is seventy-six years old, is living at the old homestead.

Mr. Koontz's grandfather, James Koontz, married Rebecca Longanecker. They moved from the German settlement of Pennsylvania to Virginia, and from there to that part of Greenbrier County, West Virginia, which afterward was formed into Nicholas County, West Virginia.

Mr. Koontz's grandfather on his mother's side was John Groves, who married Catharine Duffy. John Groves was of Scotch descent, and Catharine Duffy, of Irish descent, having been born in Ireland, a daughter of Hugh and Judith McMahon Duffy, but came to America when she was sixteen years old.

Arthur Burke Koontz has been one of the able members of the Charleston bar for more than ten years. His reputation as a lawyer has been spread widely over the state, but he is perhaps best known in popular opinion throughout West Virginia in general because of his candidacy in 1920 for governor of the state.

In the present generation the name Koontz is widely and

favorably known in the professions, in educational affairs, banking and politics. Arthur Burke Koontz received his early instruction in the public schools of Nicholas County. He attended the Summersville School, graduated from Marshall College at Huntington, and subsequently entered Yale University Law School, where he was graduated with an LL. B. degree in 1910. Mr. Koontz began to practice law at Charleston in 1911, and has appeared in connection with important litigation in practically all the state courts. Aside from his law practice he is interested in a number of business enterprises and is vice president of the Union Trust Company of Charleston, which he was instrumental in organizing in 1913.

Nominated by the democratic party as candidate for governor in 1920, he made a most creditable campaign and won a flattering vote in the general republican landslide of that year. Mr. Koontz is a member of the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity, a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. He married Miss Mary Watson Sipe, of Fairmont. Her father, the late Conrad Albert Sipe, is well remembered as former president of the Fairmont State Normal School. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Koontz are Mary Watson and Arthur Burke, Jr.

Associated with Mr. Koontz in his law practice is his younger brother, Patrick Duffy Koontz, who was educated in Marshall College, in the University of Michigan, and in Harvard University Law School. During the World war he saw service in France, and attained the rank of captain.

Another brother, Luther Vaughan Koontz, lives at Clendenin, where he is president of the First National Bank and extensively interested in the enterprises of that town. He brought about the incorporation of Clendenin and was its first mayor.

Another brother, Louis K. Koontz, lives in Goldfield, Nevada, where he is interested in mining, and the two living sisters, Mrs. W. T. Burdette and Mrs. J. D. Peck, live on farms in Nicholas County.

An older brother, James William Koontz, who died in 1917, was a well known physician in Western Kentucky, having practiced his profession in Muhlenberg and surrounding counties for twenty years. Two older sisters, Rouena Catharine, who married Dr. A. L. Morris, and Lola Gertrude, who married L. S. Tully, are now deceased. Two other children, Cora Belle and Hubert, died in infancy.

Arthur Burke Koontz is therefore a member of a family of eleven, nine of whom grew to maturity. He happens to be the only one of the nine who never taught school.

ELMO AUSTIN MURRAY. Some men possess not only the ordinary and conventional virtues, which they exemplify in a greater or lesser degree in their every-day life, but have in addition exceptional qualities which bring about achievements and attract to them the admiration and respect of their co-workers. Simple dignity, evidences of human sympathy, ceaseless application and habits of thrift, will bring about a successful career, and continued advancement will be noted invariably when to the qualities just named are added power of initiative and quick decision, shrewdness, force of character, confident judgment and resourcefulness. These qualities have been noted in the career of Elmo Austin Murray, now shop superintendent of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway at Huntington, and a man who has won his own way up the ladder of success from the bottom round.

Mr. Murray, who is of Scotch descent and belongs to a family which was founded in Colonial Virginia prior to the Revolution, was born at Staunton, Virginia, September 1, 1876, a son of Robert P. and Mary Elizabeth (Whitlock) Murray. His father was born in 1833, in Rockingham County, Virginia, where he was reared and educated, and as a youth went to Louisa County, Virginia, where his marriage occurred. Following that event he was a resident of Staunton, and from 1852 was a fireman for the Virginia Central Railroad until the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate Army and served throughout the struggle under Captain Kemper in a Virginia volunteer infantry regiment. On receiving his honorable discharge he resumed work as a fireman on the Virginia Central, and was later promoted to locomotive engineer, remaining with that road when it became the Chesapeake & Ohio and continuing as one of its most trusted employes until his death at Clifton Forge, Virginia, in 1889. He was a democrat in politics, and a regular member and strong supporter of the Baptist Church. Mr. Murray married Mary Elizabeth Whitlock, who was born in 1833, at Frederick Hall, Virginia, and died at Clifton Forge in 1912. They became the parents of five children, as follows: Alice, who died unmarried at Clifton Forge at the age of twenty-one years; James, who died at the same place when twenty years of age; Elmo Austin, of this review; Robert F., who is engaged in the dry goods business at Clifton Forge; and Virginia, the wife of Harry E. Blaine, of Clifton Forge, a freight conductor for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

Elmo Austin Murray was educated in the public schools of Clifton Forge, which he left at the age of fourteen years to enter the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, starting at Clifton Forge, where he served his apprenticeship as a machinist. He was made gang foreman there, and subsequently was sent to Covington, Kentucky, as general foreman of the company's shops in 1903. In 1910 he was again promoted and sent to Lexington, Kentucky, in the capacity of master mechanic. In 1911 he was transferred to Clifton Forge, where he remained as master mechanic until 1920, at that time being promoted to the post of shop superintendent of the company's shops at Huntington, his present position. Under his supervision there are 2,500 employes, his offices being situated at Twenty-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue. Mr. Murray maintains an independent stand in regard to political matters, voting for the man rather than the party and using his own judgment as to principles and policies. As a fraternalist he holds membership in Allegheny Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; Clifton Forge Chapter, R. A. M.; Stevenson Commandery No. 8, K. T., of Staunton, Virginia; and Acca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Richmond, Virginia. He owns a modern and attractive home at No. 1227 Tenth Avenue, located in one of the preferred residence sections of the city.

In September, 1901, in Botetourt County, Virginia, Mr. Murray married Miss Willie Carper, daughter of William B. and Rebecca (Allen) Carper, the latter of whom still resides in Botetourt County, where Mr. Carper, who was an extensive agriculturist, died in 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Murray are the parents of two children: Aline, a student at Stuart Hall, Staunton, Virginia, and Elmo Austin, Jr., who attends the Huntington High School.

CHARLES TRUEHEART TAYLOR, M. D. For half a century the name Taylor has been prominent in Huntington in connection with the law and medicine. Doctor Taylor is one of the leading surgeons of Huntington, and has practiced medicine and surgery there for over twenty years. He is one of the owners of the Huntington General Hospital and the Kessler-Hatfield Hospital, and is associate surgeon in both these institutions.

Doctor Taylor was born at Weldon, North Carolina, August 8, 1872, but his home since early childhood has been at Huntington. His grandfather was born in old Virginia in 1817, spent the greater part of his life there as a planter and was a slave owner before the Civil war. For a number of years he lived at Oxford, Virginia, and he finally retired to Huntington, West Virginia, where he died in 1897. He married a Miss Harrison, a native of Virginia, who died near Oxford in that state. The Taylors are a Scotch-Irish family who settled in Virginia in Colonial times.

Thomas Wallace Taylor, father of Doctor Taylor, was born in Virginia in 1833, was reared and married there, and for four years lived at Weldon, North Carolina, on a farm. He left the University of North Carolina at Chapell Hill during his junior year to enter the Confederate army, and was in active service about a year. He was severely wounded at the battle of Malvern Hill, and incapacitated for further field duty. Subsequently he graduated from the law department of the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, and in 1874 established his home at Huntington, West Virginia, where he has since become one of the leading lawyers

of the state. He was judge of the Crminal Court of Cabell County for twelve years, from 1907 to 1919. He is a democrat and an elder in the Presbyterian Church. Thomas Wallace Taylor, whose home is at 1134 Sixth Avenue in Huntington, married Miss Maria Trueheart, who was born at Prince Edward Court House, Virginia, in 1843. Charles Trueheart Taylor is their oldest child. Mattie F., of 1136 Sixth Avenue, Huntington, is the widow of Rollo M. Baker, who was a Huntington attorney and general attorney for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway and a member of the law firm of Enslow, Fitzpatrick & Baker. The third child, Thomas Wallace Taylor, died at the age of seventeen, Powhatan died at the age of fourteen, and William died at the age of four years. Harvey C., the youngest, is in the real estate business at Huntington.

Charles Trueheart Taylor attended the grammar and high schools at Huntington, Marshall College in that city through the junior year, and for three years was a student in Center College at Danville, Kentucky. He pursued his medical studies in the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, where he graduated M. D. in 1897, and again did post-graduate work there in 1899 and 1905. In 1897 he was an interne in the Gray Street Infirmary of Louisville. On returning to Huntington instead of beginning practice Doctor Taylor served a year as city clerk, but since 1899 has devoted himself completely to his growing practice. His offices are in the First National Bank Building. Doctor Taylor is president of the Cabell County Medical Society and a member of the State and American Medical Associations. He is president of the Sovereign Gas Company of Huntington and a director in the Huntington-Oklahoma Oil Company. Besides his modern home at 1665 Fifth Avenue he has an interest in the Beverly apartment building on Sixth Street.

Doctor Taylor is a democrat, a member of Huntington Lodge No. 53, F. and A. M., Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M., Huntington Commandery No. 9, K. T., West Virginia Consistory No. 1, Scottish Rite, Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America, Reese Camp No. 66, Woodmen of the World, and is a past exalted ruler of Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

During the war Doctor Taylor was chief examiner for the Cabell County Draft Board, a very important and burdensome responsibility, and he also gave his active influence to other patriotic causes at the time.

In 1900, at Huntington, he married Miss Bernice Stevenson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Stevenson, who were farmers and died at Beverly, Ohio. Mrs. Taylor died at Huntington in 1910, survived by two children: Bernice, a student in the National Cathedral School at Washington, D. C., and Charles Trueheart, Jr., born September 11, 1906, now in the Huntington High School. In 1912, at Newark, New Jersey, Doctor Taylor married Miss Stella Moore, a native of that city. They have a daughter, Jane, born December 11, 1913.

ELI C. MORRIS. In the old Keystone State Eli C. Morris was born March 14, 1845, in Washington County. He was a son of Samuel Morris, a representative of one of the sterling old Pennsylvania families long identified with that gracious and noble religious organization, the Society of Friends, more commonly known as Quakers. In Pennsylvania Eli C. Morris was reared to manhood, received such educational advantages as were offered in the schools of the period, and in his youth learned the trade of millwright, in connection with which he assisted in the erection of many flour mills, besides eventually becoming a successful mill operator. In connection with his vocation he came to West Virginia, where for a time he operated a mill at Elizabeth. Thereafter he built and equipped a mill at Morristown, which was named in his honor, and after operating this mill for a time he removed with his family to Washington County, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life and where he died at Lower Salem in 1914. He was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and in his unostentatious career he exemplified the sterling characteristics ever associated with the name of Quaker. His father was implacable in his opposition to the institution of slavery, and the Morris home in Pennsylvania was made a station on the historic underground railway which enabled many slaves to escape bondage in the period leading up to the Civil war. Though the customs and teachings of the Society of Friends deprecate war in all forms, the youthful patriotism of Eli C. Morris was such that he transcended these teachings when the Civil war was precipitated on the nation. He believed the preservation of the Union was of greater importance than his observance of the tenets of the faith in which he had been reared, and accordingly he enlisted in Troop B, Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry, with which he saw active service under command of General Sheridan in the historic Shenandoah campaign. His first wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth McDonald, is survived by one son. His second wife, Eliza J. (Winland) Morris, still resides in Washington County, Ohio. Of this union there are two sons and two daughters, and of the number James G. is the only representative in West Virginia.

James G. Morris is a native of West Virginia, his birth having occurred at Morristown, Wirt County, but he was reared and educated in Washington County, Ohio. He is now president of the Arrow Lumber Company, one of the important industrial and commercial concerns of Parkersburg.

Mr. Morris has completed the circle of Scottish Rite Masonry, in which he has received the thirty-second degree, besides being affiliated with the Mystic Shrine. He takes deep interest in all that concerns the welfare and advancement of his home city and is essentially progressive and public spirited. Mr. Morris wedded Miss Jennie E. Watson, and they have one son, Harold W.

RUSSELL WRIGHT is consistently to be designated as one of the vital and representative young captains of industry residing in the City of Parkersburg, and he is not only a man of marked progressiveness and energy in connection with business enterprise of broad scope, but is also one of the loyal and vigorous advocates of measures and undertakings tending to advance the interests of his home city and native state. Mr. Wright is president of the Wright & Loper Oil Company, and also of the Shawnee Oil & Gas Producing Company, important corporations identified with the oil industry in West Virginia fields.

Mr. Wright was born on the homestead farm of his parents in Doddridge County, West Virginia, and the date of his nativity was August 5, 1878. He is one of the four children of William L. and Ella (Allen) Wright, who still reside in Doddridge County, where the father was born and reared and where the Wright family made settlement in the pioneer days. Russell Wright gained his youthful education in the public schools of his native county, and continued his association with the work of the home farm until he was sixteen years old. He then began working in the oil fields of Doddridge and Tyler counties, and as he had the versatility that made his services of value in all manner of work and positions he gained a wide and varied experience. Eventually he began to assume a larger share of independent activities, and in this way he both made and lost money, according to the results attending his various exploitations. He extended his experience by association with oil-production enterprises in the fields of Oklahoma, Indiana and Illinois, but after an absence of two years he returned to West Virginia, where his operations have since been largely staged, though he has had and continues to have interests in connection with oil production in Ohio. He has maintained his residence and business headquarters at Parkersburg since 1912, and since 1913 his business operations have been confined to the West Virginia and Ohio oil fields. He well merits the expressive American title of hustler, and has made himself known as a vigorous and progressive factor in the great oil industry. He is a valued and influential member of the Parkersburg Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Parkersburg lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Blennerhassett Club

and is popular in both business and social circles in his home city, where his name remains on the list of eligible bachelors.

FRED WILLIAM BARTLETT has been an oil operator thirty years, most of the time as an independent, and is one of the best known and most popular citizens of Marion County. His home during the greater part of his life has been at Mannington.

Mr. Bartlett was born at New Martinsville, Wetzel County, West Virginia, July 29, 1867, son of Martin and Sarah Ann (Beatty) Bartlett, both now deceased. His father was born at Clarksburg, West Virginia, in 1842, and was a Confederate soldier during the last two years of the Civil war. The father's brother, Capt. Fred W. Bartlett, for whom Fred William Bartlett of this review was named, organized a company in Clarksburg for service in the Confederate Army, and served until the close of the war. Martin Bartlett was a blacksmith and machinist, and was in that business at New Martinsville when he died in 1868. A short time before his death he had assisted in drilling the first oil well in the Mannington District. He was a Scottish Rite Mason. After his death his widow returned to Martinsville, where she was born in 1846, daughter of Jeremiah Beatty, an early settler of Mannington. She died in 1916.

Fred W. Bartlett grew up at Mannington, acquired a common school education, and as a youth became a bread winner for himself and his widowed mother. At the age of nine he was selling papers on the streets of Mannington, and has had some active connection with serious business ever since. He has dealt in real estate, has been an oil and gas operator, and also well known as a hotel proprietor. Mr. Bartlett has accumulated two fortunes, and still retains the second and larger.

He began his career as an independent operator in oil in 1892. His work has been as an independent except for ten years, during which time he was president and sole owner of what was then known as the Home Gas Company, which supplied gas for manufacturing and domestic purposes at Mannington. He finally sold this company to the Standard Oil interests. Since then he has been extensively interested in the production of crude oil.

In 1896 Mr. Bartlett bought what was then the Commercial Hotel of Mannington. He rebuilt and remodeled the property and renamed it the Hotel Bartlett. This is now one of the best hotels in the state, second in size only to the hotels of the larger cities, to which it yields nothing in its equipment and service. With fifty rooms, all with hot and cold running water, and many with private baths, with a fine dining room, and a spacious and beautifully decorated lobby, the Hotel Bartlett is both a surprise and delight to those making their first visit to Mannington.

October 8, 1892, Mr. Bartlett married Miss Harriet Brownfield Walker, who was born in Fairmont, November 19, 1871, daughter of the late Kephart Delvarem and Josephine (Wiggenton) Walker, of Fairmont. The Walker family is of Scotch origin and has been in Pennsylvania for five and in West Virginia for two generations. The American ancestor was Donald Walker, who married a Lane. Their son, Peter Walker, was born in Washington County, Maryland. He became a wealthy farmer of Somerset County, Pennsylvania. His son, John P. Walker, removed from Pennsylvania to Loudoun County, Virginia, and later to Ohio County, West Virginia, and died in the City of Wheeling in 1852. He married Margaret Lane, and of their children Kephart D. Walker was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1838, and died at Fairmont in 1919.

Kephart D. Walker entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway as construction camp clerk in 1853. During the next eighteen months he utilized his leisure opportunities to acquire some knowledge of telegraphy, was then assigned to the telegraph department of the Baltimore & Ohio, and subsequently became a brakeman and still later a conductor. During the Civil war for a time he was in the secret service, in the armies of Gen. Stonewall Jackson and Gen. John B. Walker, the latter being a relative. After the war he resumed railroad work for the Baltimore & Ohio, and for ten years was station agent at Fairmont, was superintendent of the Fairmont Division, and when the Fairmont, Morgantown & Pittsburgh line was undertaken he was assigned the task of securing the right of way between Fairmont and Morgantown. During the construction he was purchasing agent. He had charge of the first train run over this line into Pittsburgh. After this service he resumed his work as a passenger conductor until 1906, when he was retired on a pension.

Kephart D. Walker became a Mason in 1870, and in 1875 was chosen grand master of West Virginia Grand Lodge, and at the time of his death was a supreme honorary thirty-third degree Scottish Rite Mason. He married in 1859, Josephine Wiggenton, daughter of Presley and Sarah Wiggenton, of Loudoun County, Virginia.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS was distinctively a man of ability and of those sterling attributes of character that ever beget popular confidence and esteem. Through his own efforts he achieved substantial success in connection with the practical affairs of life and by his character and achievement he honored his native state. He died at his attractive suburban home at Parmaco, near the City of Parkersburg, on the 28th of January, 1904, and had been retired from active business for some time prior to his demise.

Mr. Shields was born in Taylor County, West Virginia on the 18th of December, 1856, and was a son of Zaddock and Penelope (Asbury) Shields, both likewise natives of Taylor County, where they passed their entire lives and where the respective families settled in the pioneer period of the history of that section of the state. Zaddock Shields became a merchant at Pruntytown, Taylor County, and was influential in public affairs in that part of the state, which he represented in the State Legislature, besides which he served as sheriff of his native county, each of these official preferments having come to him after he had been a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. Both during and after the close of the war his pleasant home was a favored stopping place for his old comrades in arms.

Thomas L. Shields was but thirteen years of age at the time of his father's death, and thus he did not attend school with any appreciable degree of regularity after that time, as he found it incumbent upon him to find employment that should enable him to aid in the support of his widowed mother and the younger children, he having been a member of a large family of children. His broader education was that gained through self-discipline and through the lessons gained in the school of practical experience. After the death of his father Mr. Shields found employment in a machine shop at Grafton, the county seat of his native county and his receptiveness enabled him to acquire marked skill as a mechanic, the while his executive ability and his trustworthiness led to his eventual advancement to the position of superintendent of this establishment. Later he became district superintendent of a chain of water stations on the line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, in the service of which he continued some time. About the year 1891 he removed with his family to Parkersburg and became proprietor of the old Commercial Hotel, which he conducted with marked success as did he later the Jackson Hotel, which under his management gained high repute and was a favored stopping place for commercial travelers and others who visited the city. He finally retired from active business and, as already stated, he passed the closing period of his life in the suburb of Parmaco, where he had purchased a tract of ten acres of land and developed one of the most attractive homes of this beautiful district.

While a resident of Grafton, Taylor County, Mr. Shields became one of the organizers and charter members of the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at that place, and he continued in active affiliation with this fraternity until his death. At Parkersburg he was an appreciative and popular member of the lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, and he was a member of the First Baptist Church of Parkersburg, of which his widow likewise is an earnest member. She remains in the attractive home at 215

F. H. Bartlett

Thirteenth Street, the same being under her care a center of gracious hospitality.

On the 21st of May, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Shields with Miss Grace M. Dudley, daughter of the late John W. Dudley, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this publication. Mr. and Mrs. Shields became the parents of five children: Dudley L. is the subject of individual mention in the sketch that immediately follows this review; Inez is the wife of Frederick Hopkins, M. D.; Emma P. is the wife of Lee Powell; Mildred is the wife of Nowrey Smith; and Thomas L. is the youngest of the number.

DUDLEY L. SHIELDS, eldest of the children of the late Thomas L. Shields, to whom a memorial tribute is paid in the review immediately preceding this article, was born at Grafton, judicial center of Taylor County, West Virginia, on the 28th of August, 1886, and he was about five years of age at the time of the family removal to Parkersburg, in which city he continued his studies in the public schools until his graduation in the high school as a member of the class of 1903. For two years thereafter he was a student in the University of West Virginia, and upon the death of his father he left this institution and assumed active control of the substantial wholesale produce business which his father had established at Parkersburg. Later he was employed six years as a teller in the Parkersburg National Bank, and in 1917 he engaged in the automobile business, of which he has become one of the prominent and successful representatives at Parkersburg, where he operates a large and well equipped garage and repair shop, in which he handles a full line of automobile accessories, besides which he has developed a prosperous business as distributor in this district of the fine Buick and Cadillac automobiles. His modern garage is located at the corner of Eighth and Avery streets.

Mr. Shields is one of the alert and progressive young business men of Parkersburg, is a member of the local Board of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, is a democrat in politics, and he and his wife hold membership in the First Baptist Church of their home city. In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Shields has attained the Scottish Rite degrees and is a thirty-second degree Mason, besides being affiliated also with Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine and with the Parkersburg Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is an active and appreciative member of the Parkersburg Country Club. The first wife of Mr. Shields bore the name of Greek Douglas, and she is survived by one son, Douglas. For his second wife Mr. Shields wedded Miss Lois Partridge, and they have two children, Dudley L., Jr., and Grace.

JOHN W. DUDLEY was a citizen who made for himself secure place in the confidence and high regard of the people of Parkersburg, West Virginia, in which city he was reared from boyhood and in which he achieved prominence and success as a business man, the while his sterling character and fine civic loyalty caused him to wield much influence, though he was signally averse to all that smacked of ostentation or self-seeking. His life was one of exalted personal stewardship, and his kindliness and generosity endeared him to all who came within the compass of his benignant influence. He was one of the well-known and best-loved citizens of Parkersburg at the time of his death, which occurred on the 3d of July, 1906.

Mr. Dudley was born in Oswego County, New York, but was a child when his parents came from the old Empire State and established their home in West Virginia. He was reared to manhood in Wood County, and such were the exigencies of time and place that his early educational advantages were very limited, but his alert and receptive mind enabled him effectually to overcome this handicap, and he became a man of broad information and mature judgment. As a boy he drove the first milk wagon placed in operation at Parkersburg, later he engaged in gardening, and finally he established himself in the wholesale and retail flour business, in which he built up a substantial and prosperous enterprise. Mr. Dudley was twice elected sheriff of Wood County, and his able administration in this office thus covered a total period of eight years. He lived a clean, sincere, upright life, was tolerant in judgment and was ever ready to aid those in suffering or distress—those "in any ways afflicted, in mind, body or estate." Generous to a fault, he found ample opportunities for helpfulness, and many there were who were by him aided in the time of their misfortune, the while he invariably extended such aid with characteristic modesty, as one who would "do good by stealth and blush to find it fame." He was an earnest member of the First Baptist Church of Parkersburg, and was liberal in the support of the various departments of its work. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party.

Mr. Dudley married Miss Emma Leonard, a daughter of Deacon Albert Leonard, who was the organizer of the first Presbyterian Sunday School at Parkersburg, and their ideal companionship was severed when the devoted wife and mother was summoned to eternal rest in the year 1902. To Mr. and Mrs. Dudley were born thirteen children, two of whom died in infancy and the others of whom still survive the honored parents, namely: William, Grace M. (widow of Thomas L. Shields, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work), Charles P., Louise, Helen (Mrs. Lawrence O'Neal), Hattie (Mrs. Frank Coffman), Albert, Emma Gertrude (Mrs. George D. Heaton), Brainard J., Elizabeth (Mrs. Dorsey Evans), and Clara (Mrs. Frederick Wood).

OKEY J. STOUT has for nearly a quarter of a century been a prospering business man of Parkersburg, a druggist and also interested in other lines. He is a brother of Parkersburg's postmaster, Walter E. Stout, under whose name a more complete account of the family will be found.

Okey J. Stout was born at Parkersburg, June 18, 1877, and this city has always been his home. He completed a public-school education and in 1897, at the age of twenty, entered the retail drug business after two years of training as clerk in the drug store of W. E. Skirvin. He has concentrated his efforts along this line and is now interested in two drug stores, and is also associated with his brother, Walter, in the oil business and is a director of the First National Bank.

Mr. Stout is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belongs to the Rotary Club and is a democrat in politics.

GEORGE MCDONALD. Among the many public improvements that have added to the picturesque City of Parkersburg, West Virginia, with its natural beauty, within recent years, none arouse more admiration than the magnificent new high-school building in its beautiful landscape setting. The city is largely indebted for this improvement to the untiring efforts of George McDonald and his associates. Mr. McDonald is the present superintendent of buildings and grounds for the Parkersburg Independent School District.

George McDonald was born on a farm in Marshall County, West Virginia, March 21, 1864, the year following the birth of West Virginia. His grandfather was born in Scotland and was the founder of the family in America, and after coming to the United States practically spent the rest of his life in what is now Marshall County. James Alexander McDonald, father of George, was born and reared in Marshall County. When war arose between the states he was a volunteer in the Union Army and served with bravery and honor through two enlistments. He married Elizabeth Meyer, and they had eight children, three sons and five daughters, George being fourth in order of birth. The parents of Mr. McDonald were members of the Christian Church. They spent their lives in Marshall County and were held in esteem by all who knew them.

George McDonald attended the country schools and grew up on the home farm. His first work after leaving home was as a spike driver with the construction gang building of the Ohio River Railroad, which is now a division of the Baltimore & Ohio system, and when the road was completed he continued with the railroad people and worked

as fireman on a locomotive engine for two years, when he was promoted to engineer.

For the twenty succeeding years Mr. McDonald continued his connection with the railroad. In 1884 he located his home at Parkersburg, and in 1900 established his Model Laundry business, at the same time showing such interest in the welfare of the city that in 1915 he was elected a member of the school board. He served until 1917, when he resigned in order to become the first business manager of the board, which, later, was changed as to title and became superintendent of buildings and grounds for this large territory. He has shown executive ability of a high order and business capacity that has been very valuable to the City of Parkersburg. The new high-school building with its modern equipments is the finest structure of its kind in West Virginia and compares well with any in the United States, and Mr. McDonald was indefatigable in his efforts to bring about its completion.

At Marietta, Ohio, in 1887, Mr. McDonald was married to Miss Mary Bishop, of that city, and they have one son, Walter G. McDonald, who during the World war was in military service, being stationed at Alliance, Ohio, and attached to the Ordnance Department. Mr. McDonald was active during the war in all local patriotic movements and gave hearty support to the various relief organizations. He is a Knight Templar York Rite Mason, thirty-second degree, A. A. S. R., and a member of Nemesis Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He belongs also to the Knights of Pythias and to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. In political sentiment he has always been a republican.

NAT T. FRAME, A. B. Among the modern leaders of achievement in the field of agriculture in West Virginia perhaps none are more widely known than Nat Terry Frame, of Morgantown, who fills the important position of director of Agricultural Extension of the West Virginia University. He is a man of college training and versatile gifts, one to whom opportunity offers many paths in which these gifts would crown him with success, but for a number of years he has devoted himself closely to the study of scientific agriculture.

Professor Frame was born at Depauville, Jefferson County, New York, February 25, 1877. He is a son of the late Dr. S. W. and Harriet Antoinette (Terry) Frame, a grandson of Doctor Luke and a great-grandson of Dr. William Frame, his paternal ancestry for generations back being continuously professional. The Frames were known in the Colonial history of New England. Dr. William Frame was a native of Vermont and removed from there about 1810 to Northern New York, settling in Jefferson County, where he spent the rest of his existence pursuing the arduous life of a country doctor.

Dr. Luke Frame, grandfather of Professor Frame, had somewhat better advantages than had his father, whom he succeeded in practice, being a graduate of the Geneva (New York) Medical College, and in turn was succeeded by his son, Dr. S. W. Frame, a graduate of Bellevue Medical College, New York City. He is well remembered in Jefferson County as a farmer and horse breeder, where he became eminent, and practically spent his entire life. He married Harriet Antoinette Terry, who was born in Jefferson County, New York, a daughter of Richard Terry, a country merchant. Her maternal grandfather, John Little, was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, where he received university training and from there came to Jefferson County at an early date, settling there about the same time as did the Frames and Terrys. The early annals of that county mention their importance in its development.

Nat Terry Frame obtained early educational training in village public schools, but in 1890 he entered Union Academy at Bellville, New York, where he completed the entire course in two years, and when he was graduated in 1892 had the distinction of being the youngest graduate who had ever received a diploma from that institution. After teaching school for one year at Rural Hill, Jefferson County, he entered Colgate University, New York, from which he was graduated A. B. with the class of 1899.

After completing his university course Professor Frame became principal of the high school at Black River, York, where he continued for two years, retiring in to accept the position of superintendent in charg vocational training at the George Junior Republic, York, in which work he remained greatly interested two years. He then turned his attention to other i ests for a time, in 1905 becoming identified with Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company in New Indiana and Maryland, and during the latter part of had his headquarters in New York City, where his e tive ability was manifested at the head of the compa school for the training of agents.

It is some fifteen years ago since Professor F came first to West Virginia. He joined with John Stewart in the business of manufacturing and distr ing horticultural supplies at Martinsburg, under the of the American Horticultural Distributing Company. 1910 he became further interested in association Alexander Colhan, Gray Silver and C. B. Hart in development of orchards and farms. This association tinued for three years, during which time Professor Fr in addition to his other duties, served as secretary the Eastern Fruitgrowers Association and also of Berkley Horticultural Society, being also actively cerned with the affairs of the West Virginia State Hort tural Society and additionally with civic and commu movements in Martinsburg.

On June 19, 1900, Professor Frame was united in riage with Miss Grace Boomer, who was born at ville, New York, a daughter of Edward and Mary (C ton) Boomer, who belonged to old pioneer families Jefferson County. Four children have been born to fessor and Mrs. Frame: Luke W., born in April, 1 Richard N., born in 1902, died in 1907; Robert, bor March, 1911; and William, born in May, 1912.

In 1913 Professor Frame went to Louisville, Kentu in answer to a call to become county agent in agr tural extension for Jefferson County, but on Januar 1914, he returned to West Virginia to become state a in charge of county agents in the extension service, on January 1, 1919, he was made director of Agricult Extension in the West Virginia University. He has m associated interests and is one of the busy men of university and of the city, enthusiastic on the sub of his specialty, but not unmindful of the claims of o important world-wide interests to the attention of schol men, and to the real need that may arise for the of their trained understandings in solving many pu problems. He is field secretary of the American Cou Life Association; is chairman on Co-relations of the S Social Workers Conference; and is a member of the M gantown Kiwanis Club and of other organizations, cluding his old college Greek letter fraternity, the Kappa Psi. He has never been a politician but alw a sincere citizen, and naturally is proud of his true An ican ancestry.

JOHN THOMAS WEST, B. S. The thinking world ag that knowledge is the master key to unlock the hid mysteries of life made worth while through achievem It is the great human leveler, giving to the poor and obsc the same tools to work with as the rich and more fortuna and rewarding them alike according to the use made of th Leaders in educational work in the United States, those have been chosen because of particular fitness to lead, di and encourage seekers for knowledge throughout the gr school system of the country, find themselves, perha more deeply interested than ever before as they see th fields of usefulness growing wider. Like the good soldi that they are, they keep their armor bright and st ready to do battle with the cohorts of ignorance and sup stition. With the coming of Prof. John Thomas West Morgantown as principal of the high school this city t a long stride forward.

Professor West was born in Greene County, Pennsylvan May 14, 1882, and is a son of John B. and Sarah Ja (Stewart) West. Looking back along the genealogi line it is found that the first of the West family record

Nat T. Frame

in America was a soldier in King George's Army who was killed in battle during the Revolutionary war. He left descendants, and after the war other members of his family came from England and established themselves in Greene County, Pennsylvania, where Professor West's father, grandfather and great-grandfather were born as well as himself. John B. West now makes his home at Morgantown, West Virginia. He married Sarah Jane Stewart, who died October 12, 1884. She also was born in Greene County, and was a daughter of James and Lucinda (De Berry) Stewart, the Stewarts being of Irish and the De Berrys of Holland stock.

Losing his mother in infancy, John T. West was reared by her people in Marshall County, West Virginia, where he obtained his early educational training. His talents received recognition, and he prepared for college in the preparatory department of the West Virginia University, afterward taking the full course and was graduated in the class of 1907 with his B. S. degree, continuing at the university during 1907-8 for special work. In the latter year, in association with Prof. Lawrence B. Hill, principal of the university, he opened a county high school at Middlebourne in Tyler County, a most creditable enterprise, the first of its kind in West Virginia and one of the first county high schools east of the Mississippi River. In this school Professor West was an instructor from 1908 until the fall of 1913, during the last year being principal. At that time he was made acting principal of the Morgantown High School, and a few months later, at the beginning of 1914, became principal in fact and so continues.

On December 31, 1908, Professor West married Miss Mary Elizabeth Sturgiss, who was born at Morgantown and is a daughter of A. Howard and Elizabeth (Pretzman) Sturgiss, the former of whom is deceased. Professor and Mrs. West have four young daughters: Margaret Sturgiss, born November 15, 1909; Ruth Elizabeth, born March 2, 1913; Mary Jane, born December 24, 1914; and Anna Eleanor, born August 8, 1919. Professor West and his family belong to the First Baptist Church at Morgantown. He is a Mason, a member of Middlebourne Lodge No. 34, A. F. and A. M., and of Morgantown Lodge of Perfection No. 6; belongs to the Chamber of Commerce; the Kiwanis Club; his old college fraternity, the Sigma Phi Epsilon, and is a member of the National Teachers Association and of the county and state bodies. As an educator he occupies a foremost position, and his broad-minded policies have proved him exceptionally able as an executive.

Samuel John Morris, M. D. The distinguishing services of Doctor Morris in the medical profession have been as one of the most popular members of the faculty of instruction in the medical school of the University of West Virginia, where he is professor of anatomy.

Doctor Morris was born at Morgantown August 3, 1887, son of Samuel Hall and Elizabeth D. (Morrison) Morris. One of his forefathers, a native of Maryland, moved to Western Pennsylvania prior to the Revolution and settled in Fayette County, where the place of his settlement became known as Morris Cross Roads. Here the great-grandfather of Doctor Morris, Thomas Morris, was born. It was also the birthplace of his son, John Jarrett Morris, who was born in 1825 and subsequently became a farmer in Monongalia County, West Virginia, and spent his last years at Morgantown, where he died in 1900. Samuel Hall Morris was born on the Morris farm in Fayette County, October 22, 1850. His mother was Eliza Ann Hall, who was born at Hopwood, a settlement at the foot of the Alleghany Mountains near Uniontown in Fayette County. She was born there in 1826 and died in Morgantown in 1902. Her father, Samuel Hall, was a Quaker and was born in 1799 at Kenneth Square, now a part of the City of Philadelphia. He was a stone mason by trade and went to Western Pennsylvania to work during the construction of the National Road. In Fayette County he met and married Margaret Kendall, and they settled at Hopwood, where after giving up his trade he followed farming the rest of his life. Samuel Hall Morris married Elizabeth Delia Morrison, who was born in Morgantown, September 7, 1852, daughter of Robert and Delia Thomas (Watts) Morrison. Robert Morrison was a bridge builder, and was the engineer who constructed the bridge from Grafton to Fetterman over Tygarts Valley in West Virginia. This was built for the Baltimore & Ohio, and was the first railroad bridge in that part of the state. Later for many years he was a well-known contractor and builder at Morgantown. The two children of Samuel Hall and Elizabeth Morris were Samuel John and Mrs. Nellie M. Rider.

Samuel John Morris was reared and educated in Morgantown, attending the public schools, the preparatory department of the university and in 1906 entered the university proper. He spent two years in general courses and two years in medicine, receiving his M. D. degree in 1912, and in the same year he also graduated with the M. D. degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore. This was followed by one year in Mercy Hospital at Baltimore, and after his return to Morgantown he became an instructor in anatomy at the University. In 1916 he was promoted to associate professor of anatomy in charge of that department, and since 1920 has held the chair of anatomy.

Doctor Morris is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations and the Phi Sigma Kappa college fraternity. June 12, 1912, he married Edna Leyman, daughter of Michael Leyman, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania. They have one son, John D., born February 27, 1919.

John Nathan Simpson, M. D. To some individuals are given diversified talents which they have the ability to utilize for the benefit not only of themselves but humanity at large. With a broader field in which to labor such men are able to direct their efforts along several lines of usefulness, while their own sympathies are broadened and their characters strengthened. Among the men whose undoubted gifts have made their names familiar to the present generation of West Virginians, one who is accomplishing a great and good work along professional lines is John Nathan Simpson, A. B., M. D., dean and professor of medicine of the University of West Virginia at Morgantown.

Doctor Simpson was born at Mason, Mason County, West Virginia, March 19, 1869, a son of the late George Perry and Phoebe (Kennedy) Simpson. The American ancestor of this branch of the Simpson family was Andrew Simpson, who was of Scotch-Irish stock and who came to the American Colonies from near Belfast in about 1728, locating first at Boston, Massachusetts, and later removing to Nottingham, New Hampshire. His son, Josiah Simpson, the great-grandfather of Dr. John Nathan Simpson, served as a soldier during the American Revolution, and in 1778 came West, settling in Meigs County, Ohio.

Judge Nathan Simpson, son of Josiah Simpson, the Revolutionary war soldier, was born in Meigs County, Ohio, graduated from the Cincinnati Law School, and for many years was a leading jurist at Pomeroy, Ohio. At the close of the Civil war he removed to Mason, Mason County, West Virginia, where he practiced law and was prominent in the public affairs of the state. George P. Simpson, son of Judge Simpson, was born at Rutland in Meigs County, Ohio, February 12, 1839, and attended the University of Ohio at Athens, that state, subsequently reading law under his father and practicing at Pomeroy. He accompanied his father to West Virginia in 1865 and was located at Mason eight years, and later at Point Pleasant, the county seat of Mason County, where he practiced law until his death in 1892. Both father and son were members of the republican party while living in Ohio, but on coming to West Virginia found that they could not subscribe to the conditions of reconstruction then in progress and left the old organization, espousing the cause of the democratic party. They were strongly opposed to the Frick Amendment, which provided for the disfranchisement of all sympathizers of the Southern cause. George P. Simpson, an eloquent speaker, who loved campaigning, never failed to take the stump during periods of electioneering, not for political preferment, but because of his fondness for going before the people in support of a favored issue or in opposition to one which he deemed a menace.

Phoebe Kennedy, the wife of George P. Simpson and mother of Dr. John N. Simpson, was born at Pomeroy, Meigs County, Ohio, March 30, 1844, and died at Point Pleasant, West Virginia, in 1896. She was a daughter of James and Margaret (VanSchriltz) Kennedy. The American ancestor of the Kennedy family came to this country from Scotland in early days, and the family was later founded in Pennsylvania, when it moved to Ohio and settled in Meigs County. The VanSchriltz family probably came from Alsace-Lorraine, where its members were of the nobility. The American ancestor of this branch of the family came here in about 1790 and were among the first settlers at Gallipolis, Ohio.

Dr. John Nathan Simpson was graduated from Peabody Normal College, Nashville, Tennessee, in 1891; from the University of Tennessee, Nashville, class of 1893, A. B.; and from Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, class of 1902, M. D.; and in 1904 studied in the universities of Paris, Vienna and Berlin. In 1902 he organized the School of Medicine of the University of West Virginia, of which he was dean and professor of physiology until 1920, since when he has been dean and professor of medicine. It was through his labors that the new medical building, with its splendid modern equipment, was secured for the institution. Doctor Simpson was director of the Hygiene Laboratory of Health of the State of West Virginia Department of Health from 1913 to 1917; was surgeon of the Cadet Corps of the University of West Virginia from 1902 to 1917; and August 5, 1917, was commissioned captain in the Medical Reserve Corps, N. A. During the World's war he was examiner for Northwest Virginia for the United States surgeon general's office for the recruiting of medical officers for the United States. He is a Fellow of the American Academy of Medicine, Fellow of the American Academy of Physicians, Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and Fellow of the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Phi Beta Pi, Theta Nu Epsilon and Phi Signa Nu fraternities, is a Presbyterian in his religious belief, and in politics is a democrat.

On December 20, 1906, Doctor Simpson was united in marriage with Miss Grace Emily Donley, of Waynesburg, Greene County, Pennsylvania, and to this union there have come a son and a daughter: John Nathan, Jr., born March 25, 1910; and Patricia Donley, born December 21, 1914.

Roscoe Parriott Posten, one of the successful younger members of the Morgantown bar, and prosecuting attorney for Monongalia County, has been engaged in practice since 1915, with the exception of the time that he spent in the army during the World war, and his general popularity and the confidence in which he is held were evidenced in 1920, when he was elected to his present office by the largest majority ever accorded a candidate in this county.

Mr. Posten was born May 22, 1889, at Newburg, Preston County, West Virginia, a son of Dr. Smith J. and Emma Georgia (Parriott) Posten. His paternal grandparents, Nicholas and Rosana (Graham) Posten, were descended from two old Virginia families, while his maternal grandparents, William E. and Sarah Elizabeth (Crawford) Parriott, were also of old Dominion stock. Dr. Smith J. Posten attended West Virginia University in 1882, and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Maryland, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1888. From that year he practiced at Newburg, Preston County, West Virginia, until 1894, when he removed to Morgantown and spent the rest of his life in practice at this place. In 1888 he married Emma Georgia Parriott, who was born in Marshall County, West Virginia, July 14, 1863, and who still survives him as a resident of Morgantown.

Roscoe P. Posten attended the public schools of Newburg until he was thirteen years of age, and was graduated from the Morgantown High School with the class of 1908. He then entered the University of West Virginia, where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1912, and as a member of the graduating class of 1915 was given the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In July of the same year he was admitted to the bar of West Virginia and entered practice at Morgantown. During the next several years he made rapid progress in his profession, but his career was interrupted by the World war, and May 28, 1918, he volunteered and went with the drafted men to Camp Lee, Virginia, where he was shortly afterwards assigned to the Central Officers' Training School. The following October 15th he was commissioned second lieutenant and ordered to Camp Upton, New York, where, until his honorable discharge January 31, 1919, he was engaged in drilling detachments for overseas service. Upon leaving the army he returned to Morgantown and again engaged in practice, and at the November, 1920, election was chosen as prosecuting attorney for Monongalia County on the republican ticket. As noted, his majority was the largest ever given a candidate in Monongalia County, and he has thus far vindicated the confidence and faith of the voters by giving them excellent service in his official position.

Mr. Posten is a member of Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M.; Morgantown Commandery No. 18, K. T.; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, R. and S. M.; Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; the Morgantown Masonic Club; Morgantown Lodge No. 411, B. P. O. E., and the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity.

William McKinley Yost. Among the offices which call for the demonstration of ability, judgment and clear-headed courage by the incumbents, one that in particular demands the possession of these qualities is that of sheriff. The shrievalty is generally conferred upon an individual who in the past has demonstrated his fitness for the handling of grave responsibilities, for the duties of the office include the possibility of necessity for quick thinking and immediate action in times of crisis. Monongalia County is favored in having as the incumbent of the office of sheriff so capable and energetic a young official as William McKinley Yost, an overseas veteran of the World war and a native son of Monongalia County, where he is greatly popular.

Sheriff Yost was born on the home farm at Coal Spring, Monongalia County, July 1, 1894, a son of Thomas and Mary (Mason) Yost, natives of the same county. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Yost, was an early farmer of this county, as was also his maternal grandfather, John W. Mason. Thomas Yost, father of the Sheriff, followed agricultural pursuits until 1911, in which year he removed to Morgantown, this city now being the family place of residence.

William McKinley Yost was reared on the home farm, and as a lad attended the public schools. When his parents removed to Morgantown he remained on the home farm, where he was still carrying on operations at the time the United States entered the World war. With youthful enthusiasm and patriotism young Yost decided that his country was in need of his services, and accordingly left the farm and went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where, December 20, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps. Subsequently he was sent to the Paris Island, South Carolina, training camp, and after eleven weeks of intensive training was sent overseas. On May 6, 1918, he disembarked at Brest, France, from which point he and his comrades were ordered to St. Aignan. Five days later he was in a training camp at Grandchamps, whence after two weeks of further training he was sent to the front, where he was assigned to the Seventy-ninth Company, Sixth Regiment, Second Division of United States Marines. He arrived at the Chateau-Thierry front June 8 of that year and remained there from that date until July 4, when he was ordered to the reserve in the rear. On the 14th of the same month he was ordered to Soissons, where he was in the thick of the fighting on the 18th and 19th, and from which desperate engagement his battalion came out numbering less than a full company. He was then returned to Mantreul, on the Marne, where, August 1, he subtrained for Nancy, from which point a few days later he went to the Marbach sector, directly in front of Metz. Mr. Yost

R. L. Poston

was in the fighting on the front August 7, 8 and 9, and on the morning of the last-named day was wounded by a high explosive and sent to Base Hospital No. 3 at Montpont, France, where he remained until November 1, 1918. On that date he was ordered to the replacement camp at Le-Mans, reaching that camp on the 4th of the same month and was still located there when the armistice was signed. He was then ordered to join his company in Belgium, and with it marched to the front of the German lines at Luxembourg. On December 13, 1918, they came to the Rhine at Brohl, and on the following day crossed that historic stream. They were stationed at Rheinbrohl, Germany, until June 18, 1919, at which time they marched to within approximately two miles of the neutral zone, and there remained until the peace treaty was signed June 28. Mr. Yost started for home July 18, 1919, embarked at Brest on the 25th, and reached New York City August 3. The company was then ordered to Camp Mills, but on the morning of the 9th the entire division paraded in the streets of New York City, and in the evening of the same day was on its way to the Quantico, South Carolina, Marine Training Station. On the 12th of that month Mr. Yost took part in the parade at Washington, D. C., and on the following day, August 13, 1919, was honorably discharged at Quantico.

Returning to his old home, Mr. Yost resumed farming and was thus engaged when, May 25, 1920, he received the republican nomination for the office of sheriff of Monongalia County in the primaries. In the ensuing election he was placed in office by an approximate majority of 1,800 votes, a gain over the normal republican vote of nearly 1,000. he assumed the duties of the sheriff's office January 1, 1921, and in that position is as faithfully serving Monongalia County as he faithfully served his country overseas.

Sheriff Yost is a member of the American Legion and of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and as a fraternalist is affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He belongs to the Methodist Protestant Church and to Baraca Sunday school class. He is unmarried.

JOHN SHRIVER. Eighteen years of consecutive service as clerk of the Circuit Court of Morgantown has been sufficient to make John Shriver one of the best-known citizens of Monongalia County. Moreover, Mr. Shriver represents one of the oldest families in this section of the state, is a lawyer by profession and has also been actively identified with banking and other affairs.

The Shriver family settled in Monongalia County before the close of the eighteenth century. The head of the family at that time was Abram Shriver, who was born in Frederick County, Virginia, September 6, 1768. May 31, 1791, he married Mary Keckley, who was born in Frederick County, April 19, 1770. The brief record of their children, the first three of whom were born in Frederick County and the others in Monongalia County, is as follows: Catherine, born April 16, 1792, married Jacob Horner, and they settled in Monongalia County; Adam, born September 7, 1793; Elias, born August 9, 1795; Jacob, born in July, 1797; Christiana, born April 12, 1799, became the wife of Michael Core; Elizabeth, born April 5, 1800, was married to Ezekiel Morris; John, born April 30, 1801, died in 1885; Benjamin, born May 20, 1805; Isaac, born May 27, 1807, died March 30, 1880, having married Minerva Sine; and Abraham.

This branch of the family record is carried through John Shriver, who, as noted above, lived to the age of eighty-four. He married Sarah Cannon, and their children were: Eunice, who became the wife of Peter A. Tennant; Abraham, who married Prudence Moore; Sarah, who was the wife of Daniel V. Moore; and Cannon.

Cannon Shriver, of the third generation of the family in Monongalia County, was born there September 29, 1831, and was a prosperous farmer and stockman in the Clay District, where he died in 1888. He served as a constable during the Civil war, was a republican in politics and a Methodist. He married Minerva Meyers, who was born in the Clay District, September 30, 1831, and died in 1908. Her father was John Meyers. Cannon and Minerva Shriver were the parents of eight children: Elizabeth, deceased wife of Jacob Shanes, who was a native of Pennsylvania; Prudence, who married Elihu Yost, of Monongalia County; Edgar, who married Nancy Yost; Martha M., wife of D. L. Hamilton, living in Monongalia County, West Virginia; John; Mark, who married Minta Wilson; Mary E., wife of Grant Wilson; and Laura, wife of Lemley Tennant.

John Shriver therefore stands in the fourth generation of this prominent old family of Monongalia County. He was born on his father's farm in Clay District, July 31, 1870. He acquired a liberal education, at first in the public schools and later in West Virginia University. He graduated with the law class of 1901, and was admitted to the bar the same year. He began practice in Morgantown, but soon answered a call to other responsibilities. While living on the farm in 1896 he was elected justice of the peace, and filled that office 2½ years, until he removed to Morgantown. Mr. Shriver was elected clerk of the Circuit Court in 1902, and his eighteen years of service terminated January 1, 1921. Since leaving the office of circuit clerk he has been deputy sheriff. Mr. Shriver was one of the organizers and is a director of the Bank of Morgantown, and was also identified with the organization of the Monongalia Building and Loan Association, of which he is a director. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

February 3, 1892, he married Iva Nora Wilson. She was born in Clay District, daughter of John N. and Lucinda (Moore) Wilson. Her father is now deceased. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Shriver, representing the fifth generation of the family in Monongalia County, are: Goldie M., born April 9, 1894, died November 18, 1921, as the wife of J. F. Smith, of Morgantown; Nellie Irene, born February 24, 1901; Beulah Ruth, born April 20, 1903; and Dorothy, born February 15, 1909.

JAMES SCOTT STEWART. One of the veteran figures in West Virginia educational affairs, and familiar as an instructor and in other official capacities to the student body of the university at Morgantown for more than forty years, James Scott Stewart has made an enviable record of service and is one of the greatly admired citizens of Morgantown.

He was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, January 5, 1854. Both his grandfathers were natives of Scotland. His paternal grandfather, Alexander Stewart, a son of James Stewart, left Scotland early in life and, going to London, England, became what is known as flour factor or a wholesale dealer in flour. Prior to 1820 he left England and came to the United States, and somewhat later settled at Steubenville, Ohio, where he lived out his life. He had a considerable fortune, and one of his investments was a good farm in Jefferson County about twelve miles from Steubenville. He was instrumental in instituting the first Lodge of Masons at Steubenville and became a charter member.

His son, James R. M. Stewart, was born in London and was only a boy when his parents came to the United States. He grew up in Jefferson County, Ohio, inheriting the Stewart farm there, and in addition to the responsibilities of its management he was for years a lumber manufacturer, operating lumber mills. He died in Ohio in 1881, at the age of seventy-three. James R. M. Stewart married Cordelia K. Scott, also a native of London, England, and brought as a child to the United States, her parents settling in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The Stewart and Scott families had not been acquainted while living in London. Cordelia Stewart died in 1895, at the age of seventy-seven.

Her son, Prof. James Scott Stewart, grew up on the old homestead in Eastern Ohio. His interests were largely identified with the farm until after attaining his majority. His apt scholarship gave him a good record in the common and high schools, and in August, 1873, he enrolled as a student in West Virginia University. He was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1877, and three years later received the Master of Science degree. After his

graduation Mr. Stewart remained as an instructor in the preparatory department of the university, and continued through the various grades of instruction until he was promoted to professor of mathematics in the university in 1891. During the school year 1894-95 he was superintendent of public schools at Fairmont, West Virginia, but without exception he continued to perform his duties as professor of mathematics until June, 1907. Since leaving the faculty of instruction Mr. Stewart has continued with the university in an official capacity as manager of the University Book Store, which is an important adjunct of the university and a business of no small proportions measured in the commercial scale.

During his long residence at Morgantown Mr. Stewart has acquired other business and civic interests. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers and Merchants Bank and has been a director since the early years of the institution. He is vice president and a director of the Morgantown Savings & Loan Society and is examiner for the real estate offered the society as basis for loans. He is also a member of the Board of Directors and secretary of the Board of the Chaplin Collieries Company of Morgantown. Mr. Stewart for forty-three years has been an elder in the First Presbyterian Church at Morgantown.

He married Louisa M. Hayes, daughter of Alexander Hayes, of Morgantown. Following the death of his first wife Mr. Stewart married Sara Meredith, daughter of the late John Q. A. Meredith, of Fairmont, West Virginia.

ALBERT KENNETH MILLER. Though he spent his early life on a farm in Pendleton County, Albert K. Miller has devoted practically all his mature years to commercial lines, beginning as a retail merchant, and has been an executive official in several of West Virginia's prosperous wholesale grocery houses. He is now an honored resident of Morgantown and secretary, treasurer and manager of the Morgantown Grocery Company.

He was born on a farm in Pendleton County, January 6, 1873, son of John H. and Eliza (Day) Miller, natives of the same county and now deceased. His grandfathers were early settlers in Pendleton County, grandfather Jonas Miller coming from Germany and grandfather Leonard Day, from Ireland.

Albert K. Miller learned some of the practical duties and discipline of the farm while a boy, also attended district schools, but in 1892, at the age of nineteen, left the farm and during the following six years was in the general merchandising business at Alexander, Upshur County. In 1898 he became a stockholder and one of the managers of the Upshur Grocery Company, a wholesale house at Buckhannon. He left Buckhannon in 1912, and for the following four years was manager of the Burnsville Grocery Company at Burnsville in Braxton County. He is still a stockholder in that company.

Mr. Miller has been one of the business men and citizens of Morgantown since 1916, when he took charge of the Morgantown Grocery Company as secretary, treasurer and manager. He is also a director of the Commercial Bank of Morgantown. He is affiliated with the local business men through the Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the First Methodist Church.

November 12, 1896, he married Julia Cheuvront. She was born at Good Hope, Harrison County, West Virginia, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Anna (Brooks) Cheuvront. Mary Anna Brooks was the daughter of a Methodist minister who in his time was a power for good throughout Western Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of six children: Dwight C., born in 1898, now associated with his father in the Morgantown Grocery Company; Ruth, born in 1900, a member of the class of 1922 at West Virginia University; John H., born in 1902; Worth W., born in 1904, a student in the Morgantown High School; Lois I., born in 1906; and Albert Kenneth, Jr., born in 1910.

JOSEPH DONLEY MILLER, D. O. The marvelous progress made in medical science during recent years must interest every normal individual, be his own condition of health what it may. Among the different schools of medicine as a healing art perhaps none have made greater strides forward in the last decade than that of Osteopathy. It is almost fifty years since its founder, the late venerated Dr. Andrew Taylor Still, first announced the principles of this science, and for many years afterward its benefits had to be demonstrated in the face of what may be denominated fanatical opposition. Changed, indeed, is its present status, when a successful practitioner is found in every progressive community all over the world, when its richly endowed colleges offer unsurpassed advantages in the way of higher scientific medical training, and its beneficent results may be found in the practical banishment of the most dreaded foes of health that have so long afflicted misguided humanity. For fourteen years Morgantown, West Virginia, has been the home of a very able Osteopathic practitioner, Dr. Joseph Donley Miller, who may justly be called the pioneer in his school of medicine here, being preceded only by several practitioners whose stay was very short. The success that has attended Doctor Miller's efforts has firmly established Osteopathy in this community.

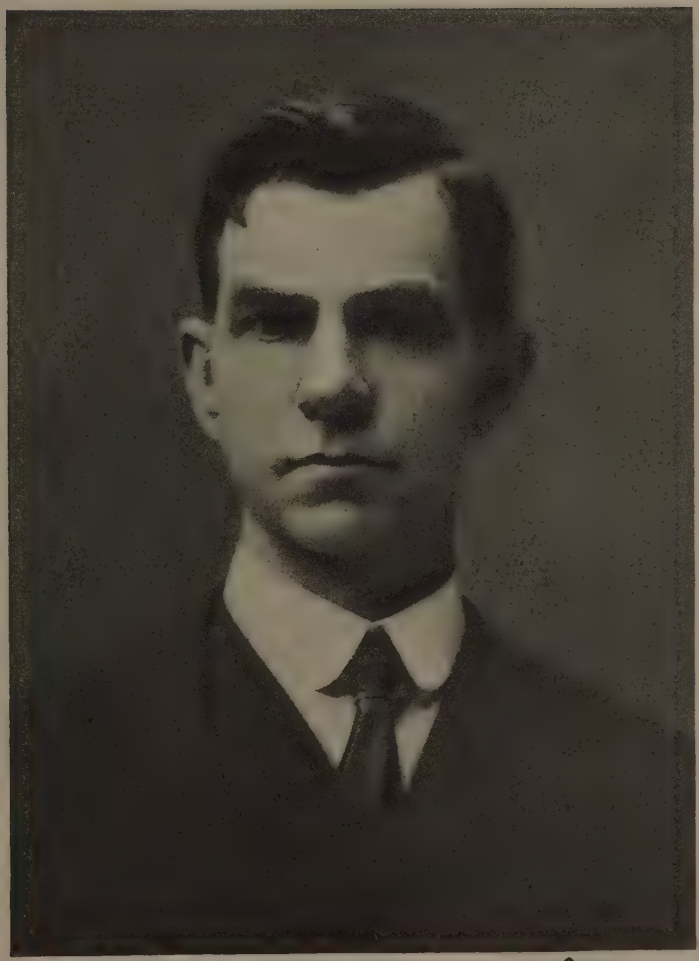
Doctor Miller is a native of West Virginia, born in Cass District, Monongalia County, May 4, 1862. His parents were James E. and Ruhama (Donley) Miller. His paternal grandfather was Amherst Miller, who settled at Osage, Cass District, at an early day, where he built and operated the first flour and carding mill in Monongalia County. He married into the prominent Locke family, and left descendants.

James E. Miller was born in Morgantown and grew to manhood there. He operated his father's mill at Osage for several years, but in 1876 removed to Mount Morris, Greene County, Pennsylvania, where he built a flour mill of his own and operated it for many years. He married Ruhama Donley, who was born at Mount Morris, where she still resides, being now in her eightieth year. Her father, Joseph R. Donley, was well known in Greene County. The father of Doctor Miller died at Mount Morris, where he was held as a citizen of sterling worth.

Joseph Donley Miller was fourteen years old when his parents moved to Mount Morris, Pennsylvania, where he continued his public school education already under way at Osage. It was in 1903, while residing at Core, West Virginia, that he became enough interested in Osteopathy to begin serious study of the science, and later became a student in the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, from which institution he was graduated in 1906, with the degree of D. O. He entered upon the practice of his profession at Mount Morris, but in April, 1907, removed to Morgantown, West Virginia, which city has been his field of professional work ever since. In recognition of his skill as an exponent of Osteopathy Doctor Miller has been highly honored on numerous occasions by representative organizations of his school of medicine. He is ex-president of the West Virginia State Osteopathic Association, is a member of the American Osteopathic Association, the Pennsylvania State Osteopathic Association, and of the Western Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association.

In 1890 Doctor Miller married Miss Mary Tennant, a daughter of John and Phoebe (Mason) Tennant, of Greene County, Pennsylvania, and they have one son and one daughter: Harry Irving and Lois Lynn, the latter of whom was born October 3, 1899, attended the Morgantown High School, and at present (1921) is a student in the University of West Virginia.

Harry Irving Miller, D. O., was born at Core, West Virginia, August 29, 1891, attended the common schools, the high school at Morgantown and the normal school at California, Pennsylvania, and later became a student in the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, from which college he was graduated in January, 1914, with the degree of D. O. He entered into practice at Lebanon, Missouri, where he remained until August, 1918, when he answered the call of the Government for medical men for service in the World war, and from that date until his honorable discharge on December 1, 1918, was stationed at Camp Lee, Virginia. He returned then to



Jos. D. Miller D.O.

Lebanon, Missouri, but in May, 1920, came to Morgantown to become his father's partner in Osteopathic practice, and since that time the professional style has been Miller & Miller. He is a member of the West Virginia State, and the American Osteopathic associations, and, like his father, belongs to the Greek letter college fraternity, the Phi Sigma Gamma. He also is active in the Chamber of Commerce and belongs to the order of Elks at Morgantown. Doctor Miller and his family are members of the Methodist Protestant Church. As a citizen deeply interested in the welfare and progress of his home city, he is an active factor in the Chamber of Commerce. His fraternal connections include the Odd Fellows and the Order of Maccabees.

W. C. Wickham Renshaw is a leading member of the bar at Huntington, former representative in the Legislature, and is a man of unusual gifts and accomplishments. Prior to becoming a lawyer he was in the civil engineering profession.

Mr. Renshaw was born of American parents but his birth occurred in a foreign land. He was born at Oratava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands, November 19, 1882. His grandfather was William Renshaw, a native of Madrid, Spain, of English ancestry. For many years he was in the British diplomatic service, and some of the more important posts which he held were in Spain and Venezuela. He married a Spanish lady, Miss Beatrice De Medicis. Robert H. Renshaw, father of the Huntington lawyer, was born at Bristol, Pennsylvania, in 1833, but was reared at Caracas, Venezuela, where he acquired his early education. He graduated A. B. from Harvard University in 1855, and for several years practiced law at Baltimore. During the Civil war he was a captain in the Confederate army, and following the war he settled down to farming in Clarke County, Virginia, where he remained until 1900 and then retired to Charlottesville, where he died in 1910. He was a democrat, a member of the Episcopal Church and the Masonic fraternity. His first wife was Miss Lucy Carter, a native of Virginia and their only child, Charlotte, died in infancy. His second wife was Maria Carter, of Philadelphia. To this union were born two children: Charles C., now sales agent for a coal company in Philadelphia, and Maria, deceased. The third wife of Robert H. Renshaw was Anne Carter Wickham, who was born in Hanover County, Virginia, in 1851. W. C. Wickham Renshaw is their oldest child; Frank is a civil engineer at Huntington; Robert is a road building contractor in Snow Hill, Maryland; and Julia is the wife of Alfred R. James, an architect at Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Renshaw was married in 1920 to Dr. W. E. Byerly, retired professor of mathematics of Harvard University, and now lives in Waverly, Massachusetts.

W. C. Wickham Renshaw grew up in Virginia, attended private schools, including the Clay Hill Academy in Clarke County, and in 1902 graduated Master of Arts in the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. He is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega Greek letter fraternity. For three years he taught at Chattanooga, Tennessee and then followed his career as a civil engineer, a profession that engaged him in various districts of Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. He first came to West Virginia in 1899.

Mr. Renshaw continued his profession as a civil engineer until 1914, in which year he was admitted to the bar and since then has been busy with his work as a lawyer. He is a member of the firm Vinson, Thompson, Meek & Renshaw, with offices in the Holeswade Building.

Mr. Renshaw was elected to represent Cabell County in the House of Delegates in November, 1916. During the session of 1917 he was chairman of the taxation and finance committees, and a member of the judiciary, mines and mining, labor and other important committees. He was elected as a democrat. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, the Kiwanis Club of Huntington, the Guyandotte Club, Guyan Country Club of Huntington, the West Virginia and American Bar associations, and is a director in the Huntington Development and Gas Company and president and director of the Guyan Big Ugly & Coal River Railroad.

His home is at 1105 Eleventh Street. In November, 1911, at Richmond, Virginia, Mr. Renshaw married Miss Martha Chaffin, daughter of Richard B. and Sarah (Harvie) Chaffin.

Arthur N. McKeever is dean of the dental profession at Romney, and in his professional work and as a citizen has been prominent in that community since May 1, 1895. His name has been associated with several of the movements to give Romney a place among the progressive cities of the state.

He was born at Edom, near Harrisonburg, in Rockingham County, Virginia, February 6, 1874, but represents an old family of Hardy County, West Virginia. His great-grandfather was one of three Scotch brothers who came from Scotland and settled in New Jersey. The grandfather, Hugh McKeever, was born in New Jersey in 1802 and as a young man settled in Hardy County and was a farmer and tavern keeper at Wardensville. He died there in 1880. Hugh McKeever married a Miss Ogden, who died at Wardensville in 1888, at the age of eighty-four. They reared the following children: Isaac, who was a commission merchant in Washington, D. C., when he died; John, who died at Wardensville after many years of work as a physician in Hampshire and Hardy counties; William, who was in business with his brother Benjamin and died at Wardensville; Hezekiah, a Confederate soldier killed in battle at Richmond; Benjamin Warden; Rebecca, who married Asa Cline and died at Yellow Springs, Hampshire County; Amanda, who lives at Wardensville, wife of Tilberry Orndorff; Lydia, who married David Knee and died at Wardensville; and Jennie, who married David Dinges and died at Wardensville.

Benjamin W. McKeever, father of Doctor McKeever, was born in the Wardensville community in 1842, and early in the Civil war joined the Confederate army as a member of the Thirty-third Virginia Cavalry, under General Imboden. Among other engagements he was in the battle of New Market. He served as a private and after the war followed merchandising at Edom in Rockingham County, but finally returned to his native county and established his home at Wardensville. He was a member of the Hardy County Court, was a democrat and a Lutheran, and died at Wardensville in 1903, at the age of sixty-one. Benjamin W. McKeever married Mattie Neff, who was born in Shenandoah County, Virginia, in 1854, on her father's farm between Mount Jackson and New Market. She is now living, at the age of sixty-nine. She is the mother of three children: Doctor McKeever; Bernice, of Wardensville, widow of James A. Heishman; and Irene, Mrs. R. L. Husong, of Buffalo, New York.

Arthur N. McKeever was seven years of age when his parents left Rockingham County and established their home at Wardensville, the rural village on the east side of Hardy County, where he grew to manhood. He laid the foundation for his literary education in the village schools then spent two years in Roanoke College at Salem, Virginia, pursuing a literary-business course, and from there entered the University of Maryland at Baltimore, graduating from the dental department in the summer of 1895. He at once established his office at Romney, and was the first resident dentist to practice there, and has been the leader in his profession for nearly thirty years.

Doctor McKeever is a former mayor of Romney. During his administration the water system was installed and the first concrete sidewalks constructed. He also organized and was president of the Romney Improvement Company, which installed the sewer system for the town. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the First National Bank.

During the World war he was designated by the governor as dental examiner for the Local Draft Board. Governor A. B. White commissioned him a member of the Board of Regents of the Keyser branch of West Virginia University and he was one of the committee for the building of the school at Keyser and served four years as regent. Governor Glasscock appointed him a notary public, and he was recommissioned by Governor Cornwell. He served with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor Hatfield throughout his four-year term.

Doctor McKeever is a republican, casting his first vote for Major McKinley for President, and in former years attended numerous party conventions and is still a member of the Second District Congressional Committee. He is a past master of Romney Lodge of Masons, a past district deputy grand master, a member of Keyser Chapter, R. A. M., the Knight Templar Commandery at Martinsburg, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and belongs to Martinsburg Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

At Frostburg, Maryland, September 20, 1904, Doctor McKeever married Miss Katie Keller, daughter of Joseph and Susie (Brooke) Keller. Her father was connected with a mining company. Mrs. McKeever was born at Frostburg in December, 1873, and her musical talents were thoroughly trained, and she finished her education in the Peabody Institute at Baltimore. She was a teacher of music before her marriage. Doctor and Mrs. McKeever have two daughters, Martha and Josephine.

THOMAS W. GOCKE, one of the substantial business men of Piedmont, has been identified with the history of Mineral County for a quarter of a century, and is the representative in this region of the J. C. Orrick & Son Company. He was born at Howesville, Preston County, West Virginia, May 13, 1864, a son of John J. and Catherine (Wesling) Gocke, natives of the province of Brandenburg, Germany, who were married in the United States, to which the father had come in 1840. He first lived at Cumberland, Maryland, and later at Tunnelton, West Virginia, being there until after the completion of the first tunnel. Soon afterward he bought a farm at Howesville, and continued to conduct it until his death in 1892, when he was sixty-eight years old. He was married after coming to Preston County, and the mother survived him until 1910, when she passed away at Clarksburg, West Virginia, aged eighty-seven years. They had thirteen children, eight of whom grew up, were married and reared families, but only four are now living, they being: Thomas W., whose name heads this review; James B., who is a resident of Los Angeles, California; Vincent E., who is a resident of Clarksburg, West Virginia; and Emma S., who is the wife of John E. Mattingly, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Growing up on his father's farm, Thomas Gocke attended the local schools and learned habits of industry and thrift from his watchful parents. Taking upon himself the responsibilities of manhood, he went to Cumberland, Maryland, and became a salesman for the J. C. Orrick & Son Company, and has remained with this corporation ever since. While at Cumberland Mr. Gocke covered a territory including Preston and Mineral counties, West Virginia, and Garrett County, Maryland, but in 1900 was transferred to Piedmont when his company opened a branch in this region, and was given his present territory, which includes the Piedmont, Keyser and Georges Creek districts. Investing in the stock of his company, he now is one of the large stockholders and a member of its board of directors.

The J. C. Orrick & Son Company, one of the most reliable concerns in the East, was established in 1863, at Cumberland, Maryland, by J. C. Orrick, who remained at its head during the remainder of his active life, and saw it develop from a small wholesale house to a corporation with many branches, doing a business of $1,000,000 annually. For a time a branch house was maintained at Grafton, West Virginia, but the business is now done by the Piedmont and Cumberland houses. The president and general manager of the company is William Gulland, the Orricks having all passed away.

Mr. Gocke has taken an active part in civic affairs at Piedmont, as he did at Cumberland, and is very active in politics. Casting his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland, he has followed the fortunes of the democratic party ever since, and has been his party's delegate upon numerous occasions to the congressional and state conventions, and was particularly zealous in the campaigns of his old boyhood friend, Junior Brown, for Congress, and was his close advisor during his entire career. On February 22, 1914, Mr. Gocke received a reward to which he was entitled in his appointment as postmaster of Piedmont, to succeed George T. Goshorn, and was re-appointed after a service of four years, filling the office until he resigned, August 29, 1921. While he was postmaster he continued his connection with the Orrick Company, and felt that the burden was too great for him to continue the responsibilities of both positions. He has also served as a member of the Piedmont City Council, and was responsible for the inauguration of the system of sewers. An enthusiastic advocate of the good roads movement, he was instrumental in securing the issue of the $100,000 bond fund for the building of permanent roads, and it is a recognized fact that had he not exerted himself in behalf of this movement it would not have been successful. Public improvements and the public welfare of his home city and county have always been of vital moment to him, and he has always been willing to devote much time and attention to whatever he has believed would work out for the best interests of the majority. During the late war his position as postmaster of Piedmont placed him in the front ranks in all of the drives for all purposes, and he exerted himself to the utmost to aid the administration in carrying out its policies. Mr. Gocke is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of which he has been grand knight, and he has represented the local council in the state council, and has held the office of advocate in the latter body.

On November 20, 1889, Mr. Gocke married at Baltimore, Maryland, Mary F. Kessler, who was born at Butler, Maryland, a daughter of Peter and Kate (Merryman) Kessler, natives of Switzerland, and Baltimore, Maryland, respectively. Mrs. Kessler was a distant relative of Johns Hopkins, founder of the famous University of Baltimore, Maryland, which bears his name. Mr. and Mrs. Gocke became the parents of the following children: Dr. William T., who is a graduate of the Baltimore College of Physicians and Surgeons, is engaged in a practice of his profession at Clarksburg, West Virginia; Joseph J., who is connected with the Kenny House at Piedmont; Paul F., who is manager of the above mentioned hotel; Thomas V., who is a student of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Mary Catherine, who is attending the Piedmont High School. The Gockes are all Roman Catholics. Paul and Joseph Gocke volunteered for service during the World war at the entry of this country into the conflict, and served in the One Hundred and Seventy-third Engineers. They were sent overseas, were for five months in France, and for two months with the Army of Occupation on the Rhine River in Germany. During their period of service they were hospital attaches, and returned home uninjured. Both are members of the American Legion. The youngest son, Thomas V., was a S. A. T. C. student, and was in a training camp in Kentucky, preparing for army life, when the signing of the armistice put an end to the necessity for further troops. Like their father, the Gocke sons are admirable men and good citizens, and valuable additions to any community with which they see fit to connect themselves.

HON. ROBERT MCVEIGH DRANE, mayor of Piedmont, and an attorney of note, is one of the leading men of Mineral County, and one whose fame is not confined to local boundaries. He was born at Frederick City, Maryland, October 15, 1885, a son of Robert H. Drane, born in the '50s in Virginia and reared in his native state, but who completed his educational training at Rockhill College, Maryland, and for some time was a merchant of Cumberland, Maryland. In 1889 he came to Piedmont and established the mercantile house he is still capably conducting. Very active in democratic circles, he has served on the County Central Committee of his party, and was elected on its ticket a member of the Piedmont City Council. As a communicant of Saint James Episcopal Church of Piedmont he is a leader in parish work, and in it, as in everything else he undertakes, he is zealous in behalf of what he considers to be for the best of the majority.

The marriage of Robert H. Drane occurred at Frederick City, Maryland, to Emma Virginia Keller, a daughter of John H. Keller and a native of Frederick. Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Drane became the parents of the following children: Harry K., who resides at Piedmont; Eleanor E., who married Dr. George B. Gilbert, of Colorado Springs,

H. C. Powell

Colorado, and died in that city; and Robert McVeigh, whose name heads this review.

Only four years old when brought to Piedmont by his parents, Robert McVeigh Drane has spent practically all of his life in this city, and acquired his preliminary education in its public schools. Graduated from the high-school course at the age of seventeen years, he became a student of the West Virginia University at Morgantown, and was graduated from its legal department in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Although he began his practice at Piedmont, his first case was tried in the Maryland courts in Cumberland. He is engaged in a general criminal and civil practice and has never taken a partner. For six years he served Piedmont as city attorney, and is counsel for the Davis National Bank of Piedmont and one of the directors of this institution. In the spring of 1917 Mr. Drane was first elected mayor of Piedmont to succeed Mayor H. Clay Shaw, and was re-elected in 1918, 1919 and again in 1921, having declined the nomination in 1920, to become a candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney of Mineral County on the democratic ticket. Although he made a good campaign, he was defeated in the landslide in favor of the republican candidates. During the time he has been mayor he has succeeded in decreasing the bonded indebtedness, and has issued bonds for the establishment of a filtration system for the city. Mr. Drane prepared the charter for the City of Piedmont which was passed upon at the Session of 1913 of the State Assembly. Casting his first presidential vote for William Jennings Bryan in 1908, Mr. Drane has continued a firm advocate of democratic principles ever since, and supported Woodrow Wilson during his administration, although he went to the democratic state convention of West Virginia as a Clark delegate.

In his fraternity work Mr. Drane was made a member of Pi Kappa Alpha at the university, and he is a Scottish-Rite Mason, a member of Osiris Temple, Mystic Shrine, the Knights of Pythias, and Martinsburg Lodge, B. P. O. E. He is a communicant of Saint James Episcopal Church of Piedmont. Mr. Drane is unmarried. During the late war he rendered service to the drafted men in filling out their questionnaires, and encouraged the purchase of Liberty Bonds by making Four Minute talks all over the county. Under the draft he was classified as "A-1," and was expecting to be called when the armistice was signed. As a lawyer Mr. Drane is able, skilled and resourceful, and his success is unqualified. As a public official he has demonstrated his ability to handle in a capable manner the various problems of civic life, and is one of the most popular of those to hold the office of chief executive of the City of Piedmont.

HARVEY C. POWELL, M. D. Included among the medical men of Monongalia County who have attained recognition and professional success within a comparatively short span of years is Dr. Harvey C. Powell, engaged in practice at Morgantown. He entered his profession with a most thorough and comprehensive training, and his subsequent experience has included labors both at home and abroad, for he is a veteran of the World war and saw active service as a member of the Medical Corps on the battlefields of France.

Doctor Powell was born at Flemington, Taylor County, West Virginia, March 16, 1881, a son of James F. and Mary V. (Allen) Powell, natives, respectively, of Taylor and Tyler counties, West Virginia. His paternal grandfather, Elijah Powell, was born near Winchester, Virginia, and married Sarah Cather, of West Virginia. The Powells are of Welsh stock and the family was founded in this country by the great-grandfather of Doctor Powell, a native of Wales. The Allens are of Scotch-Irish stock and came to what is now West Virginia, then Virginia, from Pennsylvania, where the original American ancestor of this branch had settled on his arrival in this country. James F. Powell was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1904, in which year he retired and moved to Morgantown, where he died in 1911. The mother survives, in her sixty-eighth year. She is a devout Baptist, this denomination having been always the family faith.

The only child of his parents, Harvey C. Powell, spent his early days on the home farm in Tyler County, where he attended the public school. He took one term at Fairmont (West Virginia) Normal School, and finished his preparatory and pre-medical work at the University of West Virginia. In 1902 he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Baltimore Medical College, and at that time became house physician at Haskins Hospital, Wheeling, West Virginia. Later he became associated with Doctor Rau at the North Wheeling Hospital, Wheeling, after which he spent a year in the West recuperating his health. In the spring of 1905 he commenced practice at Morgantown, where he made rapid strides in his profession and gained a large and lucrative practice. His career was interrupted by the outbreak of the World war, and, putting aside his personal interests, he enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army in 1917, on August 4 of which year he was commissioned a first lieutenant. On October 4 he was sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, to the Medical Officers' Training School, and December 15, 1917, was transferred to Camp McClellan, Anniston, Alabama, and assigned to the One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment of Infantry, Twenty-ninth Division. He left the latter camp June 9, 1918, for overseas, sailing from Hokoken, New Jersey, June 15, and arriving at Brest, France, June 28. Doctor Powell was with the infantry throughout his service, and took part in the various engagements and skirmishes in the Haute Alsace sector from July 25 to September 23, and the sector north of Verdun, in the Argonne Forest, October 18 to October 29. His command was out of the line, stationed at Robert Espgne, France, when the armistice was signed. Doctor Powell was commissioned captain February 22, 1919, and sailed for home May 11, 1919, from St. Nazaire, France, arriving at Newport News, Virginia, May 24. He was mustered out of the service at Camp Meade, June 12, 1919, and returned to Morgantown, resuming his practice, in which he has been highly successful.

Doctor Powell is a member of the Monogalia County Medical Society and the West Virginia State Medical Society. As a fraternalist he belongs to Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M.; Morgantown Chapter, R. A. M.; Morgantown Commandery No. 18, K. T.; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, thirty-second degree, R. and S. M.; and Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Wheeling; Morgantown Lodge No. 411, B. P. O. E.; and Athens Lodge No. 36, K P. He also holds membership in the Morgantown Kiwanis Club.

On August 3, 1916, Doctor Powell married Miss Mary Ottoff Sigwart, daughter of Otto and Margaret (White) Sigwart, of Morgantown. Mrs. Powell was born at Cumberland, Maryland.

ROBERT WOOD DAILEY, JR., M. D., representing a prominent family of Hampshire County, is a son of the venerable jurist Robert Wood Dailey, who has spent a third of a century on the Circuit bench. The life of his father and other members of the family is reviewed at length on other pages.

Robert Wood Dailey, Jr., was born at Romney, October 12, 1883, and was educated in the Old Potomac Academy, whose building is now part of the group of buildings for the West Virginia Deaf and Blind School. After leaving school Doctor Dailey became an employe of the Davis Coal and Coke Company in their mines at Thomas, West Virginia, remaining there four years. For a similar period he was connected with the Consolidation Coal Company at Myersdale, Pennsylvania. He then returned to West Virginia and was employed on the construction of the Baltimore and Ohio branch through Romney to Petersburg, continuing until this portion of the road was finished.

About that time he determined to follow a professional career, and entered the medical department of Loyola University at Chicago in 1911. He graduated M. D. in 1916, and during his senior year was president of the local chapter of the Phi Delta fraternity. After graduating he was a physician for a year in St. John's Hospital at Fargo, North Dakota, and then returned to Romney and for a time was

medical examiner for the Draft Board and for eight months was on duty in State Hospital No. 2 at McKendree. With this extensive preparation he returned to Romney and has since been engaged in general practice and is also physician to the State School for the Deaf and Blind.

Doctor Dailey served as a member of the Romney Council, is a democratic voter and a Master Mason.

GEORGE W. ARNOLD has been a citizen of Romney who could be depended upon for effective co-operation in every movement for the real welfare and advancement of the town and county. He is a banker, cashier of the Bank of Romney, has been identified with the public service, though he is not a politician, and for a number of years has been perhaps one of the strongest individual influences and workers in behalf of Sunday School and religious activity in Hampshire County.

He represents a family that has been in Hampshire County for several generations. In the early generation the Arnolds were members of the Primitive Baptist Church. His great-grandfather, William Arnold, was a minister of that faith and assisted in organizing and maintaining church work in that denomination all over Hampshire County. The grandfather of the Romney banker was George Arnold, a native of Virginia, who spent his active life on the farm. George B. Arnold, father of George W., was born in the same locality and on the same farm as his son, and when about twenty-five years of age he became a miller, operating the Ely Mill near Higginsville on Little Capon, and remained there until his death in 1890, at the early age of forty-three. He was a son of George and Sarah Powell Arnold. Sarah Powell Arnold lived past the age of four score and was the mother of Joshua, James, George Benjamin, William, Millard, Elizabeth, who married John B. Powell, and Jane, who became Mrs. W. J. Shanholtzer.

George Benjamin Arnold married Margaret B. Shelly, daughter of David and Jemimah (Bolton) Shelly. The Shelly family is of German ancestry and was established in the United States by the great-grandfather of George W. Arnold. Mrs. Margaret Shelly Arnold died in 1884, leaving seven children: Millard L.; George W.; Minnie J., who married J. C. Corder; David J.; Edward C.; Cora R., wife of George Hunter; and Agnes L., wife of Page Saunders. The father of these children married for his second wife Virginia Corder.

George W. Arnold was born in Hampshire County, nine miles from the county seat, September 13, 1872. He was a farm boy on Little Capon until the age of eighteen, acquiring a country school education. He began teaching, subsequently attended the Normal School at Reliance, Virginia, then taught two years more in Hampshire County, and left the school rooms to take up a business career.

Mr. Arnold was a clerk in the Farmers Exchange at Romney until 1903, when he was promoted to manager. Then, in 1906, he was asked to take the cashiership of the newly organized First National Bank of Romney. However, before the bank opened for business arrangements were made to consolidate it with the older bank of Romney, and Mr. Arnold thus became assistant cashier of the Bank of Romney, and at the beginning of 1907 was elected cashier, an office he has now filled for fifteen years.

The Bank of Romney was established in August, 1888, its promoters being community leaders including John T. Vance, and the prominent lawyers and jurists, Judge Dailey and H. B. Gilkeson. The original capital was $25,000, increased to $50,000 at the time of the consolidation, and in 1913 increased to $75,000. This bank has been a dividend payer from the time of its organization, ten per cent annually with one exception through all these years, in addition to some special dividends. The officers of the bank are: Former Governor John J. Cornwell, president; Charles W. Haines, vice president; George W. Arnold, cashier; Blair M. Haines, assistant cashier; while the directors include the president, vice president and cashier and Thomas G. Long, D. A. Daugherty, T. F. Henderson, B. T. Racey, W. L. Tharp, R. S. Kuykendall, Jo S. Pancake, C. E. Reiley, A. L. Ewers and George S. Arnold.

Mr. Arnold's public service was on the City Council at Romney during the paving era. At the time of the World war he was chairman of the bond drives in the county, and also treasurer of the county chapter of the Red Cross and enlisted his active interests in all patriotic causes. He was one of the original incorporators and a director and treasurer of the Romney Improvement Company, which had for its purpose the construction of a sewerage system for the town. Mr. Arnold is a charter member and a past noble grand of Romney Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and was affiliated with other churches until his own denomination built its house of worship. In the religious field, however, most of his time and energy have been taken up with promoting Sunday Schools in the rural communities around Romney. He was associated with other Sunday School workers in plans for more efficient co-operation and intensive campaign for taking the Bible to the country youth. For several years it was Mr. Arnold's practice to make Sunday trips to some school house or church in the country and conduct a class and otherwise assist in carrying on an enthusiastic Sunday School organization. His general interest in all plans for community betterment caused him to join with William N. Baird, Dr. F. J. Brook, John J. Cornwell and J. Sloan Kuykendall as the first guarantors of a Chautauqua course of Romney, and for nine years he has been financially and otherwise interested in this annual event that is now on a college basis of financial support.

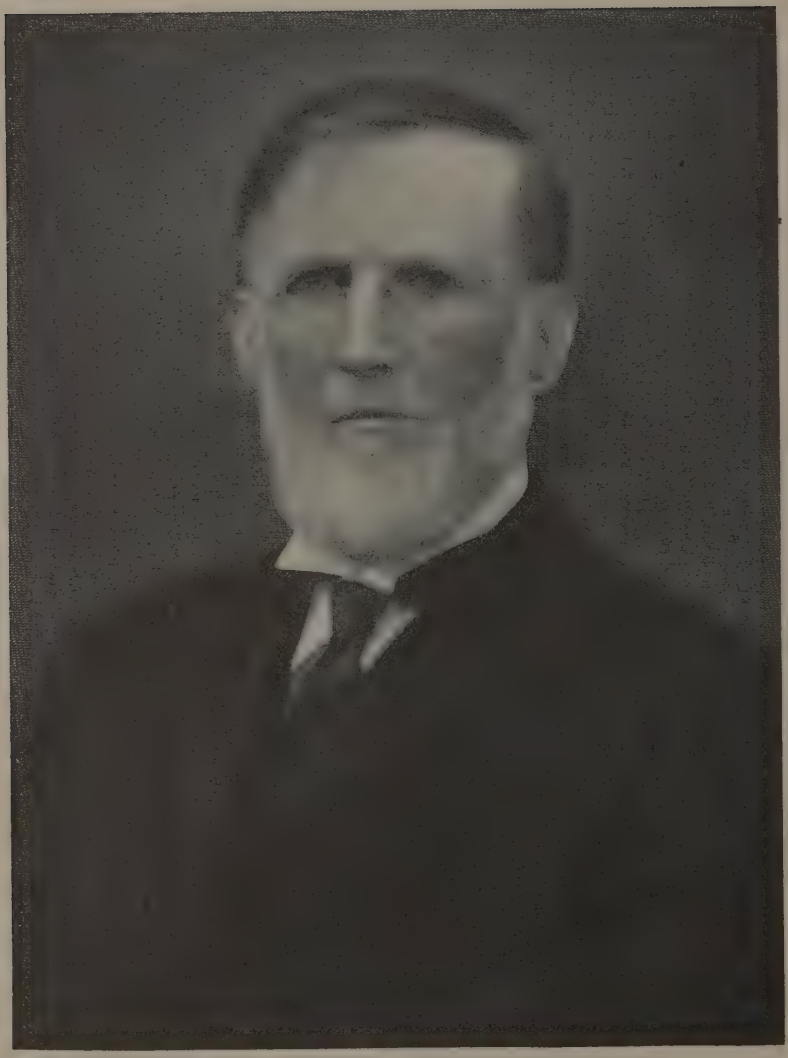
On April 6, 1892, Mr. Arnold married in Taylor County, West Virginia, Miss Mary Walker Beery, daughter of Benjamin and Malinda (Moore) Beery. She was born in Grafton, was educated in the public schools there, and is the youngest in a family of five daughters and one son: Mrs. Sarah E. Leith, of Grafton; Mrs. Margaret Byers, of that city; Mrs. Anna Best, of Los Angeles; Miss Etta Beery, of Grafton; and William Beery.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have two daughters and one son. Their daughter Margaret Catherine is the wife of Lester N. Inskeep, of Washington, D. C., and they have two children, Lester Arnold and William Carter. Helen Lois is a student in Bethany College, of Bethany, West Virginia, and the son, Eugene Russell, is a junior in the Romney High School.

J. BURR SAVILLE, sheriff of Hampshire County, was born and reared in this locality, and though a young man has built up a large and loyal following who ardently supported him when a candidate for sheriff. Mr. Saville is a merchant and has been a factor in the business affairs of the county for over ten years.

He was born in Sherman District, March 21, 1891. His grandfather, James H. Saville, is also a native of Hampshire County in Gore District, followed farming, was a Federal soldier in the Civil war, always voted the democratic ticket and was a leader in the Methodist Church. James H. Saville, who died at the age of eighty-two years, married Miss Caroline Yost, who died about six months after her husband, when about seventy-eight years of age. They were the parents of six children: John Letcher; Belle Powell, widow of Dade Powell; Jennie, who married Mordecai Cheshire; Imboden Saville, of Sherman District; and Amanda, wife of Charles Van Pelt, of Piedmont.

John Letcher Saville, who was born in Hampshire County in 1864, has for many years been one of the leading farmers and stockmen of the Augusta section of the county. He had a public school education, was reared on his father's farm, and for a number of years has been a feeder of live stock and a shipper to the Baltimore markets. He is a democrat, has served as a member of the Board of Education of his district and is a member of the Methodist Church. John L. Saville married Rosa Miller, daughter of George W. and Jane (Haines) Miller. Her father was born in Hardy County, West Virginia, a farmer, and was also a Union soldier in the Civil war. The children of John L. Saville and wife are: G. Floyd, a farmer of Sherman District; J. Burr; and Guy E., who joined the Three Hundred and Twelfth Field Artillery, and saw active service with



John Bassett

this organization on the fighting front in France, and since his return home has been in business as a merchant at Piedmont.

J. Burr Saville attended school in the Sherman and Gore localities of Hampshire County, also busied himself with the work of the farm and assisted his father in the stock business. After reaching majority he engaged in business as a merchant at Vanderlip, and the firm of J. B. Saville and Company, in which his brother Guy is a partner, is a very popular one in that locality and handles a large volume of business annually.

Mr. Saville was urged by his many friends to get into the race for sheriff in the summer of 1920. He was nominated against two competitors, and in November defeated his republican opponent and succeeded Sheriff James L. Pugh. Since taking up his duties it has devolved upon him to arrest a man who was subsequently convicted for murder, but aside from this incident the principal work of his administration has been chasing moonshiners and enforcing the prohibition laws. Mr. Saville is a member of the Masonic Order.

At Cumberland, Maryland, in November, 1914, he married Miss Mary E. Friend, daughter of John B. and Harriet Friend, of Garrett County, Maryland, where Mrs. Saville was born in August, 1894. Her family is descended from an old one in Philadelphia, and were originally Quakers. The children of John B. Friend and wife are: Fred, Walter, John, Gilbert, Bessie (wife of William Warnick), Mrs. Saville and Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Saville have two children, Jules Byron and Vernon.

JAMES W. SHULL, M. D. Few citizens of Hampshire County have made their individual activities and influences touch and benefit a broader range of interest than Doctor Shull of Romney. He has been a practitioner of medicine in the county for nearly fifty years, has expressed his interest in public affairs in various ways, and has also been a leader in the business life of the county.

Doctor Shull was born at Marlboro Post Office on Cedar Creek in Frederick County, Virginia, September 25, 1847. The battle of Cedar Creek raged over the scene of his birth seventeen years later. His father, Daniel Shull, was also a native of Frederick County, born within a half mile of the birthplace of his son. He was a militia captain before the war, and entered the Confederate army as captain of a company while Jackson's army was campaigning around Romney in January, 1862. He died in 1868, at the age of fifty-six years, from ailments brought on by exposure during his war service. He lies buried at Walnut Springs, four miles north of Strasburg. Daniel Shull married Mary J. Brown, daughter of James C. and Sarah (Sherman) Brown. She died at the age of sixty-four, in 1884, and of their five children three came to mature years: Josephine, who died as the wife of Lemuel Emswiler; Doctor Shull; and Annie, wife of Theodore Courtney, of Puyallup, Washington.

James W. Shull was reared on the family farm near Strasburg, and acquired a primary education in the county schools and in the Strasburg Academy. Until past his majority he was a farmer, and, deciding upon medicine as a career, he read the subject four years with Dr. I. H. Baldwin, of Marlboro. Doctor Baldwin was a nephew of President James Madison, and a school book belonging to President Madison is now one of the prized possessions of Doctor Shull. From his private study he entered the University of Maryland at Baltimore, and on completing the course there began practice near the town of Strasburg.

A short time later he came to West Virginia, and in April, 1874, located in Hampshire County and began practice near Rio at Smith's Gap on North River. After four years, in 1878, he moved to Pleasant Dale, where he continued his work as a physician for twenty-three years, and on May 17, 1901, established his home and office at Romney, and is still active in his profession. For the past twenty years he has been county health officer, and has performed a long and able service as a practitioner of medicine and local surgery. He is a member and former president of the Grant-Hampshire-Hardy-Mineral County Medical Society and is a member of the West Virginia State Medical Association.

Doctor Shull's interest in politics has been aroused largely from his desire to find opportunity to make his influence count in the betterment in social and economic conditions. He was a member of the People's party during the lifetime of that organization, since then has been a democrat, and in former years attended a number of party conventions. He was twice a candidate for county superintendent of schools, being defeated by fifty votes in each election. During the World war he was chairman and examiner of the Local Draft Board, and examined more than twelve hundred men, more than four hundred of whom went into the service. He found them a particularly clean and promising body of our junior citizenship. Doctor Shull is a member of the Church of Christ and is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge.

In the line of business his most active connection has been with that important institution of Romney known as the Farmers Exchange. He was one of its organizers as an instrument for carrying out the economic policy of the old Farmers Alliance, and he canvassed the county to promote an interest in the establishment of the store at Romney. He has been secretary and one of the directors of the business since it was founded in December, 1892. He is also financially interested in and is secretary of the Farmers Electric Company of Romney, which until recently was the electric department of the Farmers Exchange.

Doctor Shull's first wife was Florence V. Daniels, only child of Alpheus and Eliza (Wilson) Daniels. She died without issue. In Hampshire County Doctor Shull married for his second wife Miss Etta V. Wolford, daughter of Richard and Phoebe (McGuire) Wolford. She died in 1887, mother of the following children: Florence, wife of Frank Baker, of Fremont, Ohio; Claude Lereux, who died while a law student in the University of West Virginia, within four months of graduation; Jenner, a wood worker living at Detroit, Michigan; McGuire, who served a number of years in the United States Cavalry of the Regular Army, was at the Presidio at San Francisco early in the World war and is now in the aviation service. In 1889, at Paw Paw in Morgan County, West Virginia, Doctor Shull married Miss Margaret Hyett, daughter of Walter and Margaret (Largent) Hyett. The children of this union are: Mrs. Ione Cookus, of Winchester, Virginia; Guineth, wife of the evangelist Hiram Van Voorhis, of Bowling Green, Ohio; Worth, wife of Rev. Earl Biddle, of Cincinnati, Ohio; James, now living at Romney, and a member of the Naval Reserve, was on the battleship South Carolina and made four trips across the Atlantic during the World war; and Enid O., who is a graduate of the Romney High School.

JOHN BASSEL was admitted to the bar while the Civil war was still in progress. With the lapse of years his abilities gave him rank as one of the able lawyers of West Virginia, and his career closed in honor and ripe achievement more than half a century later at Clarksburg, the city with which practically his entire life was identified.

He was born in Harrison County June 9, 1840, and was in his seventy-fifth year when he died at Clarksburg, December 28, 1914. He was a son of Benjamin and Lucinda Bassel. After the common schools he spent two years in Moore's Academy at Morgantown, subsequently was an honor graduate from Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pennsylvania, and began the study of law in the office of John J. Davis. After one year of private study he entered the Cincinnati College of Law, of which he was a graduate. Mr. Bassel was admitted to practice in the courts of Harrison County, January 8, 1864. He looked upon the law as a great profession worthy of his utmost devotion, and never regarded it merely as an occupation. He handled a general practice, though he also handled some special legal business and for many years was counsel for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

His character as a lawyer is described in the History of the Bench and Bar of West Virginia, from which the following sentences are taken: "He was noted for his diligence, mental acuteness, and power of analysis; hence it was not long until he received recognition as an attorney and his success was therefore early assured. He

ranked among the able lawyers of his day, always conducting his cases with admirable effectiveness and superior judgment. He had a comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the law, and never failed to exalt his profession, in which it was his ambition to excel, and lamented the tendency in later years to lower its ideals. He never failed to keep in mind the advice of Lord Coke, that 'he that knoweth not the reason of the law knoweth not the law.' At the trial of causes he was alert, adroit and untiring. In the argument of cases he reasoned well and convincingly. He was a dangerous opponent in debate, but was never spectacular nor offensive. He possessed a remarkably retentive memory and could cite cases with marvelous precision. He was always a student and remembered what he read, and his mind was accordingly stored and enriched not only by a knowledge of the law itself, but by the history of events culled from the classics and from profane and sacred writers as well, which he often used with telling effect in his arguments before courts and juries."

Mr. Bassel gave little time or thought to politics, though he was a democrat. The only office to which he was ever elected by the people was as a delegate to the state convention that prepared the constitution of 1872. His thorough knowledge of the law made him a valued adviser in that body, and the document bears the impress of his judgment. He was elected president of the State Bar Association in 1901, and for many years was a faithful attendant upon the annual meetings of the organization. The association was in session at Parkersburg the day of his death, and as a mark of respect twenty of its members were appointed to attend his funeral.

Mr. Bassel was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was domestic in his traits and habits, and enjoyed the associations of an extensive friendship over the state. His first wife was Miss Martha Lewis, and by this union he was the father of six children. Mr. Bassel is survived by his second wife, who was formerly Miss Alice Bean. She continues to live at Clarksburg.

JOHN D. BLUE is one of the oldest men in the service of the Farmers Exchange of Romney, a business institution with a very interesting history.

The Farmers Exchange at Romney was founded in 1892, and the leading spirits in its organization were Dr. J. W. Shull and J. W. Thompson, both of whom have been on its Board of Directors from the beginning, and Mr. Thompson is now its president and Doctor Shull its secretary. Associated with them was the late George H. Johnson. The present Board of Directors comprise E. H. Blue, E. J. Fox, G. R. Hamilton, A. L. Ewers, the executive officers including Mr. John D. Blue. The business of the Farmers Exchange is merchandising, milling and the manufacture of ice. Prior to 1922 the Exchange also generated the electricity for Romney, but at the beginning of that year a new company was formed to take over that end of the business, called the Farmers Electric Company, of which J. S. O'Hare is manager and electrician.

The Farmers Exchange in its origin is reminiscent of the old semi-political organization known as the Farmers Alliance. It was one of a number of similar enterprises established under such auspices in Hampshire County, is the only one to survive and assume a permanent form and enjoy continued prosperity. The original investment in the enterprise was about $2,000.00, and the business was exclusively merchandise. In order to raise the original capital for the opening of the store about one hundred men signed the note as security for the money. This successful business has had three managers, the first being C. W. Haines, the second, G. W. Arnold, and the third, John D. Blue, who has served longer than either of his predecessors. The Farmers Exchange also has the controlling interest in the stock of the Romney Grocery Company, a local wholesale house.

John D. Blue was born near Wappocomo in Romney District of Hampshire County, December 30, 1877, and has lived within a few miles of his birthplace all his life. His grandfather was Garrett I. Blue, who was born and spent his active life as a farmer in Hampshire County, and died about the close of the Civil war. He married Miss Long, and among their children were Susan, Sallie, Ursula, John and Marcellus.

John Blue, father of the Romney merchant, was also born in Hampshire County, acquired his education in the country, and after some years as a farmer he became a county official twelve years before his death, being elected county assessor, and he was in that office when he died in 1903, at the age of about seventy. The first year of the Civil war he joined the Confederate Army as a member of the Eleventh Virginia Cavalry, and was in some of the severest battles of the war. Several times he was captured by the Federals, and finally was sent to the Federal prison on Johnson's Island in Lake Erie, and for a time was in Fort Delaware, being held until the close of the war. In later years he was much interested in the proceedings of the Confederate veterans, attended a number of reunions and was an ardent democrat, working for the interest of his party and its candidates.

John Blue married Miss Ann Eliza Fox, whose father was Voss Fox and her mother, a Miss Harness. She died in 1899, at the age of sixty-eight. Their children consisted of Miss Sallie V.; Edwin H., present county assessor of Hampshire County; William F., who was accidentally killed while logging in the woods; George C. was with a coal company at Fairmont when he died in 1901; Rebecca, now Mrs. George H. Johnson, Jr., of Hampshire County; John David; and Mary Elizabeth, wife of Martin T. Hooper, who lives at Sacramento, California, and is a mechanical engineer.

John D. Blue spent the first eighteen years of his life on the farm, and while there attended country schools. He left the farm to become delivery boy and clerk in the Farmers Exchange Store at Romney, and in that service he has continued steadily through all the years and has been responsible in no small degree for the prosperity of the institution. He has been manager of the Exchange since 1906. Mr. Blue is also a stockholder in the Bank of Romney, has served on the Romney Council, is a democrat in politics, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is a Presbyterian. He assisted promoting the success of the various drives and campaigns in behalf of the Government during the World war, and he registered under the last draft law.

In Mineral County, September 24, 1902, he married Miss Mary D. Rinehart, a daughter of John W. and Helen (Howeson) Rinehart. She was born on Patterson Street in Mineral County, was reared on a farm and supplemented her country school advantages in the Shepherd College Normal and was a teacher before her marriage. She is the oldest of six children, the others being Elijah, Mrs. Helen Herriott, Mrs. Ann Kuykendall, deceased, John Rinehart, a resident of Alberta, Canada, and Miss Minnie, who lives at the old homestead in Mineral County. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Blue are: Helen, a graduate of the Romney High School and now a teacher in Hampshire County; John R., a high school student; and Cathleen.

HON. ROBERT W. DAILEY. In length of continuous service Judge Dailey is one of the oldest Circuit Court judges in the state. For thirty years he has presided over the courts of the Twenty-second Circuit, comprising Hampshire Hardy and Pendleton counties, a record which has throughout been adorned by his sound abilities as a lawyer, his impartiality as a judge and the integrity of his personal character.

Judge Dailey, whose home is at Romney, was born in Hampshire County, April 18, 1849. His paternal grandfather, James Dailey, came to Virginia from Pennsylvania when a young man and achieved a creditable position as a farmer, banker and man of affairs. He died about 1824 when about fifty years of age. His first wife, and mother of a large family of children, was a daughter of Colonel Andrew W. Woodrow, who had served as clerk of the court at Romney. The second wife of James Dailey was Comfort Wood, whose grandfather, Colonel James Wood, was the founder of Winchester, Virginia, naming the place in honor of his native city in England. The children of Comfort Wood Dailey were: Dr. Robert Wood; Jean W., who became the wife of Charles Lobb; Harriet, who died un

married; Thomas, who was a physician, practiced at Clarksburg, and at the beginning of the Civil war joined the Confederate Army, but ill health would not permit him to serve and he died at Winchester, Virginia.

Dr. Robert Wood Dailey, father of Judge Dailey, was born at Romney, but spent his early life at Winchester, Virginia, and read medicine with a celebrated physician of that city, Doctor McGuire. He also attended medical lectures in the University of Pennsylvania, graduating there, and for sixty years he carried on an extensive private practice, beginning at Romney and finally returning to that city, where he was a dignified and very respected member of the profession. He was opposed to secession, and at the beginning of the Civil war he lived in Cumberland, Maryland, but when Virginia finally seceded he joined the cause of his neighbors and friends and did what he could to aid the Confederacy. He served as a surgeon in the army, and remained in the service until the close of the war, when he returned to Romney as the home and scene of his active practice. He died in 1902, at the age of eighty-one.

Doctor Dailey was devoted to his profession, having little concern with business, was a man of strong convictions as a democrat and while orthodox in religion was not a member of any denomination. He married Rebecca Taylor, of Winchester, Virginia, daughter of Benjamin and Eliza (Howland) Taylor, whose family consisted of five sons and two daughters. Mrs. Rebecca Dailey died at the age of seventy-one. Her children were: Benjamin, who was a practicing lawyer at Moorefield, where he died; James, a commercial salesman and later a merchant at Romney; Judge Robert Wood; Comfort Wood, who became a lawyer and practiced at Keyser and Elkins, and was serving as general counsel for the Western Maryland Railroad in behalf of the Davis and Elkins interests when he died; Griffin Taylor, who was a physician in Romney where he died; Howland, who became an Arkansas farmer; Sarah Cornelia, who died at Romney, the wife of William N. Baird; and Miss Jean Dailey, of Romney.

Judge Robert W. Dailey until after the close of the Civil war lived with his parents and attended school for varying lengths of time in Cumberland, Maryland, then at Winchester, Virginia, and was educated in private schools at Cumberland and Winchester, and at the age of nineteen began the study of law in the office of White and Jacob at Romney. He was admitted to the bar from their office in August, 1870, after passing an oral examination before Judge Joseph A. Chapline and a committee comprising Andrew W. Kercheval and Gen. Joseph Spriggs. Judge Hoke, later at Moorefield with Judge Chapline, signed his license.

Judge Dailey began practice in association with James D. Armstrong, afterwards judge of the Twenty-second Circuit, and the firm continued until Mr. Armstrong went on the bench. Following that Judge Dailey was associated with his brother, Wood Dailey, in the firm of Dailey & Dailey. His brother moved to Elkins about the time Robert Dailey was chosen to the bench. Judge Dailey for twenty-two years carried on a general practice before the courts of Hampshire, Mineral, Hardy and Grant counties, and for a similar length of time served as prosecuting attorney, holding that position until he went on the bench.

When Judge Armstrong resigned as circuit judge Governor Fleming appointed Robert W. Dailey as his successor until the next general election, and Judge Dailey was then elected and has never been opposed in succeeding elections. At the expiration of his present term he will have served thirty-seven years. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, frequently attending Presbyteries, occasionally the Synod, and three times was a delegate to the General Assembly, those at Birmingham, Alabama, Greenville, South Carolina, and Bristol, Tennessee.

In Prince Edward County, Virginia, in February, 1874, Judge Dailey married Miss Louisa Booker, whom he had met at Romney some time before. She was born in Charlotte County, Virginia, daughter of John and Lucilla (Elliott) Booker, being one of a large family of children. Her father was a native of Virginia and a merchant. Judge Dailey's children were properly educated and trained and have become well established in their respective spheres. His son, John B., is general manager of stores of a coal company in Huntington, West Virginia. Nelia is the wife of William L. Walker, of Spartanburg, South Carolina. William T. lives at Morgantown. Miss Rebecca Howland is a resident of Romney. Robert W. is a physician representing the fifth generation of the family in that profession and is practicing at Romney. Lucilla is the wife of Dr. James K. Guthrie, of New Hampton, Iowa.

Oliver Mortimer Rizer is one of the popular and representative citizens of his native city of Piedmont, Mineral County, his birth having here occurred November 16, 1859. He is a son of George W. and Mary Jane (Jarboe) Rizer, the latter a native of Petersburg, Virginia, and a daughter of Washington Jarboe, who was born and reared in France.

George W. Rizer was born in Allegany County, Maryland, in 1829, and became one of the pioneer telegraph operators in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He was stationed at Cumberland, Maryland, during the period of the Civil war, and at one time was forced to leave his post and take his telegraph instruments into hiding from encroachment by Confederate forces. Through exposure which he endured in one of these flights from his office he contracted a severe cold, as a sequel of which his death occurred in November, 1864. His marriage occurred in 1855, at Piedmont, the father of his wife having been proprietor of the old Sims Hotel. Mrs. Rizer was born in 1832, and long survived her husband, her death having occurred in 1918. Frank, eldest of the children, died in 1894, at Wheeling; Oliver Mortimer, of this sketch, was next in order of birth; and Ella Elsworth is the widow of Lewis C. Nolte, of Wheeling.

Luther Rizer, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born and reared in Germany, was a skilled mechanic, and after coming to America established his home at Crisuptown, Allegany County, Maryland, where he passed the remainder of his life. His children were six in number: Charles, Luther, Jacob, George W., Rosa (Mrs. Robert Courts), and Lizzie (Mrs. Joseph McClendon). The son Charles was a Union soldier in the Civil war, was captured and confined in Andersonville Prison, and his death occurred soon after his return home.

Oliver M. Rizer was but seven years old when he became a messenger for the telegraph office at Cumberland, Maryland, and in that city he attended the public schools for a time. He learned telegraphy, but never followed the trade. He found employment in a rolling mill at Cumberland, and later returned to Piedmont, his native place, where he learned the trade of boilermaker in the shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He suffered the loss of his right eye shortly before completing his apprenticeship, and he thus abandoned this trade also. For seven years thereafter he was engaged in mercantile business in this city, and thereafter he was a traveling commercial salesman for F. W. Damast & Company of Baltimore until 1918. Ill health then led to his retirement, but a few months later he became a traveling representative for J. J. Lansburgh & Company, dealers in all kinds of sea foods, fruits and vegetables, with which he is still connected, with assigned territory along the lines of the Baltimore & Ohio, the Chesapeake & Ohio, and the Western Maryland Railroads in West Virginia and Maryland. He is financially interested in the Rizer Electric Company of Piedmont, of which his son Charles H. is manager, and is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Piedmont. He is a republican, and is a member of the local lodge and also the uniformed rank body of the Knights of Pythias, both he and his wife being affiliated with the Pythian Sisters.

September 25, 1883, recorded, at Piedmont, the marriage of Mr. Rizer and Miss Theresa W. Huth, who was born at Weston, this state, February 29, 1864, and who was reared and educated at Piedmont. She is a daughter of the late James Charles Huth, who was born and reared in Saxony, Germany, where his birth occurred April 2, 1833, and where he learned the baker's trade. In 1851 he came to the United States and found employment at his trade in Wheeling, Virginia (now West Virginia). In 1869 he established a bakery at Piedmont, and he successfully continued the enter-

prise until his retirement in 1901, his death having occurred in November, 1920. He was a stanch republican, served as justice of the peace and as a member of the city council, and his religious faith was that of the Lutheran Church. His wife, whose maiden name was Rose Monahan, was born in County Mayo, Ireland. Her parents came to America and settled in New Orleans, where her mother died of cholera. Thereafter she came with her father to Wheeling, where her marriage was solemnized. She died in February, 1890, when about sixty years of age. Of her children five are living at the time of this writing, in 1922. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Rizer: Harry F., who is engaged in the plumbing business at Piedmont, married Elsie Tomlinson, and they have five children, Oliver M., Jr., Addie, Theresa, Ruth and Gardner. Gardner, the second son, died in 1901, at the age of twelve years. Mary Louise is the wife of Albert B. Clark, of Thorold, Canada, and they have four children, Robert, Sue, Dorothy and Margaret. Frank G., who was a soldier in the World war, is now in the employment of the Government as an auditor at Baltimore, Maryland. Charles H., who was a member of the Motor Transport Corps of the Seventy-ninth Division, American Expeditionary Forces, was in active service in France one year at the time of the World war, and received his discharge July 25, 1919. He is now the executive head of the Rizer Electric Company at Piedmont, as previously noted. He married Mary Margaret Johnson, and they have one child, Christine Louise. Elsie is in the service of the United States at Washington, D. C.

James Forsyth Harrison, now serving as magistrate of Piedmont, and a veteran of the war of the '60s, is one of the highly respected men of Mineral County, and one who has taken an important part in its history for many years. He was born at Cumberland, Maryland, January 26, 1848, a son of George Harrison, who was born at Bath, Somersetshire, England, August 10, 1808, a son of George Harrison. One of the uncles of James Forsyth Harrison, Charles J. Harrison, was engaged in the wholesale drug business at London, and so prospered that he extended his trade over a wide area and conducted branches at Bombay and Calcutta, India, and Melbourne, Australia, and when he died was a man of distinction in the commercial world.

George Harrison, father of James Forsyth Harrison, was a highly intellectual man, educated at Rugby, Eaton and Oxford, and was graduated from the university with honors. He was commissioned a barrister, but instead of entering upon the practice of the law came to the United States in search of good health, and not only secured it but became one of the notable men of his adopted country.

Landing at New York City, George Harrison left the vessel, Lord Ashburton, on which he had made the trip, traveled first to Baltimore, Maryland, and from thence went west over the old road to Wheeling, West Virginia, it being his intention to become an Indian trader on the frontier. However, at Wheeling he met a lady who so attracted him that he changed his plans, settled at Wheeling, in order to woo her, and established himself in business as a dealer in books. He continued to live at Wheeling after his marriage until 1846, when he moved to Cumberland, Maryland, and in that city opened up connections as a forwarding and commission merchant, under the name of Calhoun & Harrison, remaining there until 1852, when he returned to Wheeling, continuing there until about the middle of the war period, when he came back to Cumberland, and this city continued to be his home for the remainder of his life. He was a delegate to the convention from Ohio County, which formed the convention that divided the Old Dominion, creating the new state of West Virginia. As mayor of Cumberland he did much for the city, but he was equally zealous in its behalf in a private capacity. Following the close of the war he engaged in the wholesale flour and feed business in partnership with his son, and was so engaged when he died, November 10, 1870.

During the war George Harrison held a civilian appointment in the Quartermaster's Department of the Union army in this region, and was not only personally acquainted with many of the leaders in West Virginia, but with President Lincoln himself. Until the outbreak of the war he was a democrat, but in 1860 cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln for the presidency, and thereafter gave the republican party his hearty and effective support. From the time he came to this country he was a strong Union man, and thoroughly believed in the abolition of slavery. While he was an active participant in public affairs, he possessed none of the qualifications of an orator, but he could deliver himself from manuscript convincingly and to the point. He was a Knight Templar Mason. In England he belonged to the Established Church, and after he came to this country he became a communicant of the Episcopal Church, its prototype in America.

On December 27, 1833, George Harrison married at Wheeling, West Virginia, Miss Clerimond Smith Woodrow, a daughter of Simeon Woodrow, and through her mother she belonged to the Adamson family. Mrs. Harrison was born at Morgantown, West Virginia, in the eleventh house of that city, which her father erected. He was born in Clark County, Virginia, but his father was born on the Woodrow farm near Chester, Pennsylvania, where the battle of the Brandywine was fought. This grandfather of Mrs. Harrison was also named Simeon Woodrow, and he served from Pennsylvania in the American Revolution. The younger Simeon Woodrow took a company of soldiers from Morgantown to fight in the second war with England. By profession he was a civil engineer, and built the first furnace in the Alleghany Mountains between Morgantown and Kingwood, the ruins of which are still standing. He died at Wheeling, West Virginia, at the home of his son, also named Simeon Woodrow, when he was nearly 100 years of age, prior to the outbreak of the war of the '60s. He, too, served in the American Revolution with an official rank. Mrs. George Harrison, his daughter, died at Piedmont, West Virginia, in 1886, when seventy-five years old. The children born to George Harrison and his wife were as follows: Virginia E., who married Andrew White of the old Northwestern Bank of Wheeling; Capt. George W., who died at Piedmont when nearly seventy-five years old; Victoria Mary Brown, who married Capt. George W. Jenkins, of Wheeling, and died in that city in 1870; Capt. Charles J., who is president of the Somerset County Trust Company, of Somerset, Pennsylvania; James Forsyth, whose name heads this review; and Samuel Buel, who lives at Piedmont, West Virginia.

James Forsyth Harrison attended a private school taught by a Mrs. Radcliffe of Wheeling until he went into the Union army. At the outbreak of the war his father belonged to the Senior Home Guards, was secretary of it, and made a list of its members in 1861, secured their individual signatures to the minutes, and left one of the neatest records now in existence of this exciting and momentous period of the country's history. This historic and valuable document is now the property of James Forsyth Harrison, and the penmanship shows the artistic capabilities of its author. It is so perfect that it bears a close resemblance to copperplate. Living in the midst of such intense loyalty to the Union it is little wonder that James Forsyth Harrison should have been fired with the determination to serve in its cause in spite of his youth, and this resulted in his enlistment in July, 1862, in the Quartermaster's Department. He participated in the engagement at Williamsport, Virginia, being in command of the little company which met the enemy, and all who were not killed or fatally wounded were taken prisoners. Mr. Harrison was sent to Libby Prison, Richmond, Virginia, and was held there for nine months and three days as a hostage for Private Lynn, a Confederate soldier, who subsequently escaped from the Union prison at Fort Delaware, where many of the Confederate prisoners were kept. Mr. Harrison was finally released from Libby Prison through the influence of Dr. Hunter McGuire, a surgeon on the staff of Gen. Stonewall Jackson, who was personally acquainted with George Harrison. On account of disability Mr. Harrison was honorably discharged from the service in May, 1864, and, returning home, entered the Alleghany County Academy at Cumberland, Maryland, under Professor Pryor, and was graduated therefrom. He then studied law under Judge George A. Pearre, and was admitted to the bar.

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Entering upon the practice of his profession, Mr. Harrison remained at Maryland until 1881, when he went to Arizona as a member of the regular army, and was stationed at Williams, Flagstone, Volunteer Prairie and other points, and he continued his law practice in these places. Returning to the East, after a year's practice at Emporia, Kansas, he located at Piedmont, West Virginia, and has continued to make this city his place of residence ever since, and during this period has been connected with the practice of law and court work.

Mr. Harrison cast his first ballot as a republican, and has continued faithful to that party ever since. He has been especially active in convention work, and knows intimately all of the leaders of the Second Congressional District. During the campaign of Judge Dayton for the nomination for Congress from Elkins, West Virginia, Mr. Harrison played a very important part. President McKinley appointed him postmaster of Piedmont, and he continued to serve under the Roosevelt administration until his successor was appointed.

The marriage of Mr. Harrison took place at Stewart, Athens County, Ohio, when he was united with Miss Meta Byron, a daughter of Capt. Charles and Ruth (Stewart) Byron. Captain Byron was a veteran of the Union army, and an extensive woolen manufacturer. Mrs. Byron was a daughter of the man who, with John W. Garrett, built that part of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad from the vicinity of Athens to Parkersburg. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison became the parents of the following children: Lucile, who is the widow of Landen Heskitt, who died in 1918 as a victim of the influenza epidemic, while serving during the World war; and Mildred B., who married George Boyd, superintendent of the Blaine Mining Company of Potomac Manor, West Virginia, and has one son, George, Jr.

Mr. Harrison has resided at Piedmont for practically a third of a century, but his connection with this locality dates back to the time when as a soldier he was stationed at New Creek, now Keyser, and doing his duty as a defender of his country's flag. He has worked steadily and long to advance the interests of Piedmont and Mineral County, and is proud of the fact that he has been associated with so much of its development. As a lawyer he is sagacious, resourceful and learned, and as a magistrate, wise and purposeful, and his decisions are seldom reversed by the higher courts. In every phase of life Mr. Harrison has proven his worth as a man and a citizen, and no one in all this region stands any higher in public regard and affection than he.

Frank R. Bell. After twenty years in business and with twenty years measuring his residence in West Virginia, Frank R. Bell stands in the front rank of insurance men in this state. An interesting honor to him and to the state was paid at the annual convention of the National Association of Fire Insurance Agents at Los Angeles in September, 1921, when Mr. Bell was elected a member of the executive committee of the association.

Mr. Bell, whose business home is at Charleston, was born at Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia, son of Frank R. and Cynthia Estelle (Trotter) Bell. He grew up there, attending the public schools of Augusta County and the Augusta Military Academy. As a young man in 1902 he came to West Virginia. The insurance business of which he is now the head was founded at Thurmond, West Virginia, in 1907, with Mr. Bell in charge of the office. In 1911 he removed the business to Charleston, and in the past ten years it has enjoyed such growth and expansion that it is now rated as one of the largest insurance agencies in the state. Quite recently the Bell-Crane Company, as the corporation is known, has absorbed and taken over the business of the Scheer Agency, a prominent insurance organization in the Charleston field. Mr. Bell is president of the Bell-Crane Company. The company occupies quarters in the Kanawha National Bank Building, and has a complete organization in various departments, including fire, casualty, accident, bonding and surety. The company represents only the largest and best companies in the United States. While it is a general insurance business, practically eighty-five per cent of its fire insurance service is with the coal mines and mining industries of West Virginia. This is a service demanding peculiar technical facilities, and for that purpose the company maintains a staff of experts and engineers.

Mr. Bell, though one of the younger men in Charleston's commercial affairs, has assumed his share of community work, and for several years has been a prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce and is one of its directors. He is a member of the Edgewood Country Club and Charleston Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married Miss Judith Gassaway. She represents an old West Virginia family, one of whose members was the late Henry Gassaway Davis. Mrs. Bell was born in the City of Washington and reared in Brooklyn. Their two children are Sallie Lee and Frank R., Jr.

William Henry Bowden is a young man in years but old in the service of one of the largest industrial corporations in America, the E. I. Dupont de Nemours & Company of Wilmington, Delaware. Faithful work and successive promotions recently brought him to Huntington as headquarters for his duties as sales manager over an extensive district.

Mr. Bowden was born at Lonaconing, Maryland, October 26, 1886. The several generations of the family before him were chiefly represented in the coal mining industry. His grandfather, John Bowden, was a native of England, brought his family to the United States in 1869, settled at Lonaconing, and was a mine worker for the American Coal Company until killed there in a mine accident.

His son, Richard Bowden, was born in England in 1864, and was about five years of age when the family came to America and settled in Lonaconing, Maryland, where he was reared and married and where for a number of years he was employed as a track layer around the coal mines. His home since 1904 has been at Pittsburgh, where he has been associated as an employe of the Westinghouse Electric Company, being now a department superintendent. He is a republican. Richard Bowden married Mary Dick, who was born at Lonaconing in 1864. They have two sons, William Henry and John. The latter is an employe of the Westinghouse Electric Company of Pittsburgh.

William Henry Bowden acquired a public school education at Lonaconing, graduated from high school in 1901, spent one year in the State Normal School at Frostburg, Maryland, and in 1903 removed to Pittsburgh and became a clerk in one of the departments of the Westinghouse Electric Company. He was with the Westinghouse Electric Company about a year, and on January 5, 1905, at the age of eighteen, entered the service of the E. I. Dupont de Nemours & Company. He was a clerk in the Pittsburgh office until January 1, 1916, though in the meantime he had risen by successive promotions until he was third in rank below the manager. He was then transferred to the main offices of the corporation at Wilmington, Delaware, was chief clerk of the sales department, August 1, 1916, was made assistant director of sales, on November 1, 1920, was again transferred to the Pittsburgh District and put in charge of the office of sales manager, and on November 1, 1921, became a resident of West Virginia as sales manager at Huntington for the West Virginia District. This district is one of the most important in respect to volume of business originating in the territory, which is a great mining section requiring an enormous volume of powder, dynamite and other explosives manufactured by the Dupont Company. The district includes the southern part of West Virginia, Eastern Kentucky, old Virginia and North Carolina. Under Mr. Bowden's supervision are eleven traveling salesmen covering this territory, and there are thirteen employes in the office in the Robson-Pritchard Building.

Mr. Bowden is a republican, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. June 22, 1916, at Pittsburgh, he married Miss Mary Beck, daughter of Charles J. and Margaret (Gearing) Beck, residents of Arnold, Pennsylvania, where her father is a building contractor. Mrs. Bowden is a graduate of the Pittsburgh High School. They have two children: William, Jr., born April 11, 1917; and John B., born January 12, 1920.

JOHN F. JAMESON. Webster Springs, the judicial center of Webster County, has been fortunate in enlisting the services of Mr. Jameson as superintendent of its public schools, the standard of which has been materially advanced under his able administration.

Mr. Jameson claims the old Buckeye State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred on the old homestead farm in Holmes County, Ohio, July 13, 1877, and both his paternal and maternal ancestors having been pioneer settlers in that county. In Holmes County Robert and Rebecca (Hersh) Jameson, parents of the subject of this review, passed their entire lives, the father's entire career having been one of close and effective association with farm industry save for an interval of three years. Robert Jameson was born in the same house as was his son John F., and the date of his nativity was January 17, 1845, his wife having been born June 9, 1854. He was one of the substantial and representative citizens of his native county at the time of his death, was a democrat in political allegiance, and both he and his wife were earnest members of the Presbyterian Church. Of the three children the subject of this sketch is the elder of the two surviving, his sister, Mildred, being the wife of Cloyse O. Dailey, of Elm Grove, Ohio County, West Virginia.

Reared on the old homestead farm, John F. Jameson acquired his preliminary education in the district schools, and in 1897 he graduated from the high school at Londonville, Ohio. After having been a successful teacher in the schools of Ohio about six years he entered Wooster College, Ohio, in which he continued his studies one year. Later he graduated from the Ohio Northern University, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and in the meanwhile he continued teaching in the vacation periods and at other intervals. Later he received from Bethany College the degrees of Bachelor of Philosophy and Bachelor of Pedagogy, after effective post-graduate courses in this institution. He taught in turn in the public schools of Cameron and Tunnelton, West Virginia, and thereafter was for four years in similar service in the public schools at Webster Springs. In connection with the nation's participation in the World war Mr. Jameson was in the government service for several months, as a member of the Federal Board of Vocational Education in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, and since the completion of this service he has continued his effective regime as superitendent of the public schools of Webster Springs, his wife being supervisor of music in the schools, a position in which she had previously served at Benwood, this state. At Webster Springs Mr. Jameson is affiliated with Addison Lodge No. 116, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and with the camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, both he and his wife being zealous members of the Christian Church.

In 1911 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jameson and Miss Hallie Janes, who was graduated from the Thomas Training School in the City of Detroit, Michigan, and who is a specially talented musician. Mr. and Mrs. Jameson have no children.

WILLIAM SIDNEY WYSONG has brought most excellent equipment to his profession, is engaged in the successful practice of law at Webster Springs, judicial center of Webster County, and has distinct status as one of the representative members of the bar of this section of his native state.

Mr. Wysong was born at Hamlin, Lincoln County, West Virginia, February 13, 1876, and is a son of William M. and Bertha M. (Holt) Wysong, both natives of Virginia, where the former was born November 30, 1845, and the latter was born at Newcastle. Their marriage was solemnized in 1873. The family name of the first wife of William M. Wysong was Smith, and she was survived by one son, Creed M., who became an officer in the United States army. The subject of this review is the eldest of the four children of the second marriage; Georgia, next in order of birth, is the wife of Charles F. McGhee, of Hamlin, Lincoln County; Lillian is the wife of John T. Day, of Hinton, Summers County; and Joseph H. is a resident of Chicago, Illinois. The death of the father occurred August 9, 1903, and the widowed mother is still living (1922).

William Sidney Wysong attended the public schools of Greenbrier County, this state, until he was eleven years old, and thereafter continued his studies in an academy until he had attained to the age of fifteen years. He later received from Hampden-Sidney College, Virginia, the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in preparation for his chosen profession he entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898 and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he was admitted to the bar at Webster Springs, and the county seat of Webster County has since continued the central stage of his successful professional activities, his clientage being of representative order.

Unfaltering in his advocacy of the principles of the democratic party, Mr. Wysong has been influential in its local councils and campaign work, and he served two terms as representative of Webster County in the State Legislature, besides which he was mayor of Webster Springs during one term and gave a most progressive administration of municipal affairs. He is a past master of Addison Lodge No. 116, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Wysong's wife, whose maiden name was Mattie Wooddell, is a twin sister of William L. Wooddell, and record concerning the Wooddell family will be found in personal sketches elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Wysong graduated from the Glenville State Normal School and the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon. Mr. and Mrs. Wysong have one son, William P., who was born October 17, 1903, he being a graduate of the high school at Webster Springs and being now (1922) a member of the sophomore class in the University of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Wysong hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

JOSEPH B. KIRK, M. D. A highly trained and efficient physician and surgeon, Doctor Kirk has devoted his professional work to a service that presents perhaps the greatest opportunity for usefulness, practice in the coal mining districts of West Virginia. For a number of years his home has been at Bluefield, where he has been equally distinguished for the high quality of his citizenship and liberal attitude toward every movement in which the welfare of the community was concerned.

Doctor Kirk was born in Giles County, Virginia, September 19, 1863, son of Joseph and Sarah (Strader) Kirk. His father was also born on a Giles County farm. The Kirk family originated in England, moved to Scotland, and thence a branch came to America in Colonial times. In later generations one branch of the family went to Missouri, and the Town of Kirkville is named in their honor. The grandfather of Doctor Kirk was John Kirk, a native of Eastern Virginia, and one of the first settlers in the New River Valley. John Kirk was a soldier in Washington's army, fighting in the battles of Trenton and Brandywine. He was in the service two years, and in a signed statement he let it be known that he was serving his country as a duty rather than for pay. This example of lofty patriotism has been emulated by many of his descendants. John Kirk married Elizabeth O'Bryant, of a family who has spelled their names O'Bryant, O'Briant and Bryant.

Joseph Kirk was a Virginia farmer, and did an extensive business in horses. He was well educated. Joseph Kirk was born in 1800 and died in 1880. He married late in life Sarah Strader, who was many years younger than he. She died in 1879. They were members of the Methodist Church. Of their six children Dr. Joseph B. was the sixth. John S. has a grain and stock ranch in North Dakota; Lizzie is the wife of John A. Neil, of Tazewell, Virginia; Mrs. L. C. Thorne lives at Princeton, West Virginia; Nancy J. Meadows died at Lerona, West Virginia, February 22, 1916; Mrs. Josie Lilly is housekeeper for her brother, Doctor Kirk.

Joseph B. Kirk received his education at his home through a private teacher whom his father engaged. At the age of twenty-one he taught a term of free school, and from his earnings bought his first medical books. During 1884-85 and 1885-86 he attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore. Doctor Kirk located at Princeton, West Virginia, in 1886, and a year later took up his mining

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practice at Bramwell, where he remained until 1905, when he moved to Elkhorn, West Virginia, still continuing mine practice, and since 1916 has been a resident of Bluefield. Before locating at Bluefield he did post-graduate work, specializing in dermatology in the Bellevue Hospital in New York.

Doctor Kirk in 1918 received the commission of captain in the Medical Corps and was assigned to duty at the Post Hospital of Fort Myers. He was at Fort Myers, Virginia, Camp Merritt, New Jersey, and then had charge of the first and second floors of the Elizabeth McGee Hospital at Pittsburgh. He received his overseas assignment with the Fifty-sixth Evacuation Hospital Corps, Expeditionary Army, and was awaiting orders at Allentown, Pennsylvania, when the armistice was signed. The call of his country has ever made a deep appeal to him. He was a charter member of Bluefield Post No. 9, American Legion, and acted as chaplain of the same.

In 1889 Doctor Kirk married Sallie S. Frazier, daughter of Rev. J. T. Frazier, of Tazewell, Virginia. Doctor Kirk was bereft of his wife in a tragic automobile accident July 30, 1916, when she was killed and their son and daughter were injured. Two schoolmates of the children were also in the party, and one of them was killed. The son of Doctor Kirk is Joseph L. Kirk, who was a member of Company G of the Twenty-ninth Engineers, and had overseas service as field engineer. He was trained at Camp Myers, Virginia. The daughter of Doctor Kirk is Hazel Virginia, wife of John V. Warren, a lumberman who came from Utica, New York.

Doctor Kirk is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, is a democrat and a member of the Methodist Church. He was a leader in securing the commission form of government for Bluefield, is one of the present city directors, and has been for the past two years democratic chairman of Mercer County. Doctor Kirk was one of the organizers and is a director of the Ennis Coal and Coke Company, operating in Mercer County. He is also a stockholder in the American Coal Company, and has coal interests in Kentucky. His son, Joseph L., married Grace Seaver, of Marion, Virginia. Doctor Kirk purchased a 250-acre farm adjoining the City of Bluefield, and there Joseph L. Kirk is conducting a modern dairy farm.

MARTIN VAN BUREN GODBEY, M. D. A prominent Charleston surgeon, Dr. Godbey is distinguished for his wide knowledge and experience of affairs outside his immediate profession. He is one of the recognized authorities on the intricate subject of taxation, and is one of the valuable members of the State Senate and at different times has accepted official service both in the Legislature and on appointive bodies dealing with important matters affecting the welfare of the state.

Doctor Godbey was born in Raleigh County, West Virginia, December 19, 1879. His father was a native of Pulaski County, Virginia, of English ancestry. The first of the family came to America and landed at Blount's Point, Virginia, in 1608. The father of Doctor Godbey settled in Raleigh County in 1863. There Doctor Godbey was reared on a farm, and his early educational advantages were exceedingly limited, though he made the most of them. By the time he was fifteen he was teaching school and thus in a position to earn the means to advance his own education. By teaching he was able to attend Marshall College at Huntington three years and Grant University at Chattanooga, Tennessee, two years. After completing his literary education he entered the Maryland Medical College at Baltimore, where he was graduated in 1905.

Doctor Godbey began practice in Boone County, and while there first became interested in politics. In 1906 he was elected a member of the House of Delegates from that county and served during the sessions of 1907-08. Although a republican, he received a good majority in Boone, a county that had been solidly democratic since 1863.

Since 1909 Doctor Godbey has been a leader in his profession at Charleston. He has enjoyed splendid success in every way. While he was in general practice here for several years, his work is now largely confined to surgery. In 1909 Governor Glasscock appointed him a member of the State Board of Health and in 1910 he was made secretary of the State Examining Board of Surgeons. He was a leader in the movement to combat tuberculosis and a member of the commission which selected the site for the State Anti-Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Terra Alta. He has also served as president of the Kanawha County Board of Health. He is a member of the County, State, Southern and American Medical associations, and during the World war was a surgeon with the rank of captain in the Medical Corps, assigned to duty at Camp Johnston, Florida.

In 1914 Doctor Godbey was elected state senator for the Eighth Senatorial District, comprising Kanawha, Boone and Logan counties. He served one term in that body and in 1920 was again elected. He is a member of the finance and several other committees, and chairman of the committee on medicine and sanitation. His special efforts in the State Senate have been directed toward tax reform and in behalf of measures that will correct the present gross inequalities and exemptions. He prepared and introduced in the Senate a bill providing for a tax board of equalization to reclassify, revalue and reassess all property on the basis of physical valuation and to have all matters relating to taxation and assessing carried out on strictly scientific and business principles, such as obtain in the management of any large corporation. For years Doctor Godbey has studied taxation in West Virginia, and his discussion of this subject in the Senate revealed a special knowledge that cuts through many of the difficulties confronting any adequate solution of taxing problems.

Doctor Godbey married Miss Florrie Smoot, of Madison, West Virginia. Their three children are named Ella, John and Elizabeth Martin.

CHAUNCEY WILLIAM WAGGONER, B. S. in electrical engineering, A. M., Ph. D., is an acknowledged scientific authority in the glass making industry and for a number of years has been associated with the University of West Virginia as professor of physics.

A native of Ohio, he represents two old Virginia families, and his father was born in what is now West Virginia. Doctor Waggoner was born at Rockbridge, Ohio, February 23, 1881, son of William W. and Eliza Jane (Goss) Waggoner. His grandfather, Joseph C. Waggoner, was a native of Virginia and was associated with Doctor Caldwell in establishing and publishing the Palladium, one of the leading newspapers of a generation ago. Joseph C. Waggoner married Sarah Breckinridge Venable, daughter of James Venable. She was born in old Virginia, and represented the prominent Venable and Breckinridge families of that state.

William W. Waggoner, father of Doctor Waggoner, was a native of Greenbrier County, West Virginia. He served as a Confederate cavalryman in General Stuart's command during the Civil war. After that war he removed to Ohio and became a prominent railroad contractor. For a number of years he was senior member of the firm Waggoner & Douglas, which built several sections of the Hocking Valley Railroad and a portion of the Little Miami road near Dayton. W. W. Waggoner died in 1885, at the age of forty-three. His wife, Eliza Jane Goss, now living at Sugar Grove, Ohio, was born at Rockbridge, Ohio, daughter of John Goss, who owned the Goss farm, a property secured direct from the Government by the Goss family, the original patent bearing the signature of Andrew Jackson. This farm remained in the family as late as 1920.

Chauncey William Waggoner was reared in Ohio, graduating from the Sugar Grove High School in 1898. He received the Bachelor of Science degree in electrical engineering from Ohio University at Athens in 1904. The Master of Arts degree was given him by Cornell University in 1905, and from 1905 to 1909 he was instructor at Cornell, being awarded the Bachelor of Philosophy degree by that university in 1909. During the summer of 1907 Doctor Waggoner did research work for the Western Electric Company. For the past six years he has been associated with the glass industries of West Virginia, and is a specialist in this industry and has taken out a number of patents

covering improved processes invented by him. Some of his scientific investigations as represented in public works are described by the following titles: The physical properties of a series of iron-carbon alloys; the preparation and decay of phosphorescence in certain salts of cadmium and zinc; hysteresis loss in iron at varying frequencies; non-corrosive glasses.

Doctor Waggoner is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, for the past five years has been a member of the sectional committee of that association; is a Fellow of the American Physical Society, Fellow of the Institute of Radio Engineers, and a member of the Illuminating Engineering Society. He belongs to the Gamma Alpha graduate fraternity and the Sigma Xi honorary fraternity.

Doctor Waggoner is one of Morgantown's popular citizens and is well known outside of university circles. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and for nine years has had charge of the University Students Class in the Sunday school of that church. September 4, 1907, he married Cornelia Gaskell, of Lisbon, Ohio, daughter of Charles R. and Clarinda (Harvey) Gaskell. They have two sons, William Gaskell Waggoner, born January 15, 1911; and Chandler Whittlesey Waggoner, born July 21, 1917.

JOHN H. MORGAN, a hardware merchant at Morgantown, Monongalia County, is one of the representative business men and progressive citizens of this thriving little city. He was born at Scotch Hill, Preston County, West Virginia, and is a lineal descendant of David Morgan, one of the very early settlers of Monongalia County and a brother of Zackwill Morgan, in whose honor the City of Morgantown was named. This branch of the Morgan family was founded in America by Col. Morgan Morgan, in the reign of Queen Anne of England. Col. Morgan Morgan first settled in the province of Delaware, and soon after his marriage to Catherine Garrison he removed from Delaware to the valley of Virginia and settled at Winchester. He had received holy orders as a clergyman of the Church of England, and he established a church at Winchester, where he served as its rector for a long period and where he was succeeded in the pastoral charge by his son and namesake, Rev. Morgan Morgan, Jr., the other children having been Anne, Zackwill, Evan and David.

David Morgan was born in Delaware, May 12, 1721, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Virginia, where eventually he became the owner of a farm near Winchester. He was a surveyor and was appointed by the Colonial government of Virginia to assist in surveys and explorations of the southwestern part of the great territory then controlled by Virginia. Later he was appointed one of the Colonial commissioners assigned to discover and establish the northern boundary of the estate of Lord Fairfax in 1748, this boundary to constitute the dividing line between Virginia and Maryland. David Morgan was so greatly impressed with the country west of the Alleghany Mountains that he moved in 1769 to the mouth of Redstone Creek in Pennsylvania, and two years later, in 1771, he came to what is now Marion County, West Virginia, where he settled on the banks of the Monongahela River, about six miles north of Fairmont. He reclaimed and developed much of his land and there passed the remainder of his life. He married Sarah Stevens, a member of a Pennsylvania Quaker family.

Evan Morgan, son of David and Sarah (Stevens) Morgan, served as a patriot soldier in the Revolution and was a resident of Morgantown at the time of his death, in 1850, at the patriarchal age of 102 years, 3 months and 18 days. His son, Thomas, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, settled on a farm in Clinton District, Monongalia County, where he continued his association with farm industry until his death. His son, Charles, was born April 27, 1834, on this old homestead, and there he still resides, in the best of health and in active charge of the farm and other business interests. He served as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, principally in Texas, his brother, Milton, having likewise been a Confederate soldier, while two other brothers, Elza and Hiram, were Union soldiers. After the close of the war Hiram Morgan went to Bogota, capital of Colombia, South America, where he later became governor general of that republic, an office of which he continued the incumbent until his death.

After the close of the Civil war Charles Morgan went to California, and was for several years there engaged in placer mining for gold. He thereafter devoted about two years to whale fishing off the Columbia River bar at Astoria, Oregon, and he returned to West Virginia to wed the gracious young woman of his choice, his expectation having been to return with her to the Pacific Coast. He was persuaded to remain in his native state, and here he purchased what was known as the old Kern Mill at Uffington, Monongalia County. He operated this mill until slackage of power from the Monongahela River interfered with the enterprise, and he then established his residence on the old Morgan homestead farm, which has been in the possession of the family for more than a century.

Charles Morgan wedded Miss Marion Henry, who was born in Gatehead, Scotland, in 1837, and their idyllic companionship continues to the present day.[8] Mrs. Morgan is a daughter of the late Lawrence Henry, an expert mining engineer who brought with him to the United States 146 of his skilled miners and assumed charge of the mines of the Newburg-Orrel Coal Company, the headquarters of which were at Baltimore, Maryland. Of the children of Charles and Marion Morgan the eldest is Thomas, a railway engineer; Lawrence is deceased; John H. is the immediate subject of this review; Charles, Jr., is United States marshal of Montana and resides in the City of Helena; Frank, a railway engineer, was killed in a railway accident while in charge of his engine; Miss Mary remains with her parents.

John H. Morgan was born December 5, 1877, and upon completing his work in the public schools he went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and learned the trade of car finishing. In 1892 he came to Morgantown and became part owner and general manager of the Morgan Hardware Company's store, and this alliance continued until 1911, when he became buyer for the Deacum Hardware Company of Portland, Oregon. In 1912 he took the position of storekeeper for the Pacific Electric Railway Company at Los Angeles, California. In 1913 he returned to Morgantown and purchased the stock and business of the Lemont-Jackson Hardware Company, and he has since continued the enterprise with unequivocal success. He is a director of the Union Bank & Trust Company and of the Labor Building & Loan Society, is a member of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club, and he and his wife hold membership in the First Presbyterian Church. Mr. Morgan is affiliated with Mannington Lodge No. 31, Free and Accepted Masons; Morgantown Chapter No. 30, Royal Arch Masons; Morgantown Commandery No. 18, Knights Templars; Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling; and Monongahela Lodge Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

September 9, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Morgan to Miss Anna Glover, daughter of the late Abram Glover she having been born in Marion County, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have one son, Frank Holmes, who was born at Mannington, Marion County, March 28, 1901.

PHILIP JAMES COCHRAN, of Morgantown, represents one of the most prominent names in the coke and coal industry of America. His grandfather was James Cochran, who is credited with having made the first coke in the United States. He was known familiarly as "Little Jim Cochran, the Coke king," and was one of the outstanding figures in that industry in the Connellsville District. His wife, Clarissa Houston, was of the same family as Gen. Sam Houston, the statesman and soldier of Texas.

William Hazen Cochran, father of Philip J., was born at Dawson, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, July 11, 1856. He received his Bachelor of Science degree from Otterbein University in Ohio. In later years one of the buildings on the campus of his alma mater was named Cochran Hall in his honor. Following in the footsteps of his father, he became one of the leading coke and coal men of the country, was also a banker, and had many widespread business inter-

ests. He died August 3, 1914. William H. Cochran married Gertrude Reed, who was born at Smithton in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and who survives him. She is a daughter of James Monteith and Nancy (Crise) Reed. Her mother was born at Fairmont, West Virginia, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Brown) Crise. William H. Cochran and his wife had four children: Philip James; Anagrace Bell, who is the wife of Clarence Roby, a Morgantown attorney; William Hazen, Jr.; and Regina June.

Philip James Cochran was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, May 11, 1897. He began his education in the borough schools of Dawson in his native county and graduated from the Dunbar County High School in Fayette County in 1916. In the same year he entered West Virginia University at Morgantown. His student career was interrupted by the World war. In June, 1918, he joined the camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, but later was transferred to Camp Hancock, Georgia, where he was in the Officers Training School and volunteered for machine gun duty. He was in training when the armistice was signed. After his discharge Mr. Cochran resumed his work at West Virginia University. He received his A. B. degree with the class of 1922, and is now continuing his studies in the law school.

Mr. Cochran is a member of James Cochran Lodge No. 614, F. and A. M., at Dawson, Pennsylvania, a lodge named for his grandfather. He is affiliated with Uniontown Lodge of Perfection, Pennsylvania Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Morgantown Chapter No. 35, R. A. M., Morgantown Commandery No. 18, K. T., Syria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pittsburgh, and the Morgantown Masonic Club. He belongs to Omar Commandery No. 330, Knights of Malta, at Dawson. He is a member of Milton J. Newmyer Post No. 483, of Dawson, Pennsylvania, of the American Legion, and at University is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity. He is on the Official Board of Cochran Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church at Dawson, Pennsylvania.

SAMUEL ALLEN PHILLIPS is one of the representative business men and loyal and progressive citizens of Morgantown, Monongalia County, and takes lively interest in all that touches the welfare of this city, the seat of the University of West Virginia. He was born at Waynesburg, Greene County, Pennsylvania, August 15, 1876, a son of James E. B. and Anna M. (Engle) Phillips. The father was born in Whitley Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1855, of Welsh lineage, and was but a boy at the time of his father's death. After his mother contracted a second marriage young James left home, and most of his early life thereafter was passed in and about Masontown, Pennsylvania. His marriage occurred at Waynesburg, that state, and after there working a few years in a planing mill he engaged in mercantile business at Sycamore in the same county. After selling this business he engaged in quarrying stone in the same county, and after selling his quarries he returned to Waynesburg and entered the employ of the Waynesburg & Washington Railroad Company. He continued his active connection with railroad service twenty-six years, and in 1911 he retired from his position, that of conductor, and assumed charge of a moving-picture theater, of which his son Samuel A. was part owner, at Grafton, West Virginia. Later he became chief of the police department of Grafton, and while in the discharge of his official duties as such he was killed by an assassin, Jacob Lutz, February 10, 1919. The assassin was later convicted of murder in the first degree, after two trials, and July 22, 1921, expiated his crime on the gallows in the State Penitentiary of West Virginia at Moundsville. Mrs. Anna M. (Engle) Phillips was born at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, in 1858, a daughter of Solomon Engle, of English ancestry. Mrs. Phillips still maintains her home at Grafton. Of the children the eldest, David C., still resides in his native City of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania; Samuel A., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; William died in infancy; George W. resides at Brownsville, Pennsylvania, and is baggage master on the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad; Joseph H. resides with his widowed mother at Grafton, West Virginia; and Mrs. Mary Blood resides at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Samuel A. Phillips passed the period of his boyhood and early youth at Sycamore and Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, and in the meanwhile profited duly by the advantages of the public schools. He early gained practical experience in connection with his father's farming and quarrying operations, and in 1894 he found employment in a jewelry establishment at Waynesburg. In 1896 he there initiated his independent business career by opening a photographic studio. In 1895 he became a member of the Pennsylvania National Guard, and upon the outbreak of the Spanish-American war in 1898 he gave up his business to enter the nation's service as a member of Company K, Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. This was the only Pennsylvania regiment assigned to service in the Philippine Islands, and it landed in Manila shortly after the famous victory of Admiral Dewey in that port. The regiment later became known as "The Fighting Tenth," was associated with the forces of Dewey and took part in the battle of Manila, which city capitulated. By general orders August 13, 1898, the Tenth Pennsylvania was retained in service in the Philippine Islands and became a part of the land forces operating against the insurgent natives upon the insurrection which began February 4, 1899. During this campaign the regiment took an active and important part in operations, and on one occasion it was on duty seventy days without relief. In July, 1899, it was relieved from active duty and ordered home. The return voyage was made by way of Japan to San Francisco, from which port the original voyage had been made, and at San Francisco the regiment disbanded in August, 1899, Mr. Phillips having been mustered out with the rank of corporal. Upon the reorganization of the regiment as a part of the Pennsylvania National Guard he became first sergeant of Company K, of which office he continued the incumbent until his removal to West Virginia.

In 1902 Mr. Phillips came to Morgantown, this state, and established a dancing academy, and he built up a prosperous and representative business in the teaching of dancing. He continued his academy until 1906, and he had entered the music business also, this enterprise having grown to such proportions that he found it expedient to give it his undivided time and attention. His original music store was in a room 15 by 30 feet in dimensions on Pleasant Street, near High Street, and here he installed Baldwin pianos and a stock of Victor and Edison phonographs. In 1908 the business had so expanded that he found larger quarters imperative. He removed to the Grand Theater Building on Walnut Street, and in 1911, for the same reason that had prompted his former change of location, he removed to the White apartment building on High Street. In 1915 further increase of business led to his removal to his present fine headquarters at 374 High Street, where he has one of the most attractive and well equipped music stores to be found in any city of comparative population in the South. Here he utilizes more than 5,000 square feet of floor space, and an enlargement is contemplated at the time of this writing, in 1921. Mr. Phillips still represents the same high-grade musical instruments as at the beginning of his enterprise, and by reason of his remarkable record in the sale of the Edison phonographs he had the distinction of being chosen chairman of the Edison Dealers Phonograph Convention held in New York City, June 9 and 10, 1921. In the banquet incidental to this convention he and his wife occupied seats of honor at the same table with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, 1,500 Edison dealers having been present at the convention.

Mr. Phillips was elected a member of the City Council of Morgantown in 1920, and was instrumental in bringing about the adoption of the new city charter in 1921. During the campaign to effect this action he served as chairman of the general committee in charge of the same, and under the new charter he was made chairman of the Board of Equalization and Review, in which capacity he is now serving. During the World war period he took active part in all local partiotic service, including that of the Red Cross. He is a vital and valued member of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the local Kiwanis Club, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

September 7, 1905, Mr. Phillips wedded Miss Blanche M. Meeks, who was born and reared at Morgantown, a daughter of the late John W. and Josephine (Low) Meeks, the former of whom was born in this state, a son of Joseph Meeks, his wife having been born in a western state, a daughter of William Low. Mrs. Phillips is an active coadjutor of her husband in his business enterprise, to which she devotes the major part of her time and attention. She is an active member of the Methodist Church in her home city. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have one son, Samuel Allen, Jr., born August 29, 1911.

SYLVESTER P. ALLEN, M. D., has the sterling personal characteristics, the professional ability and the substantial practice that mark him distinctly as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Webster County, where he maintains his home and professional headquarters at Webster Springs, the county seat.

Doctor Allen was born in Doddridge County, this state, on the 20th of April, 1872, and is a son of Stephen and Mary (Frum) Allen, both representatives of honored pioneer families of that part of Virginia which now constitutes the State of West Virginia. Stephen Allen was born in Doddridge County, January 24, 1836, and his wife was born in Taylor County, March 16, 1838. The parents were reared under the conditions that marked the pioneer period in the history of what is now West Virginia, their marriage was solemnized in Taylor County, and thereafter they established their home on a farm in Doddridge County. In 1874 removal was made to Harrison County, and in 1880 the family home was established in Braxton County, whence removal later was made to Webster County, where the father continued his association with farm industry until the time of his death. He was a republican in politics, and both he and his wife were earnest members of the Baptist Church. Of their eight children four are living (1922): Rebecca is the wife of Daman Ash; Samantha F. is the wife of James W. McCray; Sylvester P., of this sketch, is the next younger; and S. M. P. is the wife of David F. Heafner.

Sylvester P. Allen was reared to the invigorating discipline of the farm, attended the local schools in the different counties in which the family resided during the period of his boyhood and youth, and in the furtherance of his higher education he entered the Central Normal College of Kentucky, in which excellent institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He depended entirely upon his own resources in defraying his expenses at this college and also at the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

On the 11th of July, 1901, Doctor Allen opened an office at Webster Springs, and here he has since continued in the successful general practice of his profession, in which he has shown both marked ability and a fine sense of professional and personal stewardship. In his various activities of study and research that have kept him in touch with advances made in medicine and surgery he has taken an effective post-graduate course in the medical department of the University of Louisville. He is a member of the Webster County Medical Society and the West Virginia State Medical Society. The doctor is a stalwart republican, and in Webster County, which is strongly democratic, he was elected county clerk by a majority of 166 votes, he having retained this office six years and having given a most effective administration. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity Doctor Allen is affiliated with and is a past master of Addison Lodge No. 116, A. F. and A. M., at Addison, Webster County; Sutton Chapter No. 29, R. A. M., at Sutton, Braxton County, where he is a member also of Sutton Commandery No. 16, Knights Templars, besides which he is a Noble of Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston and the Scottish Rite Consistory at Wheeling. Both he and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church in their home village.

In 1904 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Allen and Miss Lenora Miller, who had attended both the State Normal School at Fairmont and the University of West Virginia and who had been a successful and popular teacher prior to her marriage. The only child of Doctor and Mrs. Allen died in infancy.

SAMUEL MILLER WHITESIDE, who, under the title of S. M. Whiteside & Company, conducts at Morgantown, Monongalia County, one of the largest establishments in the city devoted to the handling of ladies', misses' and children's apparel, was born at Benwood, Marshall County, this state, December 31, 1865, a son of Robert J. and Amanda (DeMoss) Whiteside, both now deceased. The parents were born and reared in Maryland, where their marriage was solemnized, and whence they came to West Virginia and established their home in Marshall County.

Samuel M. Whiteside received the advantages of the public schools of his native city, and was a lad of fourteen years when, in 1880, he found employment in the department store of George E. Stifle & Company in the City of Wheeling. He continued in the employ of this representative mercantile concern for twenty-six years, worked his way through the various departments and by faithful and efficient service gained eventual advancement to the position of buyer in one of the important departments of the establishment. He resigned his position in 1906 and came to Morgantown, where he opened a small store on the site of the present new building of the Bank of the Monongahela Valley, on High Street. A year later the increase of his business led to his removal to larger quarters in the Wiles Block, at 338 High Street, where he has since continued his substantial and prosperous business. When he removed to his present location Mr. Whiteside at first utilized only 1,400 square feet of floor space, and an idea of the splendid expansion of the business is conveyed in the statement that at the time of this writing, in 1921, after three additions, the establishment utilized 4,900 square feet of floor space.

Aside from the representative business enterprise that he has thus developed Mr. Whiteside takes loyal and helpful interest in the civic and social affairs of his home city, and is known and valued as one of its liberal and progressive citizens and business men. He is an active member and a former director of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, holds membership in the local Kiwanis Club, and is affiliated with Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Whiteside married Miss Bertha L. Zevely, of Wheeling, she being a daughter of John H. and Maggie (Couniahn) Zevely, of that city.

WILLIAM HARRISON ASHCRAFT, cashier of the Commercial Bank of Morgantown, at the judicial center of Monongalia County, was born in this county, on a farm near Halleck in Clinton District, October 12, 1879, and is a representative of two of the old and honored families of this section of West Virginia. His paternal grandfather, Harrison Ashcraft, a native of Wales, came with his parents to the United States, and eventually established his home in Marion County, West Virginia. Rollo Trickett, the maternal grandfather, is supposed to have been born in America, and was of English parentage. He became a farmer in Preston County, West Virginia, which was at the time still a part of Virginia, and at the time of the Civil war he removed to Monongalia County, where he passed the rest of his life.

Dextrous T. Ashcraft, father of William H. of this review, was born in Marion County, this state, December 14, 1852, and in his youth he learned the carpenter's trade, to which he continued to give his attention in Marion County until his marriage. He then engaged in farm enterprise in Monongalia County, where he has continued as a prominent and substantial representative of farm industry. His wife, Amanda, was born in Preston County, January 14, 1853, a daughter of Rollo Trickett, mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

William H. Ashcraft so fully profited by the advantage of the public schools of his native county that he proved himself eligible for pedagogic service. After five years of successful work as a teacher he entered the University of West Virginia, but before completing the full course in the same he withdrew to enter business. September 1, 1901, Mr. Ashcraft became bookkeeper in the Second National Bank

L. T. Allen, M. D.

of Morgantown, in which he was promoted to teller in 1903 and assistant cashier in 1906. He continued his connection with this institution until September 15, 1920, when he resigned to accept his present post, that of cashier of the Commercial Bank, which was then in process of organization. He had active charge of the opening of the new bank March 26, 1921, this being the youngest of the financial institutions of the county but its solidity and representative personnel of its executives and stockholders give it secure place in popular confidence and support. Mr. Ashcraft is a member of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, and he and his wife are zealous members of the First Baptist Church, of which he was treasurer for more than twenty years.

June 15, 1906, recorded the marriage of Mr. Ashcraft with Miss Alice Maude Gilmore, daughter of Col. T. J. and Sarah (Epper) Gilmore. Colonel Gilmore came to Morgantown from Albermarle, Virginia, and became a prominent railroad contractor.

JOSEPH KERR BUCHANAN, manager of the West Virginia Utilities Company, and one of the younger prominent business men of Morgantown, was born April 22, 1883, at Clinton, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, the son of the Rev. Aaron Moore Buchanan, D. D., now of Uniontown, Pennsylvania.

The Buchanan genealogy appears on record as follows:

(I) James Buchanan, born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, on May 23, 1761, served as a private in Captain Morrison's Company of Potter's Battalion of Pennsylvania Infantry in the Revolutionary war; he removed to Washington County, Pennsylvania, where he died November 25, 1823; he married Margaret Ross.

(II) John, son of James and Margaret (Ross) Buchanan, was born February 28, 1798; married on February 4, 1823, Margaret Chambers, and removed to Hancock County, Virginia—now West Virginia, where he died in 1834.

(III) Joseph Kerr, son of John and Margaret (Chambers) Buchanan, was born in Hancock County, West Virginia, January 23, 1830. His parents dying before he had reached his fifth year, he was reared in the family of Aaron and Polly (Stevens) Moore, of Beaver County, Pennsylvania. He married Martha Bigger, who was born April 9, 1830; he died August 30, 1894, his widow on January 16, 1909.

(IV) Aaron Moore Buchanan, D. D., son of Joseph K. and Martha (Bigger) Buchanan, was born in Hanover Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, July 7, 1856. He attended Frankfort Springs Academy, Beaver County, Pennsylvania; was graduated from Washington and Jefferson College A. B., Class of '79; graduated from Western Theological Seminary, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1882; was licensed to preach April 21, 1881, by the Presbytery of Washington, and was ordained by the Presbytery of Pittsburgh, October 4, 1882; from October, 1882, to May, 1886, he was pastor of Hebron Presbyterian Church, Clinton, Pennsylvania, and became pastor of First Presbyterian Church, Morgantown, West Virginia, in May, 1886, continuing until 1915; he is now superintendent of missions of Redstone Presbytery and resides at Uniontown, Pennsylvania. Washington and Jefferson College gave him the D. D. degree in June, 1899; he served as chaplain of the First Regiment of Infantry, West Virginia National Guard, from July 24, 1894, for twenty years. On June 28, 1882, he was united in marriage with Sarah Wiley, of Washington, Pennsylvania, the daughter of John and Margaret (McLain) Wiley, and granddaughter of William Taylor and Martha (Harbison) Wiley. Her maternal great-grandparents, John and Massy (White) Harbison, figure in the early history of Western Pennsylvania, both John Harbison and Edward White having served in the American Revolution. Massy (White) Harbison was twice captured by Indians, and all of her children except a baby in arms were killed by savages.

Joseph K. Buchanan was reared in Morgantown, where he was prepared for college and entered West Virginia University. He left the university before completing his junior year in 1904 to enter the employ as meter reader and general utility man of the then Union Utilities Company at Morgantown, and has continued with that corporation through its different reorganizations, having been made manager in 1910 and continues in that position with what is now the West Virginia Utilities Company. He is president of the Morgantown Hardware Company, president of the Reger Oil Company and a director in the Morgantown Savings and Loan Society. He is first vice president of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce and a member of Morgantown Rotary Club and of the Kappa Psi Phi fraternity, of which fraternity his father is also a member.

Mr. Buchanan married Frances Louisa, daughter of Hugh Craig and Pauline (Davis) Allison, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Mary Buchanan, born December 26, 1919.

ROY CLARK SMITH. Few figures are better known in the educational profession of Monongalia County than Roy Clark Smith, who since 1913 has been superintendent of the public schools of Morgantown. Identified with educational work since the beginning of his career, he has been located at Morgantown since 1909, constantly filling places of trust and responsibility, and during this time has impressed himself upon the life and institutions of the community in a manner alike creditable to himself and productive of lasting benefit to the city.

Mr. Smith was born at Cambridge, Maryland, December 4, 1883, and is of English-French-Irish stock, being descended from three of the oldest families of Maryland, the Smiths, Harpers and Clarks. His grandfather, Henry Smith, a native of Maryland, married Martha Harper, a daughter of Edward Harper, who was an extensive landholder of Dorchester County, Maryland, owning land which came to the Harper family by grant directly from Lord Baltimore. He married Miss Beauchamp, who was born in France. The father of Roy C. Smith was Marcus H. Smith, who was born in Dorchester County, Maryland, in July, 1857, and was in early life a farmer, later a mill owner and operator at Denton, and finally a merchant at that place. He married Sarah Matilda Clark, who was born in Caroline County, Maryland, in December, 1861, a daughter of John W. Clark, who at the time of his death in 1899 was probably the largest land holder in Caroline County.

Roy Clark Smith was born at Cambridge, Maryland, December 4, 1883, and secured his primary education in the public schools of Denton, Caroline County, Maryland. Graduating from the high school at that place in 1902, he entered the Western Maryland College, from which he was graduated as a Bachelor of Arts in 1906. At that time he commenced teaching, but did not give up his studies, as later he was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1911, with his Master of Arts degree, and in 1916 he took post-graduate work at Columbia University.

Mr. Smith entered public school work as principal of the schools of Preston, Maryland, and next became teacher of mathematics and history at Friends Academy, Long Island, New York, in the fall of 1907. In 1908 he was head of the department of mathematics of the Westchester (Pennsylvania) High School, and in the fall of 1909 came to Morgantown to become principal of the high school here. He continued to act in this capacity until elected superintendent of city schools in the fall of 1913, and has occupied that position ever since. Superintendent Smith has made education and the organization and direction of educational activities his life work, and has been remarkably successful. In almost every field of the work from the primary to teaching classes in a university, from grade to superintendent of schools, he has left the mark of an earnest student and apt instructor, an intelligent organizer and a judicious director. In a professional way his connections include membership in the West Virginia State Educational Association and the department of superintendents of the National Educational Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, F. and A. M.; and Lodge of Perfection No. 6, R. and S. M. He belongs likewise to the Morgantown Rotary Club and the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church.

On June 16, 1913, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Charlotte Wade, daughter of Clark Wade, of Monongalia County, and granddaughter of Alexander Wade, one of the most prominent of West Virginia's public school educators.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one son, Robert Wade, born June 5, 1918.

Hon. Kreider H. Stover. As a young man from college Kreider H. Stover took up railroading. He left that after a few years and was in the wholesale lumber business, becoming one of the very influential men in this industry in West Virginia. But the call of the railroad service was strong and clear, and for the past twelve years his energies have been definitely committed to railroad work. He is now Baltimore & Ohio agent at Keyser.

Mr. Stover was born at Coburn, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1873. His people were an old family of Pennsylvania, and for a number of years lived in Bucks County. His grandfather, Jacob Stover, was a native of that state, an only son, and was killed in early life in an explosion while on public road building. George W. Stover, father of Kreider H., spent his life on his farm at Coburn, where he died in 1887, at the age of sixty-one. His wife was Malinda A. Kreider, who was born in 1828 and died in 1912. Her father, Philip Kreider, was a hotel man at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, and died in early life. The children of George W. Stover and wife were: Perry H., of Elkins, West Virginia; Elmira, wife of Thomas B. Motz, of Millheim, Pennsylvania; Calvin J., who died at Coburn, survived by his widow, Olivia J., and two sons, George S. and Guy Z. Stover, and the daughter, Myra, wife of Robert Breon of State College, Pennsylvania; Oscar, who died in infancy; and Kreider H.

Kreider H. Stover lived on his father's farm the first fourteen years of his life. He then spent two years in Palatinate College, and in 1890, at the age of seventeen, became an office employe of A. Pardee & Company at Pardee, Pennsylvania, and in 1893 was promoted to superintendent. Soon afterward he resigned to complete his education in Franklin-Marshall College at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and left that institution in his junior year, in 1896. At that date he began railroading with the Pennsylvania Railway Company, and served until 1900, in different capacities.

Mr. Stover came to West Virginia in 1900 and became manager of the Hosterman Lumber Company at Hosterman in Pocahontas County. He was there until 1904, when he moved to Elkins and engaged in the wholesale lumber business under the name Stover Lumber Company. While there he founded and for four years published the West Virginia Lumberman and National Wholesaler. From 1904 to 1908 he was also president of the West Virginia Sawmill Association.

Mr. Stover resumed railroading as joint agent at Roaring Creek Junction for the Western Maryland Railway Company. He was in the service of that railroad for ten years, performing the duties of operator, agent and yardmaster at Ridgely, Hendricks, Henry, Elkins and West Virginia Central Junction. He resigned from the Western Maryland in 1920, and in September of that year accepted the agency of the Baltimore & Ohio at Keyser, as successor to Agent Terrell, who is now warden of the West Virginia Penitentiary at Moundsville.

For a number of years Mr. Stover has been one of the moulders of political thought and legislation in West Virginia. He cast his first vote for Major McKinley in 1896, and was a delegate to the Republican County Convention in Pocahontas County in 1902. For a number of years he has been regarded as a conservative labor man, and for six years he was general chairman of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers. The public service that particularly distinguishes him came in the House of Delegates, to which he was elected in 1918 as a representative of Mineral County, succeeding Newton Moore. His service was under Speaker Luther Wolf. In the regular session of 1919 he was made chairman of the labor committee, and was a member of the railroad, printing and contingent expenses committee. Some of the important legislation of that session bears the impress of his work and influence as chairman of the labor committee. Two bills came out of that committee, both of which he introduced. One was Bill No. 50, increasing the powers of labor. Another bill that became a law was the West Virginia Child Labor Law. He also actively supported the ratification of the eighteenth and nineteenth amendments, providing for federal prohibition and woman suffrage. He was opposed to the creation of a state constabulary, his ground of opposition being that his constituents in Mineral County did not need such a police force. Mr. Stover made an unusual record of useful service during his one term in the Legislature. In 1920 he was candidate for the republican nomination for congressman of the Second West Virginia District. In 1922 he is again a candidate for Congress.

In 1898 he joined the lodge of Masons at Center Hall, Pennsylvania, is affiliated with the Royal Arch Chapter of Ronceverte, the Knights Templar Commandery of Lewisburg and the Shrine at Charleston. He is affiliated with Olive Branch Lodge No. 25, Knights of Pythias, at Keyser. He was reared in the Reformed Church of America.

At Coburn, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1898, Mr. Stover married Bertha J. Young, daughter of William and Mary (Kurtz) Young. Her oldest sister is Mrs. T. G. Hosterman, of Akron, Ohio. The mother of Mrs. Stover is now Mrs. Mary Weiser and lives with her daughter at Keyser. Mr. and Mrs. Stover have no children of their own, but have an adopted son, Allen Graham Stover.

Bernard Joseph Pettigrew is one of the younger men rising to prominence in the affairs of West Virginia. He has substantial connections at the bar of Charleston and enjoys a large criminal practice, and has also had the advantage of experience in the State Legislature.

Mr. Pettigrew was born at Summerville, Nicholas County, West Virginia, December 23, 1887, son of S. S. and Margaret Adelaide (Thornton) Pettigrew. Some of his early years were spent at Springfield, Ohio, where he attended school, and he also acquired part of his education in Washington, D. C. Mr. Pettigrew attended the law school of the University of West Virginia, and began the practice of his profession at Charleston in 1914.

For four years he was a member of the Charleston City Council, and was one of the youngest members ever elected to that body. In the summer of 1918 he was chosen by the republican party as a candidate for the House of Delegates in the State Legislature and was elected in November. At the regular session in 1919 he was designated by the speaker of the House as a member of committees on taxation and finance, and forfeited and unappropriated lands.

Mr. Pettigrew is member of the prominent and successful law firm of Barnhart, Horan & Pettigrew, with offices in the Coyle and Richardson Building at Charleston. Mr. Pettigrew married Miss Marie Harwood, of Elkins, West Virginia. Their four children are William S., Bernard Joseph, Jr., Thomas E. and Margaret Kathleen.

Roy T. Wright, general manager of the Pawama and Algonquin mines, vice president of the Bank of Matoaka and president of the Wright Drug Company, came into this district in 1902 as a member of the First Engineering Corps for the Pocahontas Coal & Coke Company, and his initiative and ability have since advanced him to a leading place in the affairs of this part of Mercer County.

He was born near Princeton, that county, July 24, 1882, son of E. C. and Mary S. (Ellis) Wright, the former a native of Wythe County, Virginia, and the latter of Monroe County, West Virginia. E. C. Wright came to Mercer County in 1866 with his father, Thomas Wright, who settled on a farm near Princeton and spent the rest of his life as a farmer and cattle raiser. Thomas Wright was a veteran of the Confederate army. He was killed by accident while working in the timber at the age of eighty-four. E. C. Wright followed farming for many years, but since 1907 has been a resident of Matoaka and is in business as a funeral director. He is a Methodist, much interested in Sunday School work, is affiliated with the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Moose and other societies, and is a democrat. His family consists of two sons and three daughters, the other son L. A. Wright being in charge of the Wright Drug Company.

Roy T. Wright acquired his early education at Princeton, finishing school at the age of eighteen, after which he spent a year on the farm. His first connection with the coal

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industry was in the service of the Sagamore Coal Company on Crane Creek, following which he went with the Pocahontas Coal and Coke Company, and since his first work at Matoaka he has enjoyed increasing responsibilities, serving as superintendent, manager and engineer, and has been connected with the Winonah, Hiawatha, and Smokeless companies, the Springton Colliery Company, and since 1918 has been in active charge of the coal properties above mentioned and has other interests in the coal industry as well. Besides the Bank of Matoaka and the Wright Drug Company he is manager of the Matoaka Electric & Power Company, is president of the Mercer Hardware & Furniture Company, president of the Matoaka Insurance Agency.

Mr. Wright in 1900 married Miss Mary Harriet McClaugherty, who was born at Princeton, daughter of James McClaugherty. They have three children: Bernice, a student in the Martha Washington College at Abingdon; Harry and Agnes, both in high school. The family are Methodists, and Mr. Wright is affiliated with the Elks and Knights of Pythias, is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mercer County Country Club.

William Smith Downs, a civil engineer of Morgantown, is division engineer of the West Virginia State Road Commission. He is a native of West Virginia, born at Martinsburg in Berkeley County, March 15, 1883, a son of the late Joseph A. and Caroline J. (Evans) Downs. This branch of the Downs family was established in what is now West Virginia by Henry Downs, who came into Berkley County in 1812 from Prince George County, Maryland, five generations removed from the present. Davenport Downs, grandfather of William S. Downs, removed from Berkeley County, West Virginia, to Iowa, in 1852. He served in the war between the states and died in Iowa shortly after its close.

The Evans family was established in what is now West Virginia by John Evans and his wife, Mary, who came to America from Wales and settled in Berkeley County before the Revolutionary war. He built the old Evans fort which stood on what is now the Winchester Turnpike, about two miles south of the present City of Martinsburg. Tillottson Fryatt Evans, the maternal grandfather of William S. Downs, was born in Berkeley County, as was also his wife, Jane Orr. He spent his life there engaged in farm pursuits.

Joseph A. Downs was born at Wapello, Louisa County, Iowa. His mother having died when he was an infant, he was reared by her people, received a collegiate education and became a teacher by profession, practically spending his entire life in the schoolroom and dying at Martinsburg, West Virginia, in 1900. He married Caroline J. Evans, daughter of Tillottson Fryatt and Jane (Orr) Evans.

After graduating from the high school of Martinsburg, William Smith Downs entered the West Virginia University, from which he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of B. S. C. E., and from that institution in 1915 received his C. E. degree. Since leaving the university Mr. Downs has been continuously identified with engineering concerns and interested in the development of the state. During 1906-1907 he was chief draughtsman for the Morgantown & Kingwood Railway, and from then for several years was associated professionally with Julius K. Monroe at Kingwood. From 1911 to 1915 he was engineer in charge of foundation investigation and resident engineer of the Hydro-Electric Company at Cheat Haven, West Virginia. From 1915 to 1917 he served as county road engineer for Monongalia County, and since 1917 has filled the office of division engineer of the West Virginia State Road Commission.

On June 22, 1910, Mr. Downs married Miss Nellie J. Albright, who is a daughter of L. M. and Jennie (Gibson) Albright, of Kingwood, West Virginia, and they have three children: William Richard, born December 27, 1912; James Albright, born February 18, 1914; and Jane, born September 25, 1918.

Mr. Downs has never cherished political ambitions but, nevertheless, is an earnest, well informed citizen who gladly cooperates with others in advancing the interests of his native section and state. He is well known in engineering circles here and elsewhere and is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Lonna Dennis Arnett. A member of an honored pioneer family of Monongalia County, Lonna Dennis Arnett has been identified with library work for more than twelve years, and since 1910 has held the position of librarian of the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. A man of wide experience in his field of endeavor, he is likewise a close and careful student and thorough investigator, and the benefit of his research and study is always at the disposal of those who come into contact with Mr. Arnett in his courteous and efficient discharge of the duties of his office.

Lonna D. Arnett was born near Arnettsville in Grant District, Monongalia County, May 14, 1870, and belongs to a family which was established in this county by James Arnett, a native of Loudoun County, Virginia, of English parentage. Following the close of the American Revolution James Arnett came to Monongalia County and settled on about 400 acres of land in Grant District, near where the present Village of Arnettsville is situated, and there passed the rest of his life in the pursuits of agriculture. A part of his original farm is still held by his descendants. Andrew Arnett, a son of James the pioneer, was born in 1760, and died in 1820. He married Elizabeth Leggett. Thomas Arnett, a son of Andrew and Elizabeth, was born on the farm in Grant District August 9, 1816. He followed farming and also operated water-power grist mills on Indian Creek for a time. He married Zarilda Price, a daughter of William W. Price.

William C. Arnett, son of Thomas and Zarilda, was born at Arnettsville, March 30, 1840, and died on his farm January 15, 1916. Like his father, he followed farming and to some extent operated mills on Indian Creek. In 1864 he enlisted in Company B, Sixth Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, a regiment with which he served until the close of the war between the states. He was a Methodist in religion and a republican in his political sentiment. In 1868 he married Mary Thorn, daughter of Dennis Thorn, who, with his father, settled near Laurel Point, West Virginia, some time between 1820 and 1830. Mrs. Arnett survives and continues to reside on the home farm.

Lonna Dennis Arnett, son of William C. and Mary, attended Fairmont (West Virginia) Normal School, and was graduated from the University of West Virginia with the degree of Bachelor of Science as a member of the class of 1898. Following this he attended Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy as a member of the graduating class of 1903, and for several years thereafter was engaged in teaching school. In 1909 he took up library work in the Bureau of Education Library at Washington, District of Columbia, and in the fall of 1910 became librarian of the University of West Virginia, a position which he has since retained. He is a member of the West Virginia State Library Association and the American Library Association, and holds membership also in the Sigma Chi Fraternity. In political allegiance he is a republican, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On August 18, 1903, Mr. Arnett was united in marriage with Miss Ethel Toy, daughter of Powell B. and Marietta (Love) Reynolds, of Morgantown. Her father, who received the degree of Doctor of Divinity and for many years held a professorship at the University of West Virginia, is now deceased, but her mother survives and is a resident of Morgantown.

Clement Ross Jones. The State of West Virginia owes an important debt to Clement Ross Jones for his long continued service and his splendid work in reorganizing and equipping the engineering department of the University of West Virginia, where for twenty years he has been professor of mechanical engineering and mechanical arts, and for the past ten years dean of the Engineering College.

Professor Jones was born at the old Jones homestead near Knottsville in Taylor County, West Virginia, April 19, 1871, son of Uriah and Pernissa Jane (Ford) Jones. He attended school near home, graduated from the Grafton High School in 1889, and in 1894 received the degree of Bachelor of Science and Civil Engineering from the University of West Virginia. While he has practiced his profession and has

acquired several important business and industrial relations, Mr. Jones almost from the first has been devoted to the educational side of his calling. In 1895-97 he was assistant in mechanical engineering and graduate student at the university, receiving the degree of Mechanical Engineer in June, 1897. He was instructor from 1897 to 1899, and assistant professor during 1899-1901. During the summer of 1896 he was a student in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute of Massachusetts, and in the summer of 1897 at the Stevens Institute of Technology in New Jersey, while during 1899-1900 he was in the graduate school of Cornell University, from which he received the degree Master of Mechanical Engineering in 1900.

During the Spanish-American war the head of the department of mechanical engineering was called to active duty with the navy, and Mr. Jones remained as acting head. Soon afterward the old Mechanical Hall, with all its equipment, was destroyed by fire, and as the head of the department did not return, it fell to the lot of Mr. Jones to plan the new building and equipment and reorganize the department. In 1901 he was advanced to the grade of professor of mechanical engineering and mechanical arts, and since 1911 has been dean of the College of Engineering and professor of steam and experimental engineering. Under his direct supervision, therefore, the engineering college has been developed as one of the most important adjuncts of technical education in the state. Professor Jones is the author and joint author of a number of text and reference books and notes used in the College of Engineering, and has contributed numerous papers and reports to engineering magazines. He is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American and International Societies for Testing Materials, is former vice president of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, is a member of the West Virginia Coal Mining Institute, the West Virginia Engineers Club of Morgantown, a member of the Natural Gas Association of West Virginia and America, is secretary of the engineering section of the Land Grant College Association, and his work and abilities have earned him a high reputation in technical societies both at home and abroad.

He has also done much of the practical work of his profession, and from 1894 to 1898 was a member of the engineering firm of Jones & Jenkins. He is a director in the Federal Savings & Trust Company and of several industrial companies.

During the World war Professor Jones was fuel commissioner for Monongalia County, was chairman of the War Service Committee of the University and educational director of the Students Army Training Corps. When he graduated from the University in 1894 he was first lieutenant and adjutant of the West Virginia University Corps of Cadets and subsequently was appointed first lieutenant in the National Guard and was advanced to captain in 1896. He is a member of Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., Morgantown Commadery No. 18, K. T., and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is a member of the honorary scientific fraternity Sigma Xi, the Phi Beta Kappa, Theta Psi, Phi Sigma Kappa and is a member of the Morgantown Rotary Club and the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

July 22, 1915, he married Elizabeth Charles Gambrill, of Parkersburg, daughter of Philip Dodridge and Ione (Kinchloe) Gambrill. They have one son, Ross Gambrill Jones, born September 29, 1917.

No family had a larger share in the great adventure which settled the frontier of West Virginia than that of Professor Jones. He is a descendant of Jacob Jones, who was born near Wilmington, Delaware, in 1732. His mother subsequently married Samuel Lewellen, and about 1770 the Lewellens moved to what is now Monongalia County, West Virginia, and established the old Lewellen Ferry near the Pennsylvania line, where Samuel Lewellen obtained a grant of land in 1771. Jacob Jones accompanied his mother over the Alleghany Mountains and proceeded on to the west side of the Monongahela River, near the present town of Pentres. It was Indian country and the settlements were greatly disturbed by Indian raids, beginning in 1774 and continuing through the Revolution. During the outbreak of 1777 Jacob Jones and other members of his family were besieged in the home of a neighbor, and two of his children, Mary and John Jones, were taken captive. Mary was adopted into the Wyandot tribe of Indians and spent many years with her chosen people near Sandusky, Ohio. John Jones was not satisfied to remain an Indian, and eventually escaped, going to Detroit, was educated in medicine by his adopted father and later visited his father and other members of the family in West Virginia and for many years lived near the Town of Grafton. Jacob Jones made his escape from the Indian besiegers and subsequently removed to a safer situation on Cheat River. He was a frontier soldier until the close of the Revolution, and about 1794 he obtained a grant of land near Knottsville in Taylor County, where both he and his wife died about 1829 at the respective ages of ninety-six and ninety-three. His wife was Dinah Stanton, who was born in Delaware in 1735. They were the parents of eight children. The fifth was William Jones, one of the ancestors of Professor Jones. William Jones was born May 4, 1774, in Monongalia County. Just before his birth occurred the Indian raid of that year. His mother being unable to leave home, the older children were sent on to the nearest fort, and subsequently, following a second warning, Jacob and his wife also started for the fort. The son William was born after they had proceeded about five miles, and a neighbor carried the new-born child while the father supported his wife as best he could until they reached safety. William Jones lived near Knottsville, where he died in 1843. His wife was Sarah Anderson, and they were the parents of ten children. Of these, Samuel, the sixth child, was born February 2, 1808, and was a farmer and shoemaker near Knottsville, where he died in 1897. He married Frances Limbef, who was born in 1818 and died in 1888. Their second child, Uriah Jones, father of Professor Jones, was born near Knottsville, January 14, 1839. During the Civil war he was a member of the Seventeenth West Virginia Regiment, and devoted his active years to farming. Uriah Jones married Pernissa Jane Ford, who was born September 22, 1843, daughter of Lanty and Rebecca (Jones) Ford, and a great-granddaughter of William Ford, who is said to have been a soldier of the Revolution and who some years after that war moved from Fauquier County, Virginia, to the west side of Tygart's Valley River near Webster, West Virginia. His son George spent his active life as a farmer in Taylor County and was the father of Lanty Ford, who was born in December, 1800, and after a long and active career as a farmer in the Knottsville District died in 1881. His wife, Rebecca Jones, was born in 1804 and was a granddaughter of Jacob and Dinah (Stanton) Jones, previously referred to.

The children of Uriah Jones and wife were: Harry H., deceased, Clement Ross, George E., Fannie Rebecca and Ethel Belle.

Percy John Beaumont. For twenty years Percy John Beaumont, vice president and general manager of the Beaumont Company, manufacturers at Morgantown, West Virginia, has been closely identified with the industrial and general business interests of this section of the state. He has borne a leading part in the development of substantial enterprises at Morgantown and elsewhere and as both business man and citizen has won prominence and esteem.

Mr. Beaumont is a native of England and was born in the City of Birmingham, a great industrial center, November 15, 1864. His parents were the late John and Elizabeth (Dowell) Beaumont, natives of England, who came to the United States in 1884 and both died at Wheeling, West Virginia. They had two children, a daughter, who is now the wife of Harry Northwood, an experienced designer in the glass manufacturing industry, and Percy J.

It was in 1882, when eighteen years old, that Mr. Beaumont accompanied his sister to the United States, where she was to be married to Harry Northwood, who at that time was a designer for the Hobbs, Brockumier Glass Company of Wheeling, West Virginia, but formerly had been a member of the firm of Northwood & Company, glass manufacturers at Kingswinford, England. Mr. Beaumont had

Percy H. Beaumont

been educated in the Episcopal schools at Birmingham, and was ready and anxious to acquire knowledge of a trade, and his brother-in-law encouraged him to learn the glass making and decorating business, advice he accepted and became an expert glass worker under Mr. Northwood's supervision.

In 1890 Mr. Beaumont organized the Beaumont Glass Company at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, which was a successful enterprise from the start and soon outgrew its quarters. When it became necessary to seek another location, inducements were offered the company to locate at Grafton, West Virginia, and in 1902 removal was made to that city, where it is still operating as the Tyggart Valley Glass Company. Mr. Beaumont disposed of his interests in the Grafton concern in 1905, and became manager of the Union Stopper Company at Morgantown in 1906, and so continued until 1917, in which year that company was reorganized as the Beaumont Company, manufacturers of illuminated glassware and stationers' sundries. Mr. Beaumont at that time became vice president and general manager of the company, and so continues. Although he has numerous other important interests, he has made the manufacture of glass a leading one, and his reputation in this industry is widespread. He is concerned also in the development of coal and oil and is treasurer and a director of the Chaplin Collieries Company of Morgantown; is vice president of the Silver Hill Oil Company; is president of the Seneca Hill Oil Company, and is a director in the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Morgantown. He has been an encourager and often financial helper of many other laudable business enterprises here.

In 1889 Mr. Beaumont married Miss Laura Jefferson Dillon, daughter of Benjamin Dillon. Mrs. Beaumont died in 1918, leaving one daughter and two sons: Catherine Elizabeth, who is the wife of Prof. Eugene C. Auchter, Ph. D., a graduate of Cornell University, who (1922) is a member of the faculty as professor of horticulture in the Maryland State College; John Herbert, who is an A. B. graduate of the West Virginia University, is taking his Ph. D. work at the Chicago University (1922) and at the same time he is an instructor in horticulture at the University of Minnesota; and Arthur Brittingham, who is associated with his father in business. Mr. Beaumont is a member of the First Episcopal Church at Morgantown. Political life has never attracted him nor have fraternal organizations, but he enjoys membership in the Turn Verein Society at Morgantown.

LYNN HASTINGS. Probably there is no profession that demands so much tact, judgment, patience, specialized knowledge and natural executive ability as that of the educator, and the individual who enters into this important field, selecting it as his calling, must be prepared to make many personal sacrifices, to endure numerous disappointments, to often spend himself for others without apparent return, and to give the best years of his life without receiving the emoluments that equal effort would surely bring in any other profession. It is a vocation for which there are no weights and measures. The material with which it deals is rather that life material upon which impressions are eternal and afford the man who would serve the race an opportunity than which there are none greater. One who has dedicated his life to the work of the educator and who has achieved an honored place in his vocation and in the confidence of the public is Lynn Hastings, of Morgantown, superintendent of the free schools of Monongalia County.

Mr. Hastings is a native of Monongalia County and is of the fourth generation of his branch of the family on both sides in the county. The first Hastings settler of record here was Thomas Hastings, the great-grandfather of Lynn, who settled at Cheat Neck in Union District during pioneer days. He married a McGill, and their son, Isaac, was born in the Cheat Neck community and married Elvira Victor. At the time of the war with Mexico he was serving as a captain of Virginia militia and was sworn into the Government service, but did not get to the front. During the war between the states he assisted in raising a company of West Virginia infantry and was commissioned first lieutenant thereof. He was a charter member of the Cheat Neck Methodist Protestant Church.

George B. Hastings, son of Isaac and father of Lynn Hastings, was born at Cheat Neck, February 3, 1856, and died June 20, 1911. In early life he assisted his father in the operation of the ferry over Cheat River, at Cheat Neck, and subsequently learned the trade of woodworker, which he followed for years, in addition thereto farming to some extent. He married Margaret Elizabeth Jenkins, who was born April 22, 1857, in the same neighborhood as was her husband, and survives him as a resident of Morgantown.

The first of the Jenkins family of record in Monongalia County was Bartholomew Jenkins, the grandfather of Mrs. Hastings, who was one of three brothers to come to America from Scotland, two of whom settled in other states. Bartholomew Jenkins settled at Cheat Neck in early days and married Nancy Baker, daughter of George Baker, the Monongalia County pioneer of the Baker family. George Jenkins, son of Bartholomew and Nancy Jenkins, was born at Cheat Neck and married Sophia Beatty, daughter of Robert and Nancy (Conn) Beatty. Robert Beatty was born at Cheat Neck, the son of Irish-born parents who were early settlers in Monongalia County. His wife was a daughter of James and Sophia Conn.

The children born to George B. and Margaret E. Hastings were as follows: Lynn, of this notice; Charles B., born March 20, 1889, a resident of Morgantown, married Rose, daughter of Charles Hetrick, who came from Pennsylvania, and they have one son, Earl; Isaac N., born January 29, 1892, a resident of Morgantown, married Beatrice Miller; Fanny Lou, born December 20, 1896, who is unmarried and resides with her mother; and George D., born May 10, 1898, a resident of Morgantown, married Jeannette, daughter of J. F. Smith.

Lynn Hastings was born at Cheat Neck, Union District, Monongalia County, February 2, 1887, a son of George B. and Margaret E. (Jenkins) Hastings. He secured all of his elementary education at the Wood Grove public school and received his common school diploma in 1903. In 1905 he was granted a first-grade teacher's license, and in that year taught the Bush School in his home locality. He was graduated from Fairmont Normal School in 1911, as valedictorian of his class, which numbered about eighty graduates, and in the same year became principal of the graded schools of Dingess, Mingo County, West Virginia, holding that position also during a part of 1912. In 1912-13 he taught his home school; was principal of the high and graded schools of Sabraton, Monongalia County, in 1913-14-15; and was principal of the Westover schools of the Morgantown Independent School District from 1915 to January 8, 1916, when he resigned to accept the appointment of county superintendent of schools to fill a vacancy, the appointment having been made by the presidents of the various district boards of education in the county. In November, 1916, Mr. Hastings was elected to fill out the unexpired term, and at the general election of 1918 was elected for the full term of four years, without opposition in the primaries or general election. From the start Mr. Hastings has labored earnestly in an effort to better conditions in every way and to advance the standard of education. A thorough student of the science of education and possessed of a natural instinct for child psychology, he has made his school system a living, growing organism responsive to the best in the teacher and the pupil.

During the World war Mr. Hastings served as county food administrator and as one of the "Four-Minute" speakers, and was active in all the drives and other war work. Like his forefathers, he is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. As a fraternalist he holds membership in Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M.; Chapter No. 30, R. A. M.; Monongalia Lodge No. 10, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past noble grand; and Athens Lodge No. 36, K. of P., of which he is a past chancellor commander. He is a member of the West Virginia State Educational Association.

On August 16, 1915, Mr. Hastings married La Marian Mercer Mason, who was born at Masonville, Grant County, West Virginia, November 27, 1889, daughter of Samuel

Alexander and Louisa (Baker) Mason, the father a native of Petersburg, Grant County, and the mother of Lost River, Hardy County, this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Hastings there have come three children: Lynn, Jr., born July 24, 1916; Grey, born January 22, 1918; and Lyle, born March 27, 1921.

Russell Love Morris, professor of railway and highway engineering of the School of Engineering at the University of West Virginia, Morgantown, is descended from four old families of what is now the State of West Virginia, namely: The Morrises, the Russells, the Loves and the Sheltons. His paternal grandfather, Capt. Joseph Morris, raised a company of volunteer infantry for the Confederate army during the war between the states, and served as captain thereof until he met his death during the retreat of General Lee after the great battle of Gettysburg. He married a Miss Russell, who belonged to the old and honored Russell family of the Huntington community.

Capt. John O. Morris, son of Capt. Joseph Morris, and father of Russell L. Morris, was born at his father's home in Teay's Valley, near the present Town of Culloden, in Cabell County, West Virginia. He served as first sergeant in his father's company during the war between the states, and after the elder man's death succeeded to the command. He later was commissioned captain, and served gallantly with General Lee until the final surrender of that great general at Appomattox. After the war he served alternately as deputy sheriff and sheriff of Putnam County for many years, and late in life located at Huntington, where he died. His wife, Eliza Love, who is still living at Huntington, was born in Teay's Valley, a daughter of William A. Love, who was a large land owner of that valley, where he was an early settler, and prior to the war between the states was a slaveholder.

Russell Love Morris was born in Teay's Valley, near the present Post Office of Teay's, in Putnam County, West Virginia, November 4, 1868, a son of Capt. John O. Morris. After attending the free schools of his district and spending one term in the graded school at Alderson he entered the University of West Virginia in 1885, and in 1895 was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering, two years later receiving his Master's degree. Between the time of entering and graduation he spent four years away from the university, engaged at various kinds of employment. He became an instructor in the engineering department in 1895, and from that year on has been a member of the faculty of the university in one capacity or another, continuously, having the distinction of having taught continuously in the institution for a longer period than any other instructor now or ever identified with the University of West Virginia. During the long period of twenty-six years he has been actively engaged, also, in business affairs, principally along the lines of civil engineering and in opening up city property for the market, on his own account chiefly. He has gained something more than a local reputa- as an expert in laying out allotments, and in this class of work his services have been in demand in all parts of West Virginia as well as sections of Kentucky and Maryland. Professor Morris owns some city property at Morgantown, and is interested in agriculture and other business enterprises. Fraternally he is identified with Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., and with the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity.

On December 21, 1900, Professor Morris married Miss Olive Hite, daughter of Isaac and Catherine (Hennen) Hite, of two old and honored Morgantown families, and to this union there has come one son, John Hite, born in 1911.

Davidson Brothers. The branch of the Davidson family to which belong Henry Alexander and George S. Davidson, of Morgantown, Monongalia County, was founded in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, prior to 1800 by Jeremiah Davidson (I), who came from his native Ireland and first settled in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, whence he later removed to Luzerne Township, Fayette County. He was of Scotch ancestry, but representatives of the family left Scotland and established themselves in Ireland several generations before his birth. For many years Jeremiah Davidson operated the old Crawford ferry across the Monongahela River, and later he owned another ferry, besides developing a substantial business in the building of boats both for his own use and for sale. He died at his old home in Luzerne Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in 1850. He married Anna Alexander, and among their children was Henry Alexander Davidson (I), who was born at Davidson's Ferry, Fayette County, in 1805. After his marriage to Elizabeth Gallagher Henry A. Davidson settled on a farm in Cumberland Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania. His son, Jeremiah (II), was born on this farm May 26, 1834, and after arriving at adult age continued his association with farm enterprise until 1875, when he removed to Carmichaels, Pennsylvania. There he later engaged in the hotel business, and still later in the livery and undertaking business. He held the various official chairs in the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was influential in community affairs. In 1856 he married Selantha Flenniken, and they became the parents of three children: John Calvin, Franklin Francis and Minnie, the daughter dying at the age of sixteen years. After the death of his first wife Jeremiah Davidson married Mrs. Harriet Jane (Stone) Hatfield, and they had two sons, Henry Alexander and George S. The honored father died in July, 1900, the mother having passed away in October, 1898.

Henry Alexander Davidson (II) was born March 24, 1878, at Carmichaels, Pennsylvania, where he attended the public schools until eligible for admission to the Pennsylvania State Normal School at California. Thereafter he became associated with his father's business, and after the death of his father in 1900 he came to Morgantown, West Virginia, and in April, 1901, engaged in the livery business. March 1, 1903, he added an undertaking department to the business, and in 1914 his brother George S. became his partner, under the firm name of Davidson Brothers. Since 1917 the firm has been engaged also in the handling of automobiles, with a well equipped garage and service station, in which the firm has the sales agency for the Hudson, the Essex and the Marmon cars, and the Republic automobile trucks. The brothers are active members of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce and are affiliated with Union Lodge No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the local Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and the Morgantown Commandery of Knights Templars, while each has received the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and also holds membership in Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Henry A. is a past exalted ruler of Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; is affiliated with Monongahela Lodge No. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and is a charter member of the Morgantown Country Club. He married Miss Agnes Miles, of Buckhannon, this state. They have no children.

George S. Davidson was born at Carmichaels, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1884, and in addition to the discipline of the public schools he took a business course in the University of West Virginia. He came to Morgantown, May 1, 1901, and after working for his brother until 1909 he here established an independent livery business in South Morgantown. He sold this business two years later and thereafter conducted a similar enterprise at Morgantown until 1914, when he entered into partnership with his brother, as noted in a preceding paragraph. The Davidson brothers are numbered among the vital and progressive business men and valued citizens of Morgantown. George S. likewise is affiliated with the local lodge of Odd Fellows and is a charter member of the Morgantown Country Club. He married Mary E., daughter of Henry Fenton Rice, the pioneer news dealer of Morgantown.

David Core Clark through his private practice and long membership on the State Board of Examiners has been prominent in the profession of dental surgery in West Virginia, is also a former member of the State Legislature, and in many other respects a leader in the civic and social life of his home city, Morgantown.

He was born in Monongalia County and is descended from two old families of this section of the valley. His

D. C. Clark.

paternal grandfather, Nehemiah Clark, came from Maryland and was a pioneer in the Cass District of Monongalia County. The maternal grandfather, John Core, was probably born either in Cass or in Clay District of the same county. Doctor Clark's father was William James Clark, who was born in Cass District June 19, 1845, and spent his life as an industrious and frugal farmer and died on his farm April 9, 1916. He married Martha Ellen Core, who was born in Clay District May 20, 1848, and is still living at the old homestead.

David C. Clark was born at the Clark home in Clay District February 4, 1873. He acquired his early education in the district and graded schools, later attended the Fairmont State Normal School, then taught school in the district schools of Monongalia County for a number of years, and in 1898 received his degree D. D. S. from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. After his graduation Doctor Clark practiced at Blacksville in Monongalia County until 1917, in which year he removed to Morgantown. He was a member of the West Virginia State Board of Dental Examiners from 1915 to 1920. For a period of fifteen years, from 1906 to 1921, he was treasurer of the State Dental Society, and has taken a prominent part in that organization and several of his addresses and technical papers have been printed in dental publications.

Doctor Clark was elected as a republican to represent Monongalia County in the Legislature in 1915. During the regular session of 1916 he was a member of the committees on prohibition and temperance, education, private corporations, and joint stock corporations, immigration and agriculture, and medicine and sanitation. He faithfully represented the interests entrusted to him, but after his first term he declined renomination.

During the World war he recognized no obligation as superior to the needs of the nation, and gave both of his professional effort and his means to the cause. He was a member of the National Dental Preparedness League, and shared in its program of work in preparing recruits for the army by dental examination and treatment. He was also connected with all the Liberty Loan drives in the county.

Doctor Clark is a director of the Bank of Morgantown and financially interested in other corporations. He is an official member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, a worker in the Sunday school, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club of Morgantown, October 6, 1898, he married Miss Joanna Stephens, daughter of Bowen and Ruth E. (Zimmerman) Stephens, of Blacksville. Mrs. Clark is an accomplished woman, liberally educated and active in Morgantown social life. She was trained in the public schools and in the Mount Pleasant Seminary of Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania. She is a member of the Book Lovers and the Music clubs of Morgantown.

CLEMENT CONDON HILDEBRAND had made a promising start in a business career when he joined the aviation service in the World war, and since leaving that has resumed his citizenship in Monongalia County, where he is actively identified with business in Morgantown and also in the town of Hildebrand, a little community named for his father.

Hildebrand is in Grant District of Monongalia County, and Mr. Hildebrand was born there December 4, 1891, son of John Marshall and Eliza Jane (Schafer) Hildebrand. The Hildebrands, though of German ancestry, have been in America since Colonial times. The ancestor was Henry Hildebrand, who settled in Massachusetts and was a Minute Man in the days of the Revolution. He married a Miss Coulter. Five generations intervened between him and Clement C. Hildebrand. His son, Henry Hildebrand (II), was born in Massachusetts, married Margaret Launtz, moved to Maryland, later to the vicinity of Richmond, Virginia, and finally to Greene County, Pennsylvania. When he went to Pennsylvania he was accompanied by his sisters, Charlotte and Barbara. Charlotte married a Mr. Lucas, and the Morgantown branch of the Lucas family is descended from her. Louis Launtz Hildebrand, of the third generation of the family in America, was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1814. He married in that county Maria Catherine Maheney, and in 1847 they removed to White Day, Clinton District, Monongalia County, West Virginia. L. L. Hildebrand died at the age of eighty-four and his wife at ninety-four. A brief record is entered concerning their twelve children: Samantha, who became the wife of J. W. Stevens and was the mother of eleven children; Margaret, married John H. Smallwood and had six children; Jane, who died in infancy; John Marshall; Sarah Ellen, who had nine children by her marriage to Elias Keener; Hannah Louisa, whose husband was James Smallwood, by whom she had six children; Clark, who married Anna Ellis and had a family of two children; Miranda, wife of John C. Schafer and the mother of two children; Mary, who was the wife of J. Smallwood; Anna, who had one child by her marriage to Orril Holland; Thomas, who was the father of one child by his first wife, Margaret Thorp, had six children by his second marriage, to Margaret Steele; and Ida L., who became the wife of John Price and the mother of one child.

John Marshall Hildebrand was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1845, and has been one of the well known and effective citizens of this locality. For many years he has been active in the general mercantile business he established at Hildebrand, where the little community has grown up. In a public way he has been justice of the peace, deputy sheriff, constable, road commissioner and school trustee. He married Eliza Jane Schafer, who was born near Laurel Point in Monongalia County in 1849. To their marriage were born nine children: Carrie Anna, widow of Dr. E. M. Henry, of Laurel Point, and of her three children one is living, Otto H. Henry, a graduate of West Virginia University and now a professor in the New York Polytechnic School of Engineering; Benton M., who married Lela Hess and is manager of the Standard Oil Pumping Station at Summerville, New Jersey; Ella M., wife of Charles Henry and mother of Mifflin, Marie and Wilford; Nora F., who died in 1920, unmarried; Grace G., wife of J. F. Dugan, Greensboro, Pennsylvania, and mother of Donovan, Doran and Dorothea; Bert B., who married Nettie Jolliffe and has two sons, Chester and Louis; Louis Launtz, who married Margaret Lambert and has a son, Allan Bryce; John, who died in infancy; and Clement Condon, ninth and youngest of the family.

Clement C. Hildebrand attended common schools, graduated from the Morgantown High School in 1914 and in the same year entered the accounting department of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company at Morgantown. In 1916 he was transferred to the Gary, Indiana, plant of that corporation. The following year, when America entered the war, he enlisted in the air department, and received his training at Indianapolis, at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, and subsequently was transferred to the balloon service at Fort Omaha, Nebraska. He was top sergeant of his company and received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant, Illinois, February 29, 1919.

While his old position with the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company was held open for him he decided to return home to be near his parents, both growing old, and accordingly took charge of the office work of the Delmar Coal Company at Hildebrand and is also junior member of the firm of Hildebrand & Son, merchants, at Hildebrand. March 1, 1921, E. Reece Baker, a Morgantown contractor, became associated with Mr. Hildebrand as accountant, draftsman and general assistant. Mr. Hildebrand is affiliated with Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., and has taken fourteen degrees in the Scottish Rite. He is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, the American Legion and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CLYDE BRAND, a progressive young business man of Morgantown, the judicial center and metropolis of Monongalia County, was born in this county August 15, 1880, and is a representative of one of its sterling pioneer families. His paternal great-grandfather Brand settled in this county in the early pioneer days, and here was born the latter's son, James Elliott Brand, who was here reared to manhood and

who married Susan Rice. John J. Brand, son of James Elliott and Susan (Rice) Brand, was born in this county on the 1st of September, 1854, and he became a successful school teacher when a young man. He also learned the carpenter's trade, and for five years he followed his trade at Fairmont, Marion County. For the ensuing five years he there operated a planing mill. He then, in 1898, returned to Monongalia County, where he continued his activities as a carpenter and builder until about 1918, since which time he has here lived retired. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary A. Barbe, died in 1892.

Clyde Brand, son of John J. and Mary (Barbe) Brand, gained his early education in the public schools of Fairmont, and there he initiated his independent career by securing employment in a bottling works. In 1900 he established his residence at Morgantown, where for a time he was identified with the real estate business. He next gave his attention to learning the plumber's trade, and to broaden his practical experience in the same he later worked at his trade in Philadelphia and Atlantic City. Some time after his return to Morgantown he formed a partnership with J. H. Kennedy, under the title of Kennedy & Brand, but a year later, in 1904, he established himself independently in business. His ability and progressiveness have resulted in his building up a most successful enterprise, and he is now at the head of a leading plumbing, gasfitting, and steam and hot-water heating business in this section of West Virginia. He is loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, is an active member of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, is a director of the Union Savings & Trust Company, he and his wife hold membership in the First Presbyterian Church, and his fraternal affiliations are here briefly noted: Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Chapter No. 30, Royal Arch Masons; Morgantown Commandery No. 18, Knights Templars; Lodge of Perfection No. 1, West Virginia Sovereign Consistory of the Scottish Rite; Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling; and Athens Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

April 22, 1903, recorded the marriage of Mr. Brand with Flora Gertrude Niell, daughter of A. M. Niell, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they have two children: Richard Clyde, born June 14, 1907; and Dorothy Virginia, born Decemeber 19, 1909.

John Marshall, a busy Parkersburg lawyer, represents the third successive generation of that family in the legal profession, and his ancestry altogether is one that has had a close relationship with the history of the Western Virginia country from earliest pioneer times.

His great-great-grandfather, Aaron Marshall, was a soldier under General Washington during the French and Indian war, lived prior to the Revolution in Southwestern Pennsylvania, and in 1780 moved to Hancock County, Virginia. His son John, who was born in 1782 and died in 1859, spent his entire life in Hancock County. James G. Marshall, grandfather of the Parkersburg lawyer, was born in Hancock County, November 21, 1826, and died October 6, 1902. He was an able attorney and served twenty-four years as prosecuting attorney of Hancock County. He was a republican, and his example in politics has been followed by subsequent generations. He married Lavina Miller, and her two sons, Erastus D. and Oliver S., both became lawyers.

Oliver S. Marshall, whose home is at New Cumberland in Hancock County, was born September 24, 1850. He graduated from Bethany College in 1878, and has for many years served as a trustee of that institution. He was a member of the State Senate three times, being president of the Senate in 1899, and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1892. Oliver S. Marshall married, September 8, 1880, Elizabeth Tarr, who was born at Wellsburg, this state, daughter of Campbell and Nancy (Hammond) Tarr. Campbell Tarr was one of the historic figures in the formation of the State of West Virginia, and as a delegate from Brooke County withdrew from the secession convention at Richmond. He was a member of the conventions at Wheeling, served as treasurer of the Provisional Government, and was the first state treasurer.

John Marshall, only son of Oliver S. and Elizabeth (Tarr) Marshall, was born July 28, 1881, at New Cumberland. He finished his literary education at Bethany College, where he graduated A. B. and A. M. in 1902, received his A. B. degree from Yale College in 1903, and graduated in law from the University of West Virginia in 1904. The following year he began his practice at Parkersburg, and has gained prominence both as an able business lawyer and on the public side of his profession. From 1908 to 1912 he was assistant United States attorney of the Northern District of West Virginia. Mr. Marshall was a delegate from West Virginia to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1920. In 1921 he was appointed special assistant to the United States attorney general to try cases involving alien enemy property seized by the Government.

Besides his work as a lawyer he has been a director of the Smoot Advertising Company, Ohio Valley Publishing Company, Parkersburg Publishing Company, Parkersburg-Ohio Bridge Company, United States Roofing & Tile Company, and a director of the Chamber of Commerce. He has been for several years chairman of the Wood County Chapter of the American Red Cross. He was the organizer and first president of the Rotary Club at Parkersburg, is a member of the college fraternities Beta Theta Pi, Delti Chi, Theta Nu Epsilon, and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Parkersburg Country Club, Blennerhassett Club, and is a member of the Christian Church.

Mr. Marshall married, January 25, 1906, at Wheeling, Miss Rebecca Cooper Paull, a native of Wheeling and daughter of Joseph F. and Emma (Senseney) Paull. Her grandparents were Judge James and Jane Ann (Fry) Paull. The former was a judge of the Supreme Court of West Virginia. Her grandmother was a daughter of Judge Joseph L. Fry, who was a descendant of Colonel Fry, at one time colonel of the Virginia regiment in which George Washington was lieutenant-colonel. Washington succeeded to the command of the regiment when Colonel Fry was killed in action. Mrs. Marshall's father was a prominent Wheeling manufacturer and financier. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have two children: John, Jr., born February 22, 1908, and Joseph Paull, born May 20, 1912.

Olin V. Neal. For nearly half a century Olin V. Neal has been in business at Parkersburg, and for the greater part of that time has been head of a prosperous jewelry concern. For four or five successive generations the Neals have been associated with the most substantial interests of Wood County. Olin V. Neal is one of the many descendants of Capt. James Neal, founder of Neal's Station and a leader in the first permanent settlement in Wood County. A more complete story of his career is given on other pages in connection with other descendants.

Capt. James Neal, who died in Wood County in 1822, at the age of eighty-five, married for his first wife Hannah Hardin, and their sixth child was James Hardin Neal.

James Hardin Neal was a man of superior mental attainments for his day. He was born in 1784 and died in 1850. He was elected clerk of the Wood County Court in 1806, having previously served as a deputy county clerk for several years. He knew and was friendly with the Blennerhassets, and was invited but declined to take a part in the ambitious project planned in the island home of the Blennerhassets by Aaron Burr. Later he was summoned as a witness at Richmond at the trial of Burr. He built, in 1824, a large brick residence, which for upwards of a century stood as one of the most attractive of the old resident landmarks in Parkersburg. By his will James Hardin Neal gave his slaves their freedom. He was three times married. His first wife, whom he married in 1810, was Harriet Neale, daughter of Thomas Neale. The youngest of their four children was Hardin Neal.

Hardin Neal, who died in 1855, spent his active life as a farmer at what is now known as Neal's Retreat. He married Elizabeth Collins, and they were the parents of eight children, the five who reached maturity being: James H.; Eva, who became the wife of James Tavenner; Virginia M., wife of J. A. Saunders; Joseph; Olin V. The two still living are Virginia and Olin V.

Clarence Roby

Olin V. Neal was born December 23, 1854, and spent the first eighteen years of his life on his father's farm. He acquired a public school education, and in 1872, when he left the farm, began learning the watchmaker and jeweler's trade in Parkersburg. For over eighteen years he was an employe of J. W. Mather, and finally, in July, 1891, established himself in business and has kept that business growing and prospering through a period of thirty years, having his son, the late Vernon Neal, as his active partner and associate until the latter's death.

April 18, 1878, Mr. Neal married Miss Dora Laughlin, daughter of Adam Laughlin. Of their four children the oldest is Eva Belle, wife of Frank Wolfe. The second daughter is Mabel Hall, wife of A. Clyde McCormack, and the youngest is Miss Chloe Marie.

Vernon M. Neal, only son of Olin V. Neal, was born July 18, 1881, and though he died on May 19, 1921, had earned for himself a most honorable position in the commercial and social life of Parkersburg. He was reared and educated in Parkersburg and as a youth became associated with his father in business. He married Mary Virginia O'Neil. He is survived by Mrs. Neal and six children: Hugh Olin, Dora Margaret, John Vernon, Rose Mary, James Lawrence and Frances Isabel.

CLARENCE ROBY is one of the representative younger members of the bar of Monongalia County, and at Morgantown, the county seat, he is building up a practice that in scope and character gives evidence alike of his technical ability and his secure standing in community esteem. He is a scion in the fourth generation of both the Roby and Feaster families in what is now West Virginia. His grandfather on the paternal side was Aaron Roby, who was born and reared in this state, as was also the maternal grandfather, Sanford F. Feaster.

Clarence Roby was born at Petersburg, Grant County, this state, February 11, 1892, and at the same place were born his parents, Albert Allison Roby and Ida Irene (Feaster) Roby, the former in the year 1866 and the latter in 1871. The parents still reside in Grant County, where the father is a representative agriculturist and stockgrower.

After having profited by the advantages of the public schools Clarence Roby attended and was graduated from the Shepherd College State Normal School at Shepherdstown, Jefferson County. He was graduated in 1914, and for one year thereafter was engaged in teaching in the public schools at Scherr, Grant County. In the autumn of 1915 he entered the University of West Virginia, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1919, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. From the law department of the university he was graduated in 1921, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and with his virtually coincident admission to the bar of his native state he opened an office at Morgantown, which has continued as the central stage of his professional activities since that time.

The call of patriotism had, in the meanwhile, interrupted the university work of Mr. Roby, for when the nation became involved in the World war he determined to do his part, with the result that in May, 1918, he entered the Officers' Training Camp at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Michigan, whence, a month later, he was transferred to a machine-gun officers' training camp at Camp Hancock, Georgia, where, in September, 1918, he received his commission as second lieutenant in the department of machine-gun operation. He was in the machine-gun group at that camp until November 1, 1918, when he was transferred to the Three Hundred and Sixty-third Machine Gun Battalion of the Ninety-sixth Division, at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, South Carolina. There he remained until he received his honorable discharge December 6, 1918, when he returned to Morgantown and resumed his studies in the university. He is a member of the Kappa Sigma college fraternity. His Masonic affiliation is with Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a Royal Arch Mason, Morgantown Chapter No. 30. In the Scottish Rite he is a member of Lodge of Perfection No. 6, of the West Virginia Sovereign Consistory, at Wheeling, where also he is a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His Masonic affiliations include also membership in the White Shrine and the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a member of Monongalia Post No. 2, of the American Legion. He and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Morgantown.

On the 21st of June, 1921, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Roby and Miss Anagrace Belle Cochran, who was born at Dawson, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William H. and Gertrude (Reed) Cochran. Mr. Cochran is deceased, and his widow and other members of the family reside at Morgantown, West Virginia.

JOHN FRANCIS IHLI. For twenty years John Francis Ihli has been one of the progressive business men and upright, useful citizens of Morgantown, practically helpful in every phase of civic development and deeply interested in philanthropic problems.

Mr. Ihli was born in the Town of Malsch, Baden, Germany, November 8, 1869, but his grandparents were natives of Switzerland and France. His father, Karl Ihli, was born also in Baden, a linen weaver by trade, and he died when his son was a boy. His mother, Julianna (Kraft) Ihli, was a daughter of a well-to-do farmer in Baden, who was born in France. John Francis Ihli attended the common and also the high school in his native town until he was fourteen years old, when he began an apprenticeship to the tailor's trade, which apprenticeship he completed two years later. In the meanwhile his older brother, Frank Ihli, had immigrated to the United States, and John F. felt anxious to follow his example, but he had journeyman service ahead of him before he could claim trade freedom, so he started out and worked for a time in Carlsrhue and Frieberg, Germany, and in some places in Switzerland.

It was from Switzerland that he returned home on a visit, and when the visit was over he secured a pass to return there, but instead of using it for that purpose made it serve as a means to get him to Antwerp, Belgium, from which port he took ship for the United States and was safely landed in the harbor of New York in January, 1888. From there he traveled to Monongahela City, Pennsylvania, where his brother was residing. In reaching the United States Mr. Ihli realized a great ambition, and very soon afterward he set out on his journeyman travels in the new land in cheerful spirit and with high hopes. He was a careful and skillful workman and found employment wherever he stopped, his travels taking him to towns in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and further south. The year 1900 found him at work in the City of Wheeling, and since that year he has been, to all intents and purposes, a West Virginian.

While working in Fairmont, West Virginia, where he spent five years, Mr. Ihli became a naturalized citizen of the United States. After leaving that city he went to Parkersburg for a short time, and in 1902 came to Morgantown. By this time he had become an expert coat-maker, and in that capacity was engaged by the leading merchant tailor of the city, A. K. Smith, with whom he continued until 1907, when he embarked in the business for himself, and for a number of years has conducted the largest and most reliable merchant tailoring establishment here, one that compares favorably in every way with similar houses in larger centers of trade.

On May 5, 1903, Mr. Ihli married Miss Nancy Marsden, a daughter of John and Nancy (Bolton) Marsden. Mrs. Ihli was born in Wigan, Lancashire, England, and she was but a few months old when her parents came to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Ihli have three sons: John Marsden, born May 5, 1904; George Leo, born July 28, 1905; and Carl Bolton, born May 7, 1914. The eldest son was graduated from the high school at Morgantown, and for the last four years has been treasurer of the Episcopal Church Sunday school.

Mr. Ihli has additional business interests here, being a stockholder in the Commercial Bank. He was an early member and a director of the Business Men's Association,

and was instrumental in the reorganization of that association into the Chamber of Commerce, which name he suggested. He has taken much interest in Chautauqua work and other educational and uplifting movements and has been particularly concerned in Boy Welfare work. He is a member of Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M.; Morgantown Commandery No. 18, K. T.; Lodge of Perfection No. 6 (L. T.) of West Virginia Consistory No. 1, Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, and Osiris Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Wheeling. He is a past master of Morgantown Lodge, A. O. U. W., and belongs also to the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and is a charter member of the Rotary Club. Mr. Ihli and his family are members of Trinity Episcopal Church at Morgantown, in which he is a vestryman. During the World war he was helpful in all patriotic work and set an example of unostentatious liberality.

COL. JOHN A. FAIRFAX MARTIN. Martin and Fairfax are names that suggest a wealth of interesting family and other important history in Preston County. Both names were established here some years before the War of 1812, the Fairfaxes soon after the Revolution.

Allen Martin, pioneer of the Martin family, came from Charles County, Maryland, to the Glades of the Valley District in what is now Preston County, and settled in Monongalia County, near Morgantown. From 1806 to 1809 he kept a tavern on the John W. Guseman place. He and his wife are buried at the "bend of the river," near Little Falls. Allen Martin married Arlotta Maddox. Apparently the only son of their union to remain in Preston County was Aquilla.

Aquilla Martin won as a bride the beautiful and distinguished Mary Byrne Fairfax, only daughter of John Fairfax and Mary Byrne, the latter a daughter of Samuel Byrne of Virginia. The only son of Aquilla and Mary Martin was Col. John A. Fairfax Martin, one of the most noted of the house of Martin and whose name has been set at the beginning of this record.

The ancestry of Mary Byrne Fairfax is linked with that of one of the most distinguished and illustrious of early Colonial families. In old Virginia the name has been prominent in nearly every generation for several centuries. However, the origin of the Preston County Fairfaxes was a Maryland branch of the family. This remote ancestor was John Fairfax, who came to America some forty years in advance of Lord Thomas Fairfax of Virginia, and settled in Charles County, Maryland, about 1700. This John Fairfax married Catherine, daughter of Henry Norris. Their only son, John Fairfax, inherited the Norris estate, and married Mary Scott, of Elkridge, where Baltimore now stands. John and Mary Fairfax were the parents of William Fairfax, whose first wife was Benedicta Blanchard, who bore him two sons and three daughters, and after her death he married Elizabeth Buckner, a daughter of Peyton Buckner of Virginia. In 1789 William Fairfax disposed of his Maryland estate and crossed the Potomac River into Virginia, locating in Prince William County, where he died four years later. William's third son and the first by his second wife was John Fairfax, who as the founder of the family in Preston County deserves a more particular account.

John Fairfax was born in Charles County, Maryland, December 10, 1763. In 1783 he accepted an invitation from Gen. George Washington, who had recently relinquished the command of the Continental Army, to become assistant manager of the General's vast estate of 35,000 acres of land. Washington's manager then was his nephew, Lund Washington, but two years later he resigned to accept an office under the Government, and in the meantime Washington had found his assistant manager so capable that he at once advanced him to the office of manager, though Fairfax was then only twenty-two years of age, but had singular qualifications and abilities for handling such an immense property. He continued in this office until 1790, when he resigned to take possession of an extensive tract of land in the Monongalia Glades, now Preston County. With his family and effects and slaves he moved over the mountains and located about a mile south of Reedsville, where at Arthurdale he erected an imposing two-story log house with wide galleries in front and rear and with a semi-circle of slave quarters in the rear. There John Fairfax spent his remaining years, a fine example of the old Virginia aristocrat, and he lies buried in sight of the old mansion. John Fairfax by his first wife, Mary Byrne, had the following children: George William, William, Buckner, John, Jr., and Mary Byrne, who became the wife of Aquilla Martin.

Col. John A. Fairfax Martin, only son of his parents, was born April 22, 1822, and died January 24, 1898. His home was at Kingwood and at Terra Alta, and in his lifetime his enterprise and influence were associated with many of the important enterprises of the county. He was a man of wide information, a student of the Scriptures, was public spirited and generous, and had business abilities that enabled him to accumulate much property. He was sheriff of Preston County, represented the county in the West Virginia Legislature, and was colonel of the One Hundred Forty-eighth Militia Regiment. His love of humanity and his pronounced affability rendered him personally popular, and the poor especially found in him a trusted friend and counselor.

Colonel Martin married Miss Susan Louisa Fairfax on October 19, 1852. She was born November 17, 1833, daughter of Buckner Fairfax and granddaughter of the pioneer John Fairfax. Susan Louisa Martin died August 25, 1854, just fifteen days after the birth of her only child, Isaac Parsons Martin.

Isaac Parsons Martin from infancy was reared in the home of his grandfather, Buckner Fairfax. His grandparents took great pains with his early training and gave him the advantages of the common schools. For a time he was in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and some of his earlier years were spent on the farm in Dunkard Bottom on Cheat River. After his marriage he established his residence at Terra Alta, but a few years later went back to Dunkard Bottom, and continued farming there until he moved to Kingwood. He was owner of many thousands of acres of land, and some of this brought him wealth because of the coal deposits. At Kingwood he erected a three-story brick business house, in which he and his older son conducted a hardware store. Isaac Parsons Martin was closely associated with the life and affairs of Preston County until his death, which occurred May 25, 1920. On July 21, 1881, at Grafton, he married Nannie Stanton, of Jefferson County, Ohio, who died April 6, 1919. She was a daughter of H. B. and Mary A. (Kimball) Stanton. H. B. Stanton was born in Warren County, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1820, was a boat builder and a soldier in the Civil war, and died July 28, 1864. Isaac Parsons Martin had two sons. The older, Earl Fairfax, born August 25, 1882, died in Philadelphia, February 20, 1920, while in the shipbuilding yards of the American Shipbuilding Company. He married Jessie B. Higgins on September 1, 1909.

The only surviving heir of I. Parsons Martin and wife is John Russell Martin, who was born October 24, 1890. He was reared at Kingwood, educated in the public schools there, and for a time was in the employ of the West Virginia-Maryland Gas Company at Rowlesburg. Returning to Kingwood in 1917, he engaged in the life insurance business as the agent of the Equitable Life of New York, also has the agency for the Willys-Knight car, and these with the supervision of his estate of lands and other properties constitute a very busy program. He is also one of the stockholders of the Bank of Kingwood. Mr. Martin is a Scottish Rite Mason, and he and his family are Presbyterians, which was the faith of his father's people, though his mother was of a Baptist family.

May 10, 1910, John Russell Martin married Miss Jean Brown. Their interesting family of young children are Jean Louisa, born September 11, 1911; Frederick Fairfax, born October 12, 1913; Elinor Brown, born December 14, 1916; and John Russell, Jr., born November 30, 1920.

J. Y. Hamilton. A wide diversity of affairs, participation in movements connected with the community welfare as well as in business, and a thoroughly trustworthy character and personal popularity have made J. Y. Hamilton, of Fairview, one of the best-known men of Marion County.

He was born on a farm on Salt Run, near Mannington, November 22, 1864, son of Francis and Luvina (Barker) Hamilton. He is descended from a branch of the Hamilton family that was represented in the American Revolution, and soon after that war was established in Western Virginia. His great-grandfather was Boaz Hamilton, who pioneered in the locality around Fairmont. His grandfather was Fleming Hamilton, who was born on Hamilton Hill at Fairmont and was one of the prominent men of his time, serving a number of years as county clerk. Francis Hamilton was born on Ices Run, near Fairmont, in 1831, and died at Fairview in 1910. He removed from the farm in 1865 to Mannington, where for a number of years he was engaged on his own account as a carpenter, cabinet maker, furniture manufacturer and coffin maker. He was a first-class mechanic and made himself an indispensable factor in the community. In 1878 he removed from Mannington to Fairview, where he remained the rest of his years. His wife, Luvina, was born at Flat Run, near Mannington, in 1833 and died in 1920. Her father was Aaron Barker, one of the older families of Marion County. Francis Hamilton and wife were members of the Methodist Church.

J. Y. Hamilton grew up at Mannington until his fourteenth year, and since then his home and interests have been centered at Fairview. At the age of sixteen he was fireman in a sawmill, a year later he was put in charge of a saw and remained with the mill for three years. For another two years he operated the combination grist and sawmill, and for three years was on a farm. Returning to Fairview, he was employed in the sawmill a year and in 1895, at the opening of the Fairview Oil District, he began teaming, his outfit at the beginning consisting of a single team. He gradually extended his operations until he was a teaming contractor, and at the end of three years he had ten fine teams and all the other equipment, which he sold. In 1897 he opened a small grocery store at Fairview, and gradually expanded the scope of his business until it represented a large general store, including furniture and undertaking. He was active head of this enterprise for twenty years, and when he sold it he was out of active business for about a year, but he still carries on the undertaking department. In the meantime he began operating in real estate, making a specialty of buying farms, improving and re-selling them. He also kept some of his capital invested in the teaming business, owning about thirty teams, and this department of his business was looked after by his nephew.

In 1920 with his son-in-law, J. E. Sutton, and E. R. Montgomery, both contractors, Mr. Hamilton organized the Marion Construction Company, buying the Haynes Company's planing mill at Fairview. In the fall of 1920 this company, of which Mr. Hamilton is president and manager, built over a hundred houses. For the last eight years he has been vice president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Fairview, is president of the Fairmont Builders Supply Company, and has other investments in different sections of Marion County. He was one of the six men who were the original promoters of the Electric Railway from Fairview to Fairmont. Mr. Hamilton also has been the builder of more than one-fourth of the business houses and dwellings in Fairview. When he made his entry into Fairview it had a population of seventy-five people, while now (1922) it has more than one thousand population. He served as postmaster at Fairview for more than three years, under President Woodrow Wilson.

Mr. Hamilton in 1920 was candidate for the democratic nomination for sheriff, but was defeated in the primaries, though he received almost the unanimous vote of the Fairview District. For a number of years he was a member of the Town Council. He and the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South and he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1884 Mr. Hamilton married Miss Emma J. Amos, daughter of P. B. Amos, member of a leading pioneer family of Marion County. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have a family of seven children: Carley F., born in 1885, is now in business at Clarksburg, married Mollie Tennant, daughter of J. L. Tennant, and they have a son, Joseph. Etta Agnes, born in 1887, is the wife of M. J. Lynch, of Clarksburg, and their three sons are Bernell, Arthur and Albert Carl. Ossa Gail, born in 1890, is the wife of J. E. Sutton, of Fairmont, and their children are Eugene, Maxwell and Emma Jane. Monroe, born in 1894, is associated with his father in business. He married Grace Snodgrass, and is the father of three children, John; Bettie; and Monroe, Jr. Everett H., born in 1896, lives at Clarksburg and married Madeline Fleming. The two younger children, Verda and Fern, are both at home.

Jacob Spiker. The career of Jacob Spiker of Preston County has been one of honorable industry based primarily on agriculture, and in later years involving banking and other business connections and an active part in the affairs of his home community of Masontown.

Mr. Spiker was born near Brandonville in Preston County, July 26, 1847. His grandfather, Michael Spiker, was of German ancestry, lived the greater part of his life in Maryland, and died and was buried in the Morgan Glade settlement of Preston County, on the Ringer farm. His children were: John, Henry, George, Mrs. Barbara McElroy of Ohio, Mrs. Ann Ridenour of Pomeroy, Ohio, Sarah Easterday of Ohio; and Samuel, the youngest son, who lived in Ohio for several years and then moved out to Kansas.

George Spiker, father of Jacob, was born on George's Creek, near Frostburg, Maryland, about 1812, grew up as a farmer and when a young man settled in Pennsylvania, and from that time until his death, about 1889, lived on the farm he first purchased in the Brandonville locality. He was a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married in Preston County Nancy DeBerry. Her father, Archibald DeBerry, of French ancestry, was the first to establish a home in the Brandonville locality. Nancy DeBerry, who died before her husband, was the mother of the following children: Jonathan, who was in the State Militia at the time of the Civil war and spent his active life at Brandonville; Jonas, also a member of the State Militia, was a farmer and a resident of the Hazelton locality of Preston County; Hester Ann, who died unmarried; Jacob; Mary Catherine, who died unmarried; Sarah Ellen, who became the wife of Wesley Ringer and lives at Morgan Glade in Preston County; Henry, of Morgantown; George E., who occupies the old homestead of his father at Brandonville; and Emma, wife of John Ringer, living in the Morgan Glade community.

Jacob Spiker grew up on the farm where he was born, and his advantages were confined to the subscription school maintained a few months each year in his locality. He first earned a living by work as a farm hand at wages of $16 a month, that being the highest price then paid for farm labor. He continued working out until he was twenty-four. He returned to the home locality and with his brother bought 100 acres for $800. He subsequently bought a second farm in the same locality, and lived there until about 1895. After selling his land near Brandonville Mr. Spiker bought a farm in Valley District, near Masontown, and it was on that farm that he lived and labored until he relinquished the burdens of agriculture. He sold his farm in 1908, and since then has lived in Masontown. He was one of the original stockholders of the Bank of Masontown and is now a member of its Board of Directors.

Mr. Spiker first voted for president for Horatio Seymour in 1868, and supported every succeeding national ticket except when Bryan was a candidate. He has been mayor of Masontown, a commissioner of elections for his district, and has been one of the election officials for more than a quarter of a century.

Mr. and Mrs. Spiker are Baptists in religious faith, but a number of years ago they helped build the Dunkard

Church near Brandonville, and they also contributed to the erection of the Methodist house of worship in Masontown.

At Brandonville, October 14, 1880, Mr. Spiker married Elizabeth A. Herring. She was born near Masontown, June 29, 1853, daughter of Joseph and Eleanor (Jeffers) Herring. Her grandfather, George Herring, came from Bedford County, Pennsylvania, to Preston County about the opening of the War of 1812, and established his home in Pleasant District of what was then Monongalia County. Late in life he moved to Valley District, where he died. He married a member of the Sell family of Preston County, and she died about 1880. They had a large family, and several of them reached extreme age: Daniel, who died when about ninety-five; Sarah, who was the wife of Zarr Kelley and died when past ninety-five; Henry, a farmer, who died at the age of seventy-five; Elizabeth, who was the wife of Amos Moyers and died when about forty years of age; George W., who lived beyond the age of three score and ten; Samuel, who died exceptionally early, at the age of forty-five, of typhoid fever; and Susan, who was the wife of Joseph DeBerry and died when about ninety.

Joseph Herring, father of Mrs. Spiker, was born in Maryland in 1822, and died on his farm in the Valley District of Preston County at the age of fifty-six. He was a democrat and a Baptist. He married Eleanor Jeffers, whose father, Joseph Jeffers, came from old Virginia to Preston County. Eleanor Herring died in 1862, mother of the following children: Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Spiker; Mary J., Mrs. A. J. Feather, living near Bowling Green, Missouri; Melissa, wife of O. C. Carroll, of Kingwood District; George Allen, a Preston County business man; Alcinda, who was the wife of J. M. Strahin and died in Pike County, Missouri; and Elma, wife of H. D. Carroll, of Masontown. Joseph Herring's second wife was Phoebe Spurgeon, and the four children of that union are: Jesse Wilbur of Masontown; Kim, who died at Morgantown; Belle, Mrs. J. J. Fields, of Valley District; and Priscilla, Mrs. U. G. Watson, of Masontown.

The children of Jacob Spiker and wife were: Claude Carl, mentioned below; Ivy May, born October 15, 1885, and died at the age of twelve years; Wilbur Orr, born July 24, 1887, died November 27, 1914, having been a school teacher and later a linotype operator; Elma Etta, born February 25, 1890, wife of Ralph Erhard, of Thomas, West Virginia, and mother of two children, Ralph, Jr., and Anna Martha; and Joseph Delmer, born November 28, 1891, and died October 4, 1910.

Claude C. Spiker, oldest child of Jacob Spiker, is one of West Virginia's most prominent educators. He graduated from the West Liberty State Normal School, took his A. B. and A. M. degrees from the state university, and after teaching for a time went abroad to study French and Spanish. After his return he became a member of the faculty of the University of Delaware, and during the war was in Y. M. C. A. work in Europe for a year. On his return he resumed teaching for one year as instructor in romance languages at Franklin, Indiana, and then returned to his alma mater at Morgantown, where he is instructor in romance languages. Claude C. Spiker married Miss Mabel McMillen, who was born in Preston County and reared in Masontown, being a daughter of A. F. McMillen. Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Spiker have a son, Robert Claude.

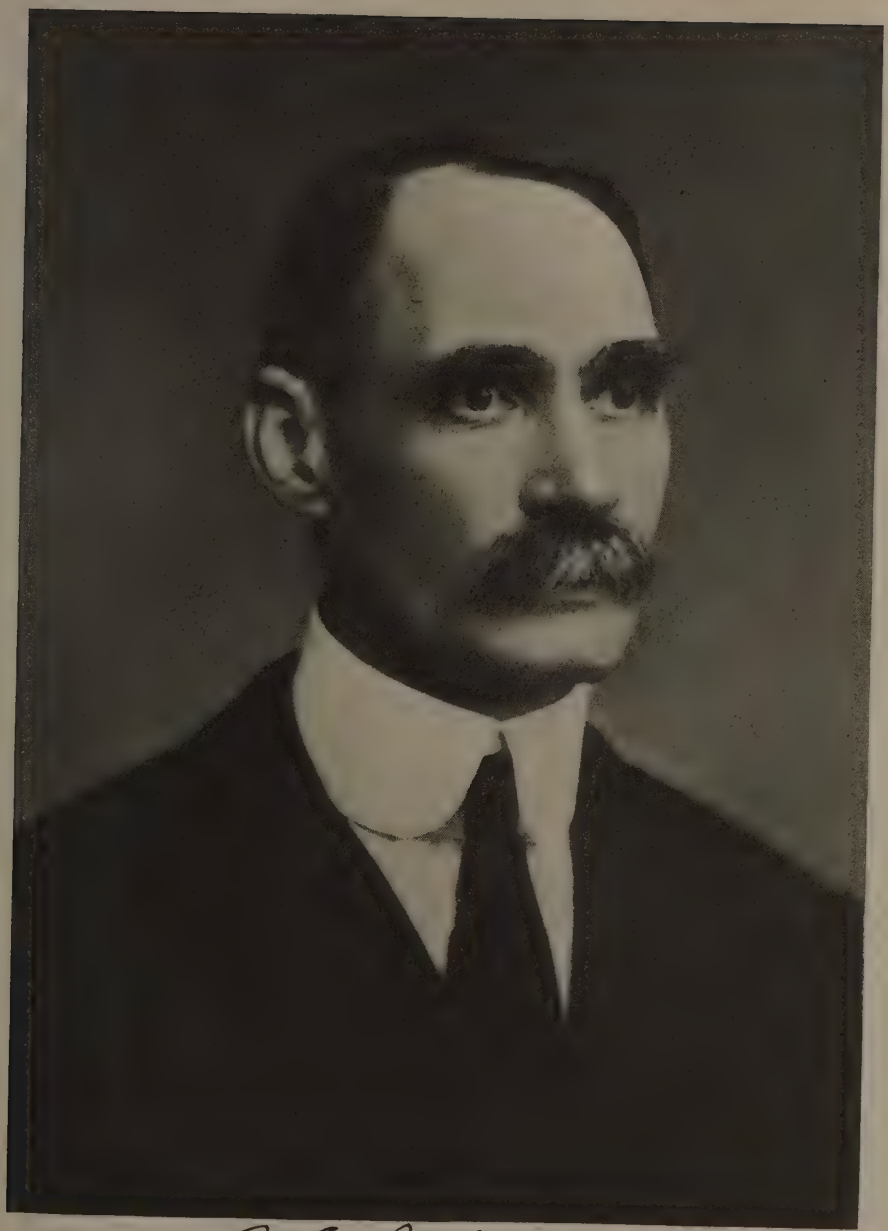
ROBERT EDWARD LEE ALLEN. No matter how peacefully inclined and law-abiding a community may be, causes of litigation will arise and legal authority must be consulted, and at Morgantown, West Virginia, a name and personality that stands for able and honorable professional service is that of Robert Edward Lee Allen, a prominent member of the Monongalia County bar. Mr. Allen has always maintained his professional home in this county, where he has important real estate interests, and to some extent is interested in politics.

Robert Edward Lee Allen was born at Lima, Tyler County, West Virginia, November 28, 1865, a son of Osburn and Jane (Langfitte) Allen, with a long line of sturdy American ancestors behind them. Osburn Allen was born in 1826 in that part of Harrison County that is now included in Doddridge County, West Virginia, and died at Lima, West Virginia, in November, 1909. He was a son of Joshua Allen, and a grandson of Barnes Allen, who was the original settler of the family in Harrison County, to which section he had come from Vermont, a member of the same family was Gen. Ethan Allen, commander of the "Green Mountain Boys" in the Revolutionary war. Osburn Allen married Jane Langfitte, who was born in 1826, at Pughtown, near what is now New Cumberland, Hancock County, West Virginia, and died in 1899. Her parents were John and Martha Langfitte, natives of Hancock County.

It is to be regretted, in the interests of accurate historical work, that many pioneer families of this and other sections have permitted the loss of their early records, and Mr. Allen may be congratulated that he has had preserved to him interesting family data illustrating conditions of life on the frontier in early days that will be equally interesting to the general reader. These records have to do with the times when the Indians were a common and constant menace to the settler, who often was but illy prepared for the attacks of the savages. On one occasion William Langfitte, the great-grandfather of Mr. Allen on the maternal side, was returning from the nearest grist mill, some distance from his home, in company with two other settlers. Mr. Langfitte was riding a horse and carrying the bags of flour, but his neighbors were on foot. A party of savages attacked them, killing the men on foot and scalping them, and then turned on Mr. Langfitte and wounded him seven times before he let the bags of grist fall to the ground and escaped by giving free rein to his horse. This attack occurred at a point where now stands the Pitt Hotel in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Barnes Allen, the paternal great-grandfather, also had thrilling experiences. At one time, when the family home was a cabin on West Fork River near Clarksburg, he started out to round up his wandering cattle, after seeing that his wife and two children were shut up in the cabin. Just as Mrs. Allen had succeeded in barring the front door of the cabin a party of Indians attempted to enter, and when they found that impossible applied a torch to the building and while they were so fiendishly engaged Mrs. Allen and her children managed to escape through a back entrance, fled into the woods and climbed a tree, the branches of which concealed them effectively. When Mr. Allen returned he saw the savages leaving with his cabin home in flames, and as he frantically investigated and found no trace of his family he believed them to have been incinerated. Overcome by grief he scarcely knew what next to do, when, all at once he heard a bird call that was familiar, it being in the nature of a secret code between himself and wife, and after some cautious searching he located the tree in the branches of which his family was secreted. All together they hastened to the nearest fort and remained under protection with the families of other settlers until a condition of comparative safety in that region again prevailed. In the enjoyment of the comforts and blessings of modern times it is well, perhaps, to sometimes look backward and remember the debt that civilization owes to the pioneers.

Robert E. L. Allen was reared on his father's farm and in boyhood attended the free schools in the neighborhood. Afterward he spent three years at the Fairmont Normal School and one year in Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee. He graduated with the degree of A. B., in the class of 1894, from the University of West Virginia, and with the class of 1895 with his degree of LL. B. Prior to this and afterward he taught school for a time, but in 1905 was admitted to the Monongalia County bar, and with the exception of about four years, between 1917 and 1921, when he served as deputy collector of internal revenue, he has been in active practice in this county. On October 1, 1921, he was appointed by the City Council as city magistrate or police judge, a position he is capably filling in the faithful discharge of



R. E. L. Allen

his duties. Ever since the organization of the county he has been a member of the Monongalia County Bar Association.

On January 19, 1893, Mr. Allen married Miss Catherine N. Protzman, who was born in Monongalia County and is a daughter of the late Col. William I. and Ann (Gantz) Protzman. They have four children: R. Ethan Allen, Anna J., Mary Rosamond and Mildred Rebecca. R. Ethan Allen was born at Morgantown, West Virginia, June 22, 1897, and now resides with his family at Los Angeles, California, having married Miss Catherine Virginia Scott, of Charleston, West Virginia. He was graduated from the University of West Virginia with his S. A. E. degree in 1920, and taught agricultural engineering in the university from then until January 1, 1921, when he accepted his present important post of geological engineer for the Pacific Coast Oil Company. Anna J. Allen, the eldest daughter, was born in Monongalia County, August 18, 1900, and is a member of the senior (1922) class, West Virginia University. Mary Rosamond Allen was born January 28, 1905, was graduated from the Morgantown High School in 1921, and is a student in the university. Mildred Rebecca, the youngest of the family, born at Morgantown, March 29, 1907, and is a student in the City High School. Mr. Allen and his family are members of the Baptist Church, and all are factors in the city's pleasant social life. Mr. Allen has recently sold his two farms in Monongalia County, but still owns a valuable farm situated in Tyler County, and in a business way is interested in both city and county realty. He is one of the county's representative business and professional men.

SIDNEY M. BERNARD is the progressive secretary and general manager of the Huff, Andrew & Thomas Wholesale Grocery Company at Bluefield, Mercer County, and his civic loyalty is on a parity with the business ability that has here conserved his advancement and success.

Mr. Bernard was born at Union Hall, Virginia, on the 4th of February, 1874, and is a son of William Penn Bernard and Virginia Ann (Newbill) Bernard, both likewise natives of the historic Old Dominion State, where the respective families were early founded. William P. Bernard long held prestige as a representative farmer in Virginia, where he specialized in the raising of leaf tobacco, and where he was influential in community affairs of public order. Both he and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he served many years as a steward.

The public schools of his native place afforded Sidney M. Bernard his early education, which was supplemented by his attending the high school at Stuart, Virginia, until 1892. In that year he became billing clerk in the wholesale grocery establishment of the Huff, Andrew & Thomas Wholesale Grocery Company at Bluefield, West Virginia, and by effective service he worked up through the various departments until he became secretary and manager of the company, of which dual office he has continued the vigorous and efficient incumbent to the present time. Mr. Bernard is one of the vital and progressive members of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, is a democrat in politics, and is affiliated with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity. He and his wife are zealous members of the local Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is a trustee of the M. and H. College, which is maintained under the general auspices of this religious denomination.

In 1904 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bernard and Miss Nannie Coleman McCullock, daughter of John R. and Cornelia (Basham) McCullock, both natives of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Bernard have three children: Sidney M., Jr., Virginia Cornelia and Margaret Frances.

JOHN A. MICHAEL. In the history of the settlement and development of West Virginia one of the old and honored family names is that of Michael, the members of which family have distinguished themselves in various ways, in business, farming, the professions and good citizenship. A worthy representative of the younger business generation who bears this name is John A. Michael, manager of the Petersburg branch of the Piedmont Wholesale Grocery Company. While listed among the more recent gainers of successful commercial rank, he is well qualified for the position which he holds, the responsibilities of which he is discharging in a thoroughly capable manner.

Mr. Michael was born at Davis, Tucker County, West Virginia, March 10, 1891, and is a son of John Adam and Cornelia (Keller) Michael. His father was born near Westernport, Maryland, and as a young man adopted the vocation of engineer, which he followed throughout his life. He was located at various times in numerous communities in Maryland and West Virginia, and his last work was done for the Western Maryland Company. He was a man of progressive spirit and enterprise, and would doubtless have achieved a marked success in life had he been spared, but death called him when he was only thirty-eight years of age, in 1897, when his son was but six years old. Mr. Michael was a democrat in politics, but never sought public office or cared for active participation in political affairs. He was trusted by his employers and respected by his associates, and by all was known as a man of honor and integrity. He married Miss Cornelia Keller, a daughter of Adam Keller, who, like the Michaels, was of German descent. For many years Mr. Keller was a locomotive engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, but is now retired from active labor and a resident of Keyser, West Virginia. During the Civil war he fought gallantly as a soldier of West Virginia Infantry in the Union army. John Adam and Cornelia (Keller) Michael were the parents of the following children: Lillie, the wife of Charles Kight, of Piedmont, West Virginia; John Adam, of this review; and Walter, the rover of the family, who is now a resident of Nebraska.

John Adam Michael, the younger, had not yet reached six years of age when the family was deprived of the father's support, and his widowed mother moved to the home of her father at Keyser, West Virginia. There the public schools gave him a somewhat limited educational training, as he was only eleven years of age when he gave up his studies in order to start upon an independent career and to contribute to his own support. His first employment was as an office boy in the service of the Piedmont Grocery Company at Piedmont, whither his mother had moved from Keyser. He proved enterprising, faithful and capable, and won the attention of his employers, who promoted him to the position of being in charge of one of the floors of the establishment. Subsequently he was made shipping clerk, and when he was but seventeen years of age he was given further responsibilities, remarkable for one of his youth, when he was made a traveling representative on the road for his concern. He followed the road as a salesman for a period of eight years, being retained as the relief man for the house, covering the territories of all the regular salesmen during their vacations or when they were absent through sickness or any other cause. In this position, as in all the others which he had held, he "made good" in every particular, and when the opportunity presented itself his hard and faithful work was rewarded by his appointment, in 1916, as manager of the Petersburg branch of the company, to succeed Mr. Carlson, who had been called elsewhere. This branch was established at Petersburg with the coming of the railroad and has been built up into a large and successful establishment. Under Mr. Michael's energetic management it has increased its score and is now accounted a necessary commercial adjunct to a large territory in Grant and adjoining counties. Mr. Michael has given his time and attention to the work at hand, and no community matter other than the public interest during the World war has been allowed to take his interest from business affairs. However, he possesses a good citizen's public spirit, and lends his moral and financial support to those movements which promise to be beneficial to the community at large. He came to manhood without adherence to any political faith, and is inclined to act independently in casting his ballot, but in national affairs generally votes for the democratic candidates. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

At Barton, Maryland, June 28, 1909, Mr. Michael was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Kalbaugh Foye, a daughter of Frank and Lyde (Kalbaugh) Foye, these two families being also of German descent and from the Alle-

gany Mountain region of Maryland, where both are well and favorably known. Mr. Foye spent some years in mining coal in Maryland, but during recent years has been an employe of the Willard Storage Battery Company at Cleveland, where he and Mrs. Foye now make their home. They have been the parents of the following children: John, whose death occurred at Blaine, West Virginia; Gertrude, who is the wife of Harry Seaber, of Westernport, Maryland; Benjamin, a resident of Albright, West Virginia; Ethel, who is the wife of Watson Ross, of Westernport, Maryland; Ella, who is the wife of Oscar Dunn, of Cleveland, Ohio; Elizabeth Kalbaugh, now Mrs. John A. Michael, who was born at Barton, Maryland, November 25, 1892; Persis, who is the wife of Curry Reedy, a resident of Cleveland; Ruth, who is married and resides in Cleveland; and Ensley, who resides at the home of his parents in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Michael are the parents of three children: Louise, Edwin and John Adam, Jr. The family home is a pleasant one, and is always kept open to the numerous friends of Mr. and Mrs. Michael, both of whom are greatly popular at Petersburg.

THOMAS O'J. WILSON grew up at Bluefield, entered business here soon after leaving school, and for several years has conducted one of the leading real estate organizations in this section of the state.

Mr. Wilson was born at Radford, Virginia, February 1, 1890, and his ancestors for several generations have lived in Virginia. His grandfather Wilson served in the Hospital Corps of the Confederate army during the Civil war. Thomas J. Wilson has for a number of years been in the Motive Power Department of the Norfolk & Western Railway, having charge of a coaling station. Thomas O'J. Wilson was a small boy when his parents located at Bluefield, where he attended the common schools and in 1909 graduated from the Bluefield Normal School and Business College. After leaving school until 1914 he was associated with the Hale Land Company at Bluefield, and in the latter year removed to Roanoke, Virginia, and for a year acted as sales manager for the Columbia Trust Company. On returning to Bluefield he organized the Easley & Wilson Real Estate Company, and as secretary and general manager has constituted this a real and indispensable service to the entire commercial community. The company does a large business as brokers and general sales agents for Bluefield properties and real estate throughout Mercer County. Mr. Wilson knows values in real estate, and his painstaking work has entitled him to the confidence so liberally bestowed upon his organization.

In 1911, at Bluefield, Mr. Wilson married Miss Jeanne Blandford, daughter of David and Sarah Blandford, natives of Virginia. They have one daughter, Betty Jeanne Wilson. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Baptist Church, is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a member of the Elks, the Bluefield Country Club, and belongs to the Bluefield Rotary Club and is chairman of boys' work.

GEORGE STEWART STRADER has been a resident of Bluefield for thirty years, and in that time has been a merchant, banker and coal operator, and is one of the executive officials in several of the mining corporations whose headquarters are in this important commercial city of Southern West Virginia.

Mr. Strader is a native of old Virginia and a great-grandson of Adam Strader, who was born in Pennsylvania about 1770 and in 1800 transferred his residence to an old plantation district of North Carolina, Alamance County, where he lived out his life and reared a family of five sons and five daughters. John Strader, grandfather of the Bluefield business man, was born in Alamance County in 1804, and in 1844 moved with his family to Giles County, Virginia. He died in 1877. His wife was Catherine Harvey.

Josiah Strader, father of George S. Strader, was born in North Carolina in 1830, and was fourteen years of age when the family moved to Giles County. In 1853, a youth eager for adventure and excitement, he crossed the western plains with a wagon train and spent three years looking for gold along the Columbia River in Oregon. He returned to Giles County in 1856, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and resumed farming. At the outbreak of the Civil war he became a private soldier in the Quartermaster's Department of Gen. Jubal Early's Division. With the end of the war he returned to his home farm and lived in Giles County until his death in 1905. In 1857 he married Barbara C. Johnson, daughter of John Johnson, of Giles County. They became the parents of ten children: John A., farmer and real estate dealer at Ottumwa, Iowa; Dr. Harvey W., a physician at Sacramento, California; S. J., a farmer in Giles County; Mrs. H. L. Phlegar, of Giles County; Rev. Tyler D., of the Holston Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Mrs. H. B. Shelton, of Giles County; George Stewart; Mrs. L. J. Johnston, of Bluefield; William E., a merchant of Sacramento, California; and Mrs. Fred Scott of Giles County.

George S. Strader was born near Pearisburg, Virginia, March 2, 1870, and was reared on his father's farm. He attended the grade schools and high school in his native county, and his commercial training was acquired as clerk in a general store. At the age of twenty he opened a store of his own at Graham, Virginia, but a year later came to Bluefield, West Virginia. Here he became a factor in the commercial affairs of a town just getting into a place of promise through the railroad and industrial development here. For several years he continued merchandising, and then became interested in real estate and banking. Since 1899 Mr. Strader has had his capital and enterprise engaged in the mining and shipping of coal.

Mr. Strader is a member of the Masonic Order and is a democrat. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is interested not only in the progress of his church, but in all movements for the better social and religious uplift. The State of West Virginia voted statewide prohibition at the 1912 election. Mr. Strader was a member of the state executive committee, and regards the state and national prohibition movement the greatest and most permanent ever made along civic lines.

On October 10, 1901, he married Miss Dillie Jeter, who was born in Botetourt County, near Roanoke, Virginia, July 1, 1872, daughter of Dr. Benjamin and Susan (Bonsack) Jeter. Her father, who died in 1903, was a very successful physician in Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Strader have three children: George S., Jr., born February 4, 1903; Benjamin Jeter, born June 16, 1904; and William Robinson, born January 19, 1909.

BERNARD MCCLAUGHERTY. During the past half century no name has enjoyed greater distinction in the legal profession of Mercer County than McClaugherty. Bernard McClaugherty, of the law firm McClaugherty and Richardson at Bluefield, is a son of the late Judge Robert C. McClaugherty, whose career expressed everything that was noble and useful in the legal profession. Bernard McClaugherty besides an extensive law practice is president of the Commercial Bank of Bluefield, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and has been a leader in every commercial and civic development in Bluefield for the past twenty years.

He is descended from an old Scotch family which in 1688 left Scotland and settled in County Down, Ireland. From Ireland James McClaugherty came to America in 1786, locating at Sweet Springs in what is now Monroe County, West Virginia. He married Agnes McGarre. Their son, James McClaugherty, Jr., was a man of most substantial character, noted as a peacemaker, and was appointed executor for many estates. He married Sallie Mullins.

John McClaugherty, grandfather of Bernard McClaugherty, was an extensive land owner and slave holder, and the last of his slaves, George Boxter, died only a few years ago. All the slaves were devoted to the family. John McClaugherty married Phoebe Hale, daughter of a prominent West Virginia pioneer, Capt. Edward Hale. John McClaugherty and wife had six sons, John, Joseph H., Nelson H., Edward, D. W. and Robert C., besides several daughters. Four of these sons were in the Confederate army, Joseph, John, Edward and Nelson. Edward was appointed a lieutenant at the age of seventeen, and lost his life in battle the following year.

Chas. A. Goodwin

Judge Robert C. McClaugherty was born near Princeton, West Virginia, April 7, 1850. He was the youngest among a number of children, and though the family enjoyed more than ordinary material circumstances and had educational traditions, the conditions resulting from the Civil war did not permit him to go to college as his older brothers had done. Much of his education was acquired by diligent reading at home by the light of a pine knot torch. Intellectual curiosity was one of his notable characteristics, and it never deserted him, carrying him far afield in the domain of knowledge, and it is said that his proficiency in Latin and Greek was excelled by few college graduates. He particularly enjoyed the resources of an extensive library which he accumulated, and he recognized nearly every book in it as an old friend. For two years he taught school, and at the age of twenty began the study of law with James D. Johnston at Pearisburg, Virginia. At the age of twenty-one he was admitted to the bar and began practice at Princeton. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Mercer County in 1876, but so far as possible he confined his work within the strict limits of his profession and eventually he was recognized as one of the foremost lawyers in the southern part of the state. In 1888 he was elected judge of the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial District, but declined another nomination from his party. Before going on the bench he was a law partner of Dr. James W. Hale, and after retiring he devoted himself to his practice and a number of enterprises in which he was interested. Death came to him at his home in Bluefield, February 18, 1909, when he had just attained the summit of his professional career. Outside of his profession his chief interest was his home, though he was regular in his attendance and contributions to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and to many causes of worthy charity.

June 30, 1874, Judge McClaugherty married Susan Woods, of Giles County, Virginia, daughter of Hudson and Sallie (Jordan) Woods. Their children were: Bernard; Edna, wife of W. M. Cornett; R. Clarence; Trixy, wife of Frank M. Peters, present postmaster of Bluefield; and Ruth, wife of George Richardson, the law partner of her brother Bernard.

Bernard McClaugherty was born at Princeton March 27, 1875, and attended the grammar and high schools of Princeton and finished his literary education in Emory and Henry College and Roanoke College of Virginia. He graduated in law from the University of West Virginia in 1898, and at once joined his father in practice. In 1899 the family removed from Princeton to Bluefield, and the firm of R. C. & Bernard McClaugherty continued until the death of the senior partner in 1909. Among other important interests this firm represented the Virginian Railway Company during its unusual development and construction through the Virginias. On the death of his father Mr. McClaugherty was joined by F. M. Peters, later practiced with George A. Frick and John Kee, under the firm name of McClaugherty, Frick & Kee, but after 1910 he practiced alone until L. G. Scott and George Richardson became associated with him. The firm is now McClaugherty & Richardson, and among other interests they represent the Appalachian Power Company, the American Railway Express and the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Mr. McClaugherty has also a large general practice, and has frequently taken cases in order to secure justice where practically no remuneration was involved. He has been interested in several financial and business corporations, as well as to represent others as attorney. He is chairman of Group 5 of the State Bankers Association. During the World war Mr. McClaugherty was chairman of the loan campaigns in Mercer County and gave much of his time to war work. He is a member of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity, the Bluefield Country Club, the Rotary Club, and has always been deeply interested in athletics. He is now president of the Board of Education and has done much to emphasize the importance of athletics as a feature of education. He and all his interesting family are members of the Presbyterian Church and Sunday school.

June 30, 1903, Mr. McClaugherty married Mary Archer Hooper, daughter of Maj. Henry R. Hooper, of Farmville, Virginia. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McClaugherty, and the four now living are Bernard, Jr., Jack, Elizabeth and Henry Hooper.

Charles A. Goodwin. One of the most forceful citizens of Morgantown, Charles A. Goodwin has always used his fine legal talents in the furtherance of what he has conceived to be for the best interests of the city, merging the two characters of citizen and lawyer into a high personal combination which has been generally recognized as an example well worthy of emulation. In whatever movement he has participated he has stimulated discussion and often bitter opposition, which, beside being a proof of his forceful personality, has, like the elements of an electric storm, resulted in the clarification of the atmosphere and redounded to the general good.

Mr. Goodwin was born at Morgantown, November 19, 1869, and is in the third generation of his family in Monongalia County. His grandfather, Samuel Goodwin, the elder, who settled in this county in the latter part of the nineteenth century, married Eleanor (McBee) Worman. Samuel Goodwin, the younger, son of the pioneer Samuel, was born in Monongalia County and became a business man of Morgantown, where for many years he was at the head of a large foundry business and later a traveling salesman for a leading oil company. During the war between the North and the South he enlisted and served in Company A, First Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry. He was born in 1840 and died November 25, 1908. Mr. Goodwin married Jane C. Reay, daughter of George N. and Elizabeth Reay.

Charles A. Goodwin, son of Samuel and Jane C. (Reay) Goodwin, was primarily educated in the public schools of Morgantown, and subsequently attended the University of West Virginia, which he first entered in 1886, spent one year, and then accompanied his parents to Uniontown, Pennsylvania. Returning to the university in 1893, he was graduated from its law department with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1895. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of West Virginia and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Morgantown. In 1900 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Monongalia County, and his first term of service presented such an excellent record that he was re-elected to succeed himself, and remained in that office for two full terms, later acting also as city solicitor for several years.

Mr. Goodwin has been active in civic affairs for several years, and has taken a prominent part in the different movements inaugurated for the improvement and welfare of the city. He has been especially active in those movements promulgated to guard the city rights from encroachment by the corporations behind the city utilities, such as the street railways fares, the cost of gas to consumers and the fight for a new city charter in 1921, in which he was particularly conspicuous. Mr. Goodwin has proven himself absolutely at home in the court room and familiar with its every detail. He has at his finger tips every intricacy of practice and is never at a loss as to which course to pursue. While open and above board himself, he knows how to meet trickery, and his faculty of anticipating and forestalling a move of his opponents has been freely commented upon and greatly appreciated by his adherents.

Aside from his profession Mr. Goodwin has few interests of a business nature save his connection with coal mining. In this industry he has important holdings, and is a director in the Brady Coal Company Corporation. He is an active member of the Monongalia County Bar Association and the West Virginia Bar Association, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He holds membership in the Sons of the American Revolution and in Morgantown Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In political allegiance he is an ardent republican and accounted one of the strong men of his party at Morgantown.

On April 17, 1902, Mr. Goodwin was united in marriage at Morgantown with Miss Frances Sophia Ross, who was born in Switzerland, the daughter of Swiss par-

ents who died in the United States. To Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin there has come one son, George, who was born September 3, 1903.

THOMAS EDWARD PEERY, M. D., has been in practice as a physician and surgeon at Bluefield nearly a quarter of a century. His residence coincides with the important period in the growth and development of the city as a commercial center. Doctor Peery for a number of years has been a noted specialist, and his work has given him a position in the front rank in this state of men who confine their practice entirely to the eye, ear, nose and throat.

Doctor Peery was born in Southwestern Virginia, in Tazewell County, November 1, 1873. Seven days later his mother died, and he was taken to Burkes Garden, Virginia, and reared by his uncle Stephen Peery's widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Repass Peery. He acquired his early education in the Academy at Graham, Virginia, and at Roanoke College, and later, in April, 1892, was graduated from the Commercial College of Kentucky University. In the fall of 1892 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where he graduated in the spring of 1895. Doctor Peery immediately registered in West Virginia on his diploma, and after passing the Virginia State Board at Richmond began general practice at Pearisburg, Virginia. A few months later, in December, 1895, he left Pearisburg and traveled through Florida and the western states. While in the West he was licensed to practice medicine by the state boards of Utah and California. Returning to his former home at Burkes Garden, Doctor Peery decided to take special work in eye, ear, nose and throat diseases. To that end he entered the New York Polyclinic, the Northwestern Throat and Nose Dispensary and the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital in New York City, where he remained two years. In November, 1897, he located at Bluefield, and since then has handled a great number of difficult cases in his special field and has a reputation extending out for hundreds of miles around Bluefield.

Doctor Peery is a member of the Mercer County Medical Society, West Virginia State Medical Society, Virginia State Medical Society, Southern Medical Association, Southern States Association of Railway Surgeons, American Medical Association, and the American Ophthalmological Society. He is oculist and otolaryngologist for the Norfolk & Western Railway Company, for the West Virginia State Compensation Commission at Bluefield, the Virginia State Compensation Commission, the Clinchfield Coal Corporation, Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company, and is expert examiner for the United States Pension Bureau and United States War Risk Insurance. During the war he was a member of the Medical Advisory Board as expert examiner in eye, ear, nose and throat conditions. Also in the line of his profession Doctor Peery teaches pupil nurses in eye, ear, nose and throat diseases at the Bluefield Sanitarium and St. Luke's Hospital, also at Bluefield.

Doctor Peery is a director in the Flat Top National Bank of Bluefield, is a member of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, and is interested in several other corporations in that city. He is a member of the Royal Arch and Knight Templar Masons, the Mystic Shrine, the Elks, and is a Rotarian. He is a democrat in politics.

The Peery family is an old and honored one in Virginia, Doctor Peery representing the fifth generation. The first settlers were Scotch-Irish, who came from County Donegal and settled near Staunton in Augusta County, Virginia. Among these first settlers were Thomas, noted below; John, who died in Augusta County; George, who died at Augusta in 1802, last survivor of the first settlers, one of his sons removing to North Carolina and two to the southern part of Tennessee, their descendants being now found in Tennessee, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Texas; James, who removed to Botetourt County, Virginia, and probably died there, his children moving to Tazewell County and also to Tennessee and Kentucky; and William, probably the William Peery who was a member of the first Continental Congress from Delaware.

Thomas Peery, representing the family line including Doctor Peery, was a soldier in the Indian wars of 1742 as a member of Capt. John Wilson's Militia of Augusta County. Among his children were four sons. John, George, William and Thomas. John and George settled in Tazewell County, William was in the Clarke Expedition to the Northwest Territory, assisting in the capture of Vincennes and Kaskasia, and fought for the Colonies on the eastern slope of the Alleghenies, being present at Alamance, North Carolina, against Tarleton at King's Mountain under acting Capt. Reese Bowen, and died in Tazewell County in 1830.

Thomas, of the second generation, married Miss Dennis, and his children were: Jonathan, who married Miss Roberts; James, who married Miss Gillespie; Joseph, who married Miss Gose; Harvey, who married Miss Williams; William, whose first wife was Miss Wynn and second, Miss Kincer; Parmelia, who married a Wilson; Nancy, who married a Helms; Polly, who married a Peery; Rebecca, who married a Whitten; and Thomas, noted below.

Thomas Peery, of the third generation, was born November 10, 1786, and died February 17, 1872. He married Ann Gose, born in 1798 and died April 23, 1857. Their children, constituting the fourth generation, were: Jesse, who married Angeline Mahood; Stephen, who married Elizabeth Repass; Margaret, who married Rev. J. J. Greever; Archibald, whose record follows; James, who married Miss Mary Spotts; Sophia, who married Elias Foglesong; Sallie, who married Jackson Muncey; Elizabeth, who married Isaac Hudson; and Thomas, who married Sarah Repass.

Archibald Peery, who was born August 9, 1828, was killed August 1, 1878, at the age of fifty. During the Civil war he held the rank of lieutenant in the Confederate army, and served throughout that struggle. Afterward he gained distinction as a lawyer, residing at Tazewell, and was the first prosecuting attorney for McDowell County, West Virginia, and for several years prosecuting attorney for Buchanan County, Virginia. He was a democrat and a member of the Lutheran Church. May 23, 1872, he married Mary Elizabeth Daily, who was born January 27, 1855, and died in November, 1873, a few days after the birth of her only son, Thomas Edward.

Dr. Thomas Edward Peery on December 18, 1900, married Miss Emma Mildred Fulcher, of Staunton, Virginia. Their three children, constituting the sixth generation, are Mildred, born April 2, 1902, Elizabeth, born August 4, 1903, and Virginia, born August 23, 1905.

GEORGE P. CROCKETT was admitted to the bar soon after reaching his majority. He entered the profession with a singleness of aim, his primary ambition being to excel in the strict limits of the law, and he has never departed to any extent from that aim and has achieved a reputation as a lawyer of substantial attainments and is member of one of the prominent law firms of Mercer County, at Bluefield.

Mr. Crockett was born at Graham, Virginia, November 6, 1879, son of Robert G. and Margaret Eliza (Witten) Crockett. His parents were both born in Tazewell County, Virginia. The Crockett family is an old and well known one in Western Virginia and Tennessee, and it is said that three brothers came from either England or Scotland and settled in Western Virginia and Eastern Tennessee. Several of their descendants have since become well known in Southern West Virginia. Robert G. Crockett was a farmer and cattleman, a livestock dealer, and served two years as a Confederate soldier in General Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry. He was once wounded slightly in the leg, but fully recovered, and after the war he was elected and served several years as sheriff of his county.

George P. Crockett acquired his early education in the Lutheran preparatory school known as Wartburg Seminary, which stood on the site now occupied by the Graham High School. In 1896 he entered the University of West Virginia and pursued his studies there in the academic and law departments until graduating in 1901. He was admitted to the bar the same year, and at once entered practice at Bluefield with his brother, Z. W. Crockett. The firm of Crockett & Crockett continued until 1907, in which year Judge John Sanders, on resigning from the Supreme Court, joined them, and since then Sanders & Crockett has been a law firm of great prestige and with a very important clientage in the

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southern part of the state. Mr. Crockett has never sought any of the advantages or emoluments of politics. He loves the law as a profession, is a deep and thorough student, and in his practice he has appeared before all the courts. He is a member of the County, State and American Bar associations.

Mr. Crockett, who is unmarried, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, belongs to the Kiwanis Club and to several civic organizations at Bluefield.

WILLIAM J. THOMAS, M. D., is one of the able physicians and surgeons prominently identified with mine practice in the coal districts of Logan County, where he has charge of such professional work for the Standard Island Creek Coal Company at Toplin, as does he also for the Guyan Valley Coal Company and the Low Ash Coal Company.

Doctor Thomas was born on his father's farm ten miles distant from Winfield, Putnam County, this state, October 22, 1872, and is a son of John C. and Roxie (Atkinson) Thomas, the latter being a first cousin of former Governor Atkinson and being now a resident of the City of Charleston, at the age of seventy-five years (1922). John C. Thomas, who died in 1906, at the age of fifty-nine years, was born in Kanawha County, and his wife was born in Ohio, at a point on the Ohio River just opposite Point Pleasant, West Virginia. John C. Thomas studied law under the protectorship of Judge Hoge at Winfield, and became one of the leading members of the bar of Putnam County, he having achieved special success as a criminal lawyer. In earlier years he had been a successful teacher and had also served as county superintendent of schools in Putnam County. He was an active worker in the ranks of the republican party and was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, as is also his widow. The Thomas family was founded in Kanawha County in the pioneer days, and John C. Thomas, great-grandfather of Doctor Thomas, was there serving as a member of the County Court at the time Putnam County was segregated and created an independent county. Doctor Thomas is the younger of the two sons in a family of fiye children, and his brother, Luther B., is engaged in the mercantile business at Cannelton, Kanawha County.

The early education of Doctor Thomas was acquired in the schools of his native county, and as a youth he there made an excellent record as a teacher in the rural schools. After attending the University of West Virginia three years he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, in which he was graduated in 1892, his reception of the degree of Doctor of Medicine having occurred before he had attained to his legal majority. He established himself in practice at Plymouth, Putnam County, where he remained until 1907, and thereafter he was engaged in practice in the City of Charleston until 1913, when he became official physician and surgeon for the United States Coal & Oil Company at Holden, Logan County. Three years later he removed to Accoville, Logan County, and from that place he came to Toplin, where he has since continued his successful service as mine physician for the companies mentioned in the opening paragraph of this review. He has taken four post-graduate courses in the medical department of Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, and he is a member of the Logan County and the West Virginia State Medical societies and the American Medical Association. At the time of the World war Doctor Thomas was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps of the United States army, but was soon afterwards a victim of the influenza, after his recovery from which he found full demand upon his attention in treating others similarly afflicted, with the result that he was not otherwise called into active service. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery bodies of York Rite Masonry, as well as the Mystic Shrine, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

In 1899 Doctor Thomas married Miss Burton Carpenter, daughter of Thomas P. Carpenter, M. D., of Poca, Putnam County. Doctor and Mrs. Thomas have no children.

FRANK S. EASLEY is president and principal owner of the Bluefield Coal and Coke Company. This is one of the most substantial business corporations in West Virginia. For a number of years it has handled a large part of the valuable coal production in the famous Pocahontas fields. The company owns and operates coal properties of their own, but the chief business is wholesaling coal as sales agents for many groups of mines in the Pocahontas fields. The company has a capital and surplus of $200,000, and its annual business is valued at over $3,000,000. The executive personnel of the company is: Frank S. Easley, president; J. S. Hewitt, vice president; J. E. Anderson, secretary; and W. D. Cooper, treasurer.

Frank S. Easley has been identified with the coal industry for many years. He was born at Pearisburg, Virginia, August 3, 1878, son of John White and Elizabeth Boyd (Pack) Easley. His parents were natives of Virginia, and his father was a very able physician who practiced a number of years at Pearisburg and later moved to Bluefield, where he continued to carry the burdens of his profession until his death in 1909. He was a leader in civic affairs, at one time was clerk of his county in Virginia, was a Mason and was a lover of fine horses.

Frank S. Easley attended the common and high schools at Pearisburg, Virginia, took a normal course at Concord, Virginia, and then studied law, not with a view to qualifying for the profession but as a means of rounding out his general business education. He studied law in the law school of the University of the City of New York.

Mr. Easley became identified with the Pocahontas Fuel Company at Bluefield in 1906, and was with this corporation about eight years. Then, in 1914, he purchased a controlling interest in the Bluefield Coal and Coke Company. He is a director of the First National Bank of Bluefield and president of the Wright Milling Company of Bluefield.

In 1914, at Lynchburg, Virginia, Mr. Easley married Miss Elizabeth Tyler, daughter of Walker W. and Ella (Rucker) Tyler, natives of Virginia. Mr. Easley is a Baptist, is a past master of his Masonic Lodge, a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, is past eminent commander of the Knights Templar, a Shriner, and has also taken some of the Scottish Rite degrees. His favorite diversion is golf, and he is a familiar figure on the links of the Bluefield Country Club. He was one of the organizers of this club and a member of its board of governors. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club, and as a business man of undoubted success, a forceful as well as a popular personality, he is one of the several men with home and interests at Bluefield who rank high among the men of affairs of West Virginia.

LONNIE G. BRAY has proved a forceful figure in connection with the coal-mining industry and also its commercial phases and is one of the prominent representatives of this important field of enterprise in West Virginia, with residence and business headquarters in the City of Williamson, Mingo County.

A scion of a family, of Scotch lineage, that was early established in North Carolina, Mr. Bray was born in that state, on the 31st of March, 1883, a son of Henry Winston Bray and Frances Emily (Marley) Bray, both likewise natives of North Carolina, where the father continued his association with farm enterprise until 1895, when he came to West Virginia and became connected with the Pocahontas Coal Company, at Pocahontas, Virginia, from which place he removed with his family to Bramwell in the following year. Lonnie G. Bray left the Bramwell High School when twenty years of age and entered the employ of the Booth-Bowen Coal & Coke Company, as engineer on a mine locomotive. Later he became assistant mine foreman, and he continued in the employ of this company about six years. He next gave about four years of clerical service in the employ of the Caswell Creek Coal & Coke Company. He next became noteman and chainman for R. H. Stowe, mining engineer, and he was with the Pocahontas Consolidated Coal Company, at Switchback about three months. He continued in the same service at Williamson one year, and during the

ensuing three years he was a mining contractor with the Williamson Coal & Coke Company. He then met with an accident that necessitated the amputation of his right leg, and after recuperating from his injury he became inspector for the State Mine Department for the Fourteenth District. After serving in this capacity seven months he purchased an interest in the Standard Thacker Coal Company, of which he became general manager, as did he also of the Burning Creek Coal Company. In 1920 Mr. Bray effected the incorporation of the Williamson Pond Creek Coal Sales Company, of which he is president and general manager and which he has developed into an important agency in handling mine products from this district. Mr. Bray was elected a member of the County Court of Mingo County, West Virginia, in 1920, and served as a commissioner one year, when he was appointed president of the court, January 1, 1922, for a term of six years. Mr. Bray is affiliated with York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity and the Mystic Shrine, as is he also with the Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the United Commercial Travelers. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

At Bristol, Tennessee, in 1906, Mr. Bray married Miss Nora Blankenship, daughter of James and Easley (Shannon) Blankenship, of Bramwell, West Virginia, both having been born in Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Bray have five children: Lyda Virginia, Isabelle Frances, James Winston, Gladys and Madge.

Elbert Robert Mullins has found in his native county ample scope for effective achievement in connection with business affairs of important order, as is evident when it is stated that he is cashier of the Merchants & Miners Bank at Man, an important industrial village in Logan County. He was born on a farm on Coal River, near Sovereign, this county, March 4, 1888, and is a son of James D. and Mary Helen (Perry) Mullins, both likewise natives of this county. James D. Mullins died in April, 1898, at the age of fifty-eight years. His father, Hiram Mullins, was a pioneer farmer in Logan County, was influential in public affairs in his community and served many years as justice of the peace, besides which he was a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He was ninety years of age at the time of his death, and his widow attained to the age of ninety-six years. James D. Mullins was the owner of an excellent farm on Coal River, conducted a general store at Sovereign and there held the office of postmaster for a long term of years, his allegiance having been given to the republican party. His wife was born on a farm on which the Village of Stowe, Logan County, is now situated, and she now resides in the home of her son Elbert R., of this sketch, who is one of a family of five sons and five daughters and who served in the World war as a member of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, as did also his brother, Edgar E., who was a member of a headquarters artillery brigade and who saw active service on the battle front. James Perry, maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was likewise a Union soldier in the Civil war, and the World war gave evidence that the ancestral military prestige was not lowered by representatives of the third generation of the Mullins and Perry families.

After receiving the advantages of the public schools Elbert R. Mullins was for one year a student in Marshall College. Thereafter he was employed by the Logan Coal Company and the Cleveland Cliffs Coal Company at Ethel, Logan County, where he remained three years, in the capacity of bookkeeper. He next became bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Logan, and while it was his desire to volunteer for service when the nation became involved in the World war, circumstances did not warrant this action, but in September, 1917, he realized his ambition, in being called into service on the first draft. He was sent to Camp Lee, Virginia, and thence to Bordeaux, France, where as a member of a battalion of heavy artillery he was for forty-nine days under fire at the Argonne Forest front. He escaped wounds and continued in active service in France one year and one day. After the close of active conflict, with the signing of the armistice, he returned to his native land, and at Camp Lee, Virginia, he received his honorable discharge, with the rank of corporal. Almost immediately after his return home Mr. Mullins became assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Logan, and upon the organization of the Merchants & Miners Bank at Man he was chosen its cashier, an office in which he is achieving splendid work in the upbuilding of the institution. He is a republican and is affiliated with the American Legion.

Cosby C. Cooke, engaged in coal mining and connected with several coal companies operating in West Virginia, was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, September 18, 1883, and is a son of John G. and Carrie C. (Crittenden) Cooke, both likewise natives of the historic Old Dominion State. The father was there a successful farmer, and his death occurred in 1921, when he was sixty-seven years of age. His widow is now a resident of Clifton Forge, Virginia. Of the seven children the subject of this review was the second in order of birth. William F., another of the sons, graduated from Washington & Lee University in 1918, and is now (1922) chief engineer for the Red Jacket Coal Company in Mingo County, West Virginia.

Cosby C. Cooke supplemented the discipline of the public schools by attending the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, which he left in 1909. He thereafter was for one year a student in the historic old University of Virginia. After leaving the Polytechnic Institute he made his first appearance in the West Virginia coal fields and became associated with the American Coal Company at McComas, Mercer County. He was next connected with the land department of the Pocahontas Coal & Coke Company at Bramwell, and later was transferred to the company's offices at Bluefield. Thereafter he served as assistant engineer in construction work for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and it was after this service that he passed a year as a student in the University of Virginia. He then became chief engineer for the Lowmoor Iron Company at Lowmoor, Virginia, and in 1915 he came to Kay Moor, Fayette County, West Virginia, where for three years he was an executive in the coal department of the same company. For the ensuing three years he was superintendent of the Rita Mine of the Guyan Mining Company, and since that time he has been the efficient and popular superintendent of the Man Mining Company, his career having been one marked by consecutive advancement through loyal and effective service. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and Metallurgists, is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife holds membership in the Baptist Church.

The year 1917 recorded the marriage of Mr. Cooke and Miss Ella Carpenter Rupert, daughter of Dr. L. B. Rupert, of Kanawha County, West Virginia.

Floyd D. Stollings, who has been a prominent and influential figure in connection with the timber business in West Virginia and also in the handling of coal lands, has the distinction of maintaining his home in a town that was named in his honor, the attractive village of Stollings, Logan County. He was born near Chapmanville, this county, in January, 1853, and is a son of Nelson and Lurania (Workman) Stollings, the former of whom likewise was born near Chapmanville, and the latter of whom was born in Boone County, where her death occurred in 1890 and where her husband died in 1900, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. Josiah Stollings, grandfather of the subject of this review, owned large tracts of land near Chapmanville, and was one of the representative pioneers of Logan County. The Stollingses came from North Carolina and were numbered among the first settlers in the Guyan Valley in what is now West Virginia. Abraham Workman, maternal grandfather of Mr. Stollings, likewise came to this section in an early day, his former home having been in North Carolina, near the Virginia line.

Nelson Stollings finally established his home on a farm in Boone County, about midway between Chapmanville and Madison, and he met with heavy property and financial losses at the time of the Civil war. He became a mail

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contractor, and transported mail from Logan to Charleston and also between Logan and Wayne, besides which he established a postoffice at Tracefork, a village now known as Manila, in Boone County. After the close of the war Nelson Stollings was prosperous in his activities as a farmer, trader and mail contractor. He was born in the year 1816 and his wife in 1821, both having been earnest members of the Missionary Baptist Church and his political allegiance having been given to the democratic party. Of their seven children Floyd D., of this sketch, is the only one now living. The oldest son, Thomas B., though under age at the time, enlisted for service as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war.

Floyd D. Stollings gained his early education in the schools of Logan and Boone counties, and his initial work of independent order was the service which he gave as postmaster at Tracefork. From 1874 to 1876, inclusive, he was in the panhandle district of Texas, and upon his return to West Virginia he engaged in the mercantile business in Boone County. He next turned his attention to the timber industry and instituted operations on Twelve Pole Creek and Guyandot River. He first bought poplar and walnut timber, which he would raft down to the Ohio River, down which stream the fleets of logs were towed by boats to market points. In his operations, which became of large scope, he maintained his headquarters at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, which was the headquarters for all of the old timber men operating on the Twelve Pole and the Guyandot rivers. Mr. Stollings has bought and sold many thousands of acres of timber and coal lands, has cut the timber from much land that he later sold to coal operators, and among his purchases was 500 acres where the village of Stollings is now situated, this town having been founded in 1900, which was named in his honor and to the development of which he has contributed in general measure, he having here established his home after many years' residence in Boone County. He is a democrat in political allegiance and his wife is a member of the Christian Church.

The year 1873 recorded the marriage of Mr. Stollings and Miss Luella A. Stone, daughter of the late William N. Stone, of Boone County. Of this union were born five sons and five daughters, two of the sons being deceased.

JOHN F. FERRELL. An interesting example of the power of hard work and continuous energy in molding the destiny of the individual and also of other persons and affairs around him is the career of John F. Ferrell, of Logan. The sphere of his activities has been the timber and lumber industry. There was probably no part of the heavy labor involved in logging among these West Virginia hills which escaped his early experience. It is literally true that he has come up from the ranks to the present responsibilities as general manager and one of the owners of the Logan Planing Mill, one of the largest industries of its kind in this part of the state.

Mr. Ferrell was born at his father's farm at Chapmanville, April 28, 1878, son of B. C. and Sarah (Dingess) Ferrell. His mother, who is still living, at the age of sixty-six, was born on Crawley Creek, six miles from Chapmanville, daughter of John Dingess, a native of the same locality who died while a soldier in the Confederate Army. At one time the Dingess family owned all the land from the present location of Logan to the mouth of Big Creek. B. C. Ferrell, who died in January, 1909, at the age of fifty-five, was born at Chapmanville, son of Samuel Ferrell, who came from Russell County, Virginia, in 1841, and acquired a large amount of valuable land in these valleys. The original homestead of the Ferrells is still owned in the family. Samuel Ferrell was opposed to slavery, was a consistent member of the Christian Church, and the camp meeting grounds of that denomination were on his land. He was a strong republican. B. C. Ferrell was a farmer, stock raiser and dealer, and before the days of railroads he drove his stock over the mountains to market in Roane County. He was a member of the Christian Church and was a democrat. Samuel Ferrell had a family of five sons and one daughter. Besides B. C., another son, Squire, died at the age of sixty years. The three living sons are O. F., L. B. and R. L., and the daughter, Nancy Jane, is the wife of John Godby, all prosperous farmers. B. C. Ferrell and wife had a large family of sons and daughters: John F., the oldest; Roxie, wife of O. C. Winter, of Huntington, a traveling salesman; W. V., at the old home place; Sarah Ann, who died at the age of fifteen; Wallace E., traveling representative for the Logan Planing Mill and a resident of Huntington; G. S., in the feed business at Chapmanville; Ruth, wife of E. L. Carter, a traveling salesman with home at Huntington; Mary, wife of A. S. Christian, living at the old Dingess place at the mouth of Crawley Creek; Belle, wife of Kyler Porter, an operator for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad at Chapmanville; Peter M., living with his mother at Chapmanville; and Julia, who died at the age of three.

John F. Ferrell grew up at Chapmanville, acquired his early schooling there, but his better education has been achieved since he married and is due to his application to business and also to studies taken up and carried on in the intervals of other work. He was only fifteen when he went to work in the timber, felling trees, sawing the logs, and his own labor has helped remove the timber from extensive portions from Elk Creek and Big Ugly Creek. Mr. Ferrell has owned probably twenty saw mills, and during the period of the great war he operated five mills of his own. The company owning and operating the Logan Planing Mill was organized January 11, 1916, and acquired the property formerly known as the Lawson Planing Mill. Mr. Ferrell from the first has been active manager of the plant. They are manufacturers of building material, consisting of yellow pine from the long leafed district of the South, fir and fruit from the Northwest, and also native timber. While much of the output is consumed locally, this is one of the firms that do a heavy export business, selling output as far away as Australia.

Mr. Ferrell while a member and chairman of the School Board in Chapmanville district was certainly responsible in no small degree for the fine schools established and maintained there. On May 9, 1899, at the age of twenty-one, he married Miss Delia Garrett, daughter of Rev. W. G. Garrett, who was a widely known minister of the Christian Church in this section. Mr. and Mrs. Ferrell are the parents of eight children. The daughter Garrett is the wife of Walter T. Mitchell, an overseas veteran, and they are now at Prescott, Arizona, where Mr. Mitchell is recovering from illness contracted during the war. The other children are all in the home circle and their names are Jane, Ruth, Eloise, Sarah, James, John and Iola. An adopted son, Roy, was killed on the battle front in France, November 9, 1918, just two days before the signing of the armistice.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferrell are members of the Christian Church, and he is a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Logan, belongs to the Elks and is a democrat. He resides at 825 Ninth Street, West Huntington, West Virginia.

Mr. Ferrell at the time of his marriage had a cash capital of only $7.55. Out of this he paid five dollars to the minister for performing the ceremony. They bought their housekeeping outfit on credit, and restricted themselves to the essentials, buying only half a set each of knives, forks, plates and cups and saucers. Their bedstead cost $2.50, and it was equipped with a shuck mattress, while his mother gave them a feather bed. Mr. and Mrs. Ferrell have been real partners in every phase of their married life. For two years Mr. Ferrell did the heavy manual toil of the timber work, also worked inside. At that time he owned four mules, and he would get into the timber with his teams before daylight and continued until long after dark. Mrs. Ferrell fed the team when he returned home and also the following morning before he started out. It was as a result of such co-operation that they got their start.

JOSEPH W. STAYMAN. The president of the Potomac State School at Keyser is Joseph W. Stayman, who for more than a quarter of a century has been actively associated with educational interests in West Virginia. The first year he was in the state he taught a country school, but for the greater part of twenty years his work has been at

Keyser, either in the city schools or what is now the State College.

Mr. Stayman was born at Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. His parents were Joseph B. and Mary A. (Shelley) Stayman, the latter a daughter of Daniel Shelley. Joseph B. Stayman was born in Cumberland County on a farm, secured a college education in Dickinson College, and began his business career as a forwarder, with headquarters at Mechanicsburg. He was in that business until late in life, then retiring, and he lived for some years at Carlisle, where he died in 1898. During the Civil war he was a Union soldier as a private in a company commanded by his father. This company saw its chief duty within the state, but had some more serious service during the Confederate invasion which terminated in the battle of Gettysburg. The widow of Joseph B. Stayman died in July, 1914. They reared four children: Daniel, of New York City; William, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Garrett Stevens, of Cleveland, Ohio; and Joseph Webster.

Joseph W. Stayman lived until he was sixteen with his maternal grandparents near Harrisburg. He was among country people of Pennsylvania Dutch stock and had some excellent intellectual influences. His grandfather, Daniel Shelley, was a well known educator and was the first county superintendent of Cumberland County schools and established the Normal School at Newville, an institution since moved to Shippensburg. After teaching for a number of years Daniel Shelley entered the service of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, and was in that work until he finally retired. Joseph W. Stayman attended school at Shiremanstown, Pennsylvania, where his grandparents lived, graduated in 1890 from the Dickinson Preparatory School at Carlisle, and in the same fall entered upon his regular collegiate work in Dickinson College, where he received his Bachelor's degree in 1894. Dickinson College gave him the Master of Arts degree in 1897, and during his individual career as an educator he has taken post-graduate work in the University of Chicago, in Columbia University of New York, and has recently completed the work leading up to the Doctor's degree in Pitt University at Pittsburgh.

In 1896, soon after leaving college, a matter of business brought him to West Virginia, and while here he accepted a proposition to teach a country school at the mouth of Greenland Gap in Grant County. He taught there one term, the following year he was principal of the three-room school at Moorefield, and in 1899 came to Keyser to teach the ninth grade in the local schools. After a year he was called to Terra Alta as principal of the town schools, where he remained three years. Since then his work has been in Keyser, where for nine years he was superintendent of the city schools, and resigned that office to become principal of what was then known as the Keyser Preparatory Branch of the West Virginia University. By act of the Legislature in 1921 the name of this institution was changed to the Potomac State School, with Mr. Stayman as its first president.

He has completed ten years of work as head of this institution. From a secondary school, designed as a feeder to the State University, it is now rapidly building up to the status of a junior college. The school suffered a great handicap in 1917 by the loss of its building by fire. Since then a second year of college work has been added to the curriculum, and graduates from the school are entitled to enter the junior class of any standard college or university in the United States. The teaching force has been improved both in number and in qualifications, and in the way of equipment Mr. Stayman has witnessed the building of two dormitories, the acquisition of a farm where vocational education is taught and the institution of vocational departments, home economics and commerce.

During his many years of residence at Keyser Mr. Stayman has acquired some substantial business interests, and his enthusiasm is especially directed in the line of fruit growing. He first acquired an interest in the Alkire orchard, and in association with four others purchased that property, now known as the Potomac State Orchard, one of the large orchards in this section of the state. There are 15,000 apple trees of bearing age in condition, and under the new management the property has been greatly improved. Mr. Stayman is also a director of and had a part in the organization of the Potomac Farm and Orchard Association, doing a general fruit packing and sales business at Keyser. Plans are now being formulated for the construction of a by-product plant for using the lower grade fruit and converting it into food products.

Mr. Stayman took the initiative and was made chairman of the organizing committee of the Keyser Rotary Club in 1921. In Masonry he served three years as master of Davis Lodge No. 51, A. F. and A. M., was for twelve years secretary of Keyser Chapter, R. A. M., has been captain general of Damascus Commandery, Knights Templar, and is a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is a republican, and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, serving fifteen years on its board of stewards.

At Keyser, November 19, 1914, he married Miss Margaret Liller, daughter of William A. and Martha (Kalbaugh) Liller. Her father was a contractor and builder who spent most of his life in the eastern part of the state. Mrs. Stayman was born at Keyser, is a graduate of the local public schools and the Keyser Preparatory School's music department and completed her musical education in National Park Seminary at Washington. She has been a teacher of music in Keyser and is active in musical circles. The only son of Doctor and Mrs. Stayman is Joseph Webster, Jr., born in 1915, and one daughter, Martha Shelley, born in 1921.

FREDERICK R. CHRISTIE has had twenty years since he completed his education in which to lay the foundation of a secure business success. More than half of this time he spent in the service of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company at Vivian and Bluefield, West Virginia, and for the past eight years has been an official in one of the leading financial and business organizations of the city.

Mr. Christie was born at Princeton, Mercer County, West Virginia, July 7, 1884, son of Richard Clark and Elizabeth Pearis (White) Christie. The Christies are of English ancestry and were early converts to the Wesleyan Reformation in the eighteenth century. On his mother's side Mr. Christie is of French Huguenot origin, his ancestors having settled near Charleston, South Carolina. The Pearis in his mother's name represents another branch of her ancestry. Colonels George and Richard Pearis were soldiers of the Revolution and Colonel George donated fifty-three acres of his plantation for the townsite and from him the town known as Pearisburg, Virginia, was named. Richard Clark Christie was born in Monroe County and his wife, Elizabeth Pearis Christie, was born in Mercer County. Richard Clark Christie served eighteen years (three terms) as circuit and criminal clerk of Mercer County, was a graduate of the class of 1876 from the University of Kentucky, established his home at Princeton the same year and achieved prominence as a lawyer in Princeton.

Frederick R. Christie attended the common and high schools of Princeton, graduated from the Princeton Academy in 1902, and on leaving school entered the service of Castner, Curram & Bullitt, coal shippers. He was a clerk in their office two years at Vivian. Since then his home has been at Bluefield, where for ten years he was assistant car distributor on the Pocahontas Division of the Norfolk & Western Railway. Mr. Christie in 1914 joined the Virginia Realty Loan Company, Inc., as secretary and director and is now vice president of that prosperous business. This institution has contributed largely toward the building of the City of Bluefield, having built more homes than any other organization in the city. He is also vice president and a director in the Bluefield Trust Company, a new financial institution recently organized with a capital and surplus of $220,000.

Mr. Christie married at Bluefield, August 14, 1907, Miss Willie Gay Barrow, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. William H. Barrow, of Dublin, Pulaski County, Virginia. Captain Barrow was a gallant soldier of the Southern Confederacy and died a number of years later from a wound he received during the war. The following children were born

to Frederick R. and Willie Gay (Barrow) Christie: Frederick R., Jr., fourteen years old, Sarah Elizabeth, ten, and Margaret Gay, five years old.

Mr. Christie is a Master Mason, Royal Arch Mason, Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, active in the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Bluefield Country Club, and his favorite recreation is hunting and fishing. He is a member of the First Baptist Church, on its Board of Deacons, assistant superintendent of the Sunday School and a zealous worker in all of its endeavors. Mrs. Christie and children are also members of the First Baptist Church. Mr. Christie volunteered for Y. M. C. A. work (being too old for army service) with the American army in France, but was not called into service on account of the sudden ending of the World war. He is treasurer of Bluefield College, a member of the Board of Trustees, also a member of the Building Committee and was instrumental in founding and locating the college in Bluefield. He traces his ancestry through the following genealogy:

The Christie family: James Christie, the original settler, was born in England and came from London to America with John and Charles Wesley and Theodore Whitfield, going first to Georgia and later crossed the Alleghany Mountains in the early days of the colonies and settled where Union, Monroe County, West Virginia, is now located. He became a member of the "Holy Cross," and the motto of this order was, "I swear to cross the mountains."

He was a Methodist preacher and firm supporter of the Wesleyan Reformation. He held a position under the King of England as cup bearer in the King's Court. He resigned the position, however, as a protest against a religious tax imposed upon him by the Church of England.

In the year 1785 he built the first church on the western slopes of the Alleghany Mountains, and it is now known as Old Rehobeth. At the age of 110 years he could mount his horse without assistance, and he rode about the countryside marrying people as long as he was able to sit upon his horse.

James Christie, the settler, had two sons, James and Robert. They enlisted in the War of 1812 but were not called into service. Robert married Margaret Crosier and several children were born to them, as follows: James M., who married Cynthia Peters Clark in the year 1839; Thomas M., who married Catharine Boggess; Catharine, who married James Carpenter.

To James M., who married Cynthia Peters Clark, were born the following children: Damaris Catharine married William S. Hobbs, who was an officer of McComas Battery and distinguished himself as a gallant soldier of the Civil war; Margaret E. remained single in life; Newton J., who was a gunner in Chapman's Battery, was a gallant soldier, was taken prisoner at Camp Lookout and died there; John Wesley and Caroline died at the ages of eleven and two years, respectively; Harvey R., who remained single, distinguished himself as a musician and writer of many beautiful hymns and composed several of the leading hymn books of this country, was a graduate of the University of Tennessee; Thomas H. R., who married a Miss Hunt, was also a very distinguished musician, possessing an unexcelled tenor voice and wonderful skill in instrumental music; Lewis F., who married Linnie A. Lemon, is a cattle grazer and owns about 1,000 acres of Blue Grass land in Monroe County; Samuel M., who married Emma C. Burdett, is also a very prosperous farmer and grazer of Greenbrier County; Milton W., who married Ozella Ruth McKinzie, served as deputy circuit and criminal clerk of Mercer County, also as deputy sheriff for a great number of years. Richard C., who married Elizabeth Pearis White, is a lawyer by profession, having graduated at the University of Kentucky in the class of '76, was elected to the Circuit and Criminal clerkship of Mercer County three successive terms, and received the nomination of the democratic party for the fourth term, but was defeated in the republican landslide of 1896.

To Richard C. and Elizabeth Pearis Christie the following children were born: Henry E. (Hal), Frederick R., Paul C. and James B. Henry E. married Miss Rose Pike, of Kentucky, and to them one child was born, Anna Elizabeth. They live in Winchester, Kentucky, and he is a traveling salesman, as is also his brother James B. Paul C. is a veteran of the World war, was in the great drive of the American Army from Calais, engaged in the great battles of Somme River, St. Mihiel, second battle of Verdun and Argonne Forest, went over the top three times in this series of battles and was wounded and gassed in the battle of Argonne Forest.

The Clark Family. Benjamine Clark, born in King and Queen County, Virginia, in 1730, settled in Augusta. He was a son of Jonathan, his wife being Elizabeth Wilson. The father was the fourth in descent from John, who came from England to James River in 1635. The wife of Benjamine Clark was Elizabeth. Their son Samuel was born in 1764 and died in 1857. He settled near Union, Monroe County, West Virginia, in 1783, was a veteran of the Revolutionary war, and prior to the Revolution he was a soldier for a number of years in the French and Indian wars.

Samuel Clark was a near relative of George Rogers Clark, who was born in Virginia in 1752 and who became a great pioneer and woodsman. He was, like Washington, a surveyor with chain and compass. With axe and rifle he pushed his way far into the lonely forest of the upper Ohio. He was one of the scouts of Virginia who aided the governor of Virginia in the expedition against Cornstalk and the one who aided in his defeat at the battle of Point Pleasant at the mouth of the Kanawah River. Later Clark made his way into Kentucky with Daniel Boone. Major Samuel Clark, the Revolutionary soldier, was both a courier and scout, a devoted friend of George Washington. On being sent out once as courier to deliver a dispatch for Washington the Indians chased him so closely he was on one hill, the Indians yelling at him on the other.

Maj. Samuel Clark married Margaret Handly, and to them the following children were born: James H., born in 1792, died in 1864 and married Cinderella Davis; William married Nelly Benson in 1808; Alexander married Elizabeth Dickey in 1819; John married Mary Elizabeth Johnson in 1814; Cynthia married Capt. John Peters in 1813.

The children of John Clark, who married Elizabeth Johnson in 1814, were: Peggy, who married Thomas Eddie; Mary, who married David Pence; Caroline, who married Granville Smith; Cynthia Peters, who married James M. Christie; Thomas, who married Eliza Smith; Samuel M., who married Martha Ballard.

The children of Cynthia Peters Clark, who married James M. Christie, are given under the caption of the "Christie family."

The White Family was of English origin, coming to America in the early days of the Colonies and settling on the James River in Virginia. William White, who married a Miss Workman, was the progenitor of the family in Tazewell County, Virginia, and Mercer County, West Virginia. He came to this region from Campbell County, Virginia. Benjamine White, his son, was sheriff of the County of Mercer and represented this county in the General Assembly of Virginia before the states were separated and was prominent in the business and political affairs of the county for more than half of a century. He married Elizabeth Pearis and enjoyed a long and happy married life, having been married sixty-one years before the death of his wife. He died at the age of eighty-six and his wife at the age of eighty-three. He was a man of very strong mind and sterling character. To them were born the following children: George W., who married Alice Bailey; John H., who married Julia Cunningham; Charles, who was never married; Sarah Louisa, who married Andrew J. Hearn; Elizabeth Pearis, who married Richard C. Christie; and three daughters, Bell, Mary and Minnie, died at the ages of fifteen, sixteen and seventeen, all within two weeks, from diphtheria.

The Pearis Family. According to tradition the City of Paris, France, derived its name from this family. They were descendants of French Royalty, and the ancestors of this family were Huguenots who fled from France, stopping temporarily in Barbadoes, thence, about 1710, to South Carolina, locating on an island about five miles from Port

Royal, to which they gave the name "Paris Island." This name is sometimes spelled "Pearris," again "Paris" and "Pearis," the modern spelling being Pearis. The settler was Alexander Pearis (Parris), who became quite a distinguished man in the early days of the history of South Carolina.

Judge McCrady, in his History of South Carolina under the Proprietary Government, 1670-1719, gives considerable prominence to Col. Alexander Pearis, whom he shows to have been commissioner of free schools, commissioner for building churches, member of House of Commons, of which Col. William Rhett was speaker, as a military officer and one of the judges to try pirates, and as commander of militia in the Revolution of 1719. Col. Alexander Pearis had a son, Alexander, who made some conveyance of property in 1722-26. Alexander Pearis, Jr., had a son, John Alexander, who likewise had a son, John Alexander, as shown by his will probated in August, 1752. The last mentioned John Alexander had a son, Robert, who spelled his name, as did his father, John Alexander, "Pearis." This Robert Pearis died about 1781. He had a daughter, Malinda, who married Samuel Pepper, who removed to the New River Valley prior to 1770 and located at the place where, about 1780, he established a ferry, and which place has since been known as Peppers. His two brothers-in-law, George and Robert Alexander Pearis, sons of the preceding Robert, came with him, or about the same time. At the date of the coming of Pepper and the Pearises, in fact before that date, there lived in the neighborhood where Pepper located a gentleman by the name of Joseph Howe, who had some pretty daughters, and it did not take long for these young Huguenots to fall in love with these girls, at least with two of them. An examination of the Pearis Bible discloses that George Pearis was born February 16, 1746 and was married to Eleanor Howe February 26, 1771. Robert Alexander Pearis was probably two years younger than his brother George. He married also a daughter of Joseph Howe, and about 1790 removed with his family to Kentucky and settled in what is now Bourbon County, and from whom it is said the town of Paris in that county is named. He had a son who in the early history of that state was a member of its Legislature. George Pearis remained in the vicinity of Pepper's Ferry until the spring of 1782. Prior to this time he had been made a captain of one of the militia companies of the County of Montgomery.

On the advance of the British Army into the Carolinas, in the fall of 1780, there was a Tory uprising in Surry County, North Carolina, of such formidable proportion as to impell Gen. Martin Armstrong, commanding that military district, to call on Maj. Joseph Cloyd, of the Montgomery County Militia, to aid in its suppression. About the 1st day of October, 1780, Major Cloyd with three companies of mounted men, one of which was commanded by Capt. George Pearis, marched to the State of North Carolina, where he was joined by some of the militia of that state, augmenting his forces to about 160 men, with which he, on the 14th day of the month, attacked the Tories at Shallow Ford of the Yadkin, defeating them with a loss of fifteen killed and a number wounded. Major Cloyd had one killed and a few wounded, among them Captain Pearis, severely, through the shoulder. This fight cleared the way for the crossing of General Green's army at this ford, which the Tories were seeking to obstruct. Captain Pearis returned home wounded, and in addition to his suffering from his wound had the misfortune to lose his wife by death in a few days after his return, she dying on November 14th. Captain Pearis' wound disabled him from performing further military service, and having purchased from Capt. William Ingles, about the year of 1779, for seventy pounds sterling (about $350.00), the tract of 204 acres of land on New River—whereon is now situated Pearisburg station on the line of the Norfolk & Western Railway, and which land was known for years as the Hale and Charleton tracts —he, in the spring of 1782, removed thereto, erecting his dwelling house at a point nearly due south of the residence of Mr. Edward C. Hale, and a little to the southeast of where the road from Mr. Hale's house unites with the turnpike. Two or three years after Captain Pearis made his location he had a ferry established across the New River, and kept a small stock of goods, and later kept public entertainment. On October 5, 1784, he married Rebecca Clay, daughter of Mitchell Clay. The children of Col. George Pearis and his wife, Rebecca Clay Pearis, were: George N., Robert Alexander, Samuel Pepper, Charles Lewis; their daughters, Rebecca, Julia, Rhoda, Sallie and Eleanor.

Col. George N. Pearis married Elizabeth Howe, daughter of Maj. Daniel Howe; Robert Alexander Pearis married Miss Arbuckle, of Greenbrier County; Samuel Pepper Pearis married Rebecca Chapman, daughter of Isaac and Elian Johnston Chapman; Charles Lewis Pearis married Margaret Peck, daughter of John and Elizabeth Snidow Peck; Rebecca married John Brown, they went to Texas about 1836, leaving a son, George Pearis Brown, who lived for a number of years in Mercer County; Julia married Col. Garland Gerald; Rhoda married Col. John B. George; Sallie married Baldwin L. Sisson; and Eleanor married Capt. Thomas J. George.

The children of Col. George N. Pearis and his wife, Elizabeth Howe Pearis, were: Capt. George W., who never married, and died in 1898, at the age of nearly eighty-nine years; Col. Daniel Howe, who married Louisa A. Johnston; Rebecca, who married George D. Hoge; Nancy, who married Archer Edgar; Ardelia, who married Daniel R. Cecil; and Elizabeth, who married Benjamin White. Robert Alexander Pearis and his wife had no children, and after the death of said Robert Alexander his widow married Colonel McClung.

The children of Col. Garland Gerald and Julia Pearis Gerald, his wife, were: Sons, Thomas, Robert, Pearis, Garland T.; daughters, Rebecca, who married Dr. Edwin Grant; Louisa, who married James M. Cunningham; Mary, who married .....; Fannie, who married a Mr. Yost; Virginia, who died in Texas, unmarried; and Ophelia, who married .....

The children of Col. John B. George and Rhoda Pearis George were: George Pearis George, who married Sarah A. Davidson; Jane, who married Judge Sterling F. Watts. The names of the children of Capt. Thomas J. George and wife are as follows: A. P. G. George, Robert, and John; the daughters, Larissa, who married Jacob A. Peck; Matilda, who married a Mr. Austin, and Rebecca, who married George W. Jarrell.

Charles Lewis Pearis and his wife, Margaret Peck Pearis, had but one child, a daughter, Electra, who married Dr. Charles W. Pearis, and they had no children.

As already stated, John Brown and family went to Texas prior to 1836. Some of his older sons were soldiers in the Texan army. He settled in that part of the state that became Collin County. George Pearis Brown, the son of John, remained in Virginia. He married a Miss Mahood, a sister of the late Judge Alexander Mahood, and he and his wife left numerous descendants.

The elder Col. George Pearis, the settler, was long a magistrate of Montgomery and Giles counties, and sat in the courts of both counties, and was for a term the presiding magistrate of the latter county. The first court of the County of Giles was held in a house belonging to him, and the land for the county buildings and town was given by him and the town of Pearisburg took its name from him. He died on November 4, 1810, and his ashes repose in the burying ground on the farm on which he died, on the little hill just southwest of Pearisburg station. His widow married Philip Peters, and she died April 15, 1844. The elder Col. George Pearis' wife, Rebecca Clay, who was the daughter of Mitchell Clay, of Clover Bottoms, was a first cousin of Henry Clay of Kentucky, who was one of the greatest and most honored statesmen this nation ever produced.

EVERETT A. LEONARD, JR., went into business soon after finishing his education, was a merchant for several years in old Virginia, and for the past twenty years has been a resident of Bluefield and a prominent factor in the growth and development, keeping apace with the city itself, of the Bluefield Hardware Company, of which he is president and manager.

W. H. Stewart

Mr. Leonard was born in Russell County, Virginia, August 15, 1876, son of Edward A. and Eliza (Reynolds) Leonard, both natives of Virginia, his father of Washington County and his mother of Russell County. Edward A. Leonard was a Baptist minister and was also a Confederate soldier, all through the war with a Virginia regiment. The last year he was captured and was confined in a Federal prison at Rock Island.

Everett A. Leonard, Jr., acquired a common school education, finished his high school course in Russell County in 1893, and about that time his parents removed to Greene County, Tennessee. While there he attended Mosheim College, and took a six months commercial course at Lexington, Kentucky. After completing his education Mr. Leonard determined to seek his opportunities in the Far West, but after about a year as bookkeeper for the Weston Mercantile Company at Weston, Oregon, he changed his mind about the West and returned to Old Virginia. For three years he was employed in the hardware business at Lebanon by Mr. A. Hendricks, and then bought this business and conducted it as proprietor until 1900. On selling out his business at Lebanon Mr. Leonard removed to Bluefield, which was then just coming into prominence as a commercial center of the great industrial district of Southern West Virginia. He connected himself with the Bluefield Hardware Company as one of its traveling salesmen, and for nearly ten years was on the road. By his personal and faithful efforts he contributed in no small measure to the great volume of that company's business, and the confidence reposed in the corporation by a host of retailers. After about ten years Mr. Leonard was made vice president of the company, and for the past six years has been president and general manager. The Bluefield Hardware Company is one of the largest organizations of the kind in the state, has a capital and surplus of $700,000, and does an annual business aggregating $2,000,000.

In 1898 at Castlewood, Russell County, Virginia, Mr. Leonard married Miss Eleanor Fields, daughter of William and Elizabeth Fields. Her father was a Confederate soldier and at the battle of Petersburg was shot through the thigh, a severe wound from which he suffered all the rest of his life. He was by occupation a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have one daughter, Lucille Alton. Mr. Leonard is a Baptist, while Mrs. Leonard and her daughter are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Leonard, while he has kept his mind closely on business, is a man of genial qualities and of wholesome companionship and is identified with several social organizations. He is a member of the Fallsmills Fishing Club, Chamber of Commerce, plays golf at the Bluefield Country Club and is fond of all outdoor sports. He is a Knight Templar and Royal Arch Mason, a Shriner, and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. In politics he is a democrat.

JOHN FLOOD LAND had the wisdom to identify himself when a young man with the expanding destinies of Bluefield, where he has lived for nearly thirty years, and is owner and director of one of the leading general insurance agencies in this section of the state.

Mr. Land was born in Campbell County, Virginia, March 28, 1874, of old Virginia stock. His father's people came originally from Wales, while his mother's ancestors were English. His parents, C. H. and Sarah E. (Martin) Land, were both born in Virginia, his father being a tanner and farmer. During the Civil war he was in the Confederate Army from the beginning until the end, in the quartermaster's department.

John Flood Land acquired a common school education in Campbell County and attended the New London Academy. Leaving school at the age of seventeen, he came to Bluefield and went to work as a clerk for his oldest brother in the Surface and Land Supply Company. This firm did an extensive business supplying merchandise and other materials to the contractors who were then building the streets and railroads in this section. John F. Land had charge of the general supply store. He remained with the firm eight years, and in 1899 entered the insurance business with the S. M. Smith Insurance Agency in Bluefield. He continued with Mr. Smith about six years, and then became one of the organizers of the Citizens Underwriters Agency of Bluefield. Selling his interest in this in 1912, he organized the Bluefield Insurance Agency, which he now controls and to which he devotes all his business time and energy. This is an agency with an extensive business and handling all classes of insurance service except life, the total aggregate of its annual premiums running to about $86,000.

In 1915, at Lynchburg, Virginia, Mr. Land married Miss Ella Victoria Woolevine, daughter of John D. and Olie Woolevine, natives of Virginia. They have two children, John F., Jr., and Mary Ella. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Land is a Royal Arch, Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and is secretary of the Masonic Trust Association, owners of the Masonic Temple at Bluefield. He is also secretary of the Elks Lodge and a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club.

GORDON S. SEAL, of Bluefield, has had an extensive experience as a coal operator, banker and in other lines. This is one of the prominent names in West Virginia business circles, his father, Capt. John R. Seal, having long been prominent as a banker and coal man at Charleston.

While Gordon S. Seal is a native of New York City where he was born June 23, 1880, his parents were born in Virginia and he represents an old family of Virginia ancestry. He is a son of Capt. John R. and Nannie (Wood) Seal. His father was vice president of the Charleston National Bank, and for many years had extensive holdings and management of coal and railroad properties.

Gordon S. Seal acquired a common and high school education at Charleston, and from there entered Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, where he graduated A. B. in 1902. Since his university career he has given undivided attention to his business affairs, first entering the coal business with his father. In 1913 they sold their interests, and Gordon Seal was then for the following two years associated with the John T. Hesser Coal Company. He removed to Bluefield in 1915, and from 1916 to 1918 was in the real estate and banking business with the Virginia Realty & Loan Company. In August, 1919, he assisted in organizing and incorporating the Curtis-Seal Company, a firm handling general office supplies over an extensive territory in which the important points are Williamson, Bluefield, Welch, Bramwell and Tazewell, but he sold out this business in November, 1921.

Mr. Seal in 1907, at Montgomery, West Virginia, married Miss Inez Austin, daughter of George C. and Jennie Austin. Four children were born to their marriage, and the three living are Lyall Austin, John Ridley and Jane Ann. Mr. Seal and family are members of the Episcopal Church, and he is a Royal Arch, Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Elks, the Kiwanis Club, Chamber of Commerce and Bluefield Country Club. He is an outdoor man, fond of strenuous exercise, plays golf and tennis, and his hobby is motor trips to distant points.

WILLIAM H. F. DEMENT. During the ten years required to advance himself from the rank of messenger to cashier of the Huntington National Bank Mr. Dement manifested an unflagging devotion to his work and the ideals of service exemplified by that institution. His influential and useful place in the business community is a reward of merit, a distinction well worth the effort required to achieve it.

Mr. Dement was born at Proctorville, Ohio, June 4, 1889. His paternal ancestry came originally from France and Germany. His grandfather, William Dement, was born in Noble County, Ohio, following the trade of blacksmith in Lawrence County, and died near Wilgus in that state. His great-great-grandfather carried the first mail, in a canoe, from Marietta to Cincinnati, Ohio. Henry E. Dement, father of the Huntington banker, was born near Wilgus in Lawrence County in 1858, grew up there on a farm, became a blacksmith at Bradrick, Ohio, where he married, and since about 1880 has lived at Proctorville. With the development of the automobile he adapted his trade to the requirements

of that industry, and for a number of years has owned and operated a public garage. Since 1919 he has owned a farm and large apple orchard in that section of Ohio. He is a republican. His wife, Cora J. Forgey, is a daughter of James Forgey, a captain on the Mississippi River during the Civil war. She is a granddaughter of Gen. A. F. Fuller of the War of 1812. Mrs. Dement was born at Bradrick, Ohio, in 1860. Of their children, Ruby D., a resident of Huntington, is the widow of Charles Heinz, who was a blacksmith; Carl is manager of the home farm at Proctorville; Orla E. is associated in business with his father; Roma is the wife of Charles E. Rose, a millwright at Guyandotte, West Virginia; William H. F. is the fifth child; Velmer is also associated with his father in business; and Valgene is connected with the home farm.

William H. F. Dement graduated from the Proctorville High School in 1907, and soon afterward came to Huntington, graduating from the Booth Business College of that city in 1910. Mr. Dement on October 29, 1911, began his service with the Huntington National Bank as a messenger boy. His increasing experience and ability brought him successive promotions, and he did the work of individual bookkeeper, discount bookkeeper and general bookkeeper, was promoted to assistant cashier and on August 1, 1921, was elected cashier. Besides his executive duties with this large and important bank he is interested in the home farm and orchard.

Mr. Dement is a republican, is affiliated with Proctorville Lodge No. 550, A. F. and A. M., Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Tri-State Credit and Adjustment Bureau. Recently, in 1922, he completed one of the excellent homes in a restricted residential section at 51 Ninth Avenue.

The only important interruption to his service with the Huntington National Bank came in the World war. June 14, 1918, he enlisted, was sent to the Training Detachment Public Schools at Hughes High School in Cincinnati, was there two months and was then transferred to the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Depot Brigade at Camp Meade, Maryland. On August 14, 1918, he was assigned to Company H of the Seventy-first Infantry in the Lafayette or Eleventh Division and later was transferred to the Headquarters Company of the same regiment and assigned to the personnel office. He received his honorable discharge January 31, 1919, with the rank of corporal. Mr. Dement is unmarried.

WADE H. POST, M. D. For sixteen consecutive years Doctor Post has applied himself to the practice of medicine and the varied service demanded of a capable and high minded physician in the Masontown community of Preston County. He came here as successor to the old physician, Doctor Cobun, who had carried most of the burdens of local practice.

Doctor Post was born in Lewis County, West Virginia, April 8, 1877. His grandfather, John Post, spent his active life in Lewis County, and married a Miss Cookman. Of their eight children six are still living. William F. Post, father of Doctor Post, was a native of Lewis County and married Elizabeth Jane Young, of Harrison County. Her children were: Scott, of Seattle, Washington; Birdie, wife of W. E. Rhodes, of Lewis County; Wilda, wife of Dr. C. L. Cookman, of Buckhannon, West Virginia; Wade H.; Ansel B., of Lost Creek, West Virginia; and Porter W., who was killed in an automobile accident at Morgantown in June, 1919, leaving a wife and a daughter, Jane Porter Post.

Wade H. Post lived on his father's farm during his youth and continued to call that his home until he was about twenty-five years of age and qualified for professional work. He was educated in the country schools, in Union College at Buckhannon one term, then in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and prepared for his profession in the Baltimore Medical College, where he graduated in 1901. Doctor Post first practiced at Jane Lew in Lewis County, remaining there a year, and then at Dellglow in Monongalia County. When he located at Masontown he moved only a short distance across the county line from Dellglow. Doctor Post has served a year as president of the County Medical Society, is a member of the West Virginia State and American Medical associations, is a local surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, and a member of the Railway Surgeons Association of the Baltimore & Ohio system.

Aside from his busy days as a physician Doctor Post was one of the organizers and is first vice president and one of the directors of the Bank of Masontown. He is also president of the Reed Run Coal Company, and has had other business interests but has disposed of them. He avoids too many of the honors and responsibilities of politics, but is a member of the Executive Committee of the democratic party in Preston County. His first national vote went to Mr. Bryan in 1900. Doctor Post is affiliated with Preston Lodge No. 90, A. F. and A. M., Royal Arch Chapter No. 30 at Morgantown; Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling; and he is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

In Harrison County, October 7, 1902, Doctor Post married Miss Mary Eleanor Eib, a native of that county and sixth and youngest child of James M. and Arminda (Arnold) Eib. Her father was a farmer of the Lost Creek community and member of an old family of German origin. Doctor Post lost his first wife by death. She was survived by three children: Mary Christine, James William and Helena Arminda. At Rockville, Maryland, April 8, 1915, Doctor Post married Miss Grace Clayton, daughter of T. M. and Josephine (Trickett) Clayton. The only child born to Doctor and Mrs. Post died in infancy.

EVERETT A. LUZADER, superintendent of the schools of Valley District in Preston County, is one of the forceful young men engaged in the modern educational program of West Virginia, and his life so far has been devoted either to getting an education himself or teaching and school administration.

He was born at Auburn, Ritchie County, West Virginia, March 2, 1884. His grandfather, Daniel D. Luzader, was born at Grafton, West Virginia, son of the founder of the family in this state, who came from Germany. Daniel D. Luzader was a Union soldier at the time of the Civil war, enlisting from Taylor County. He married Martha Newlon, of Grafton, and the oldest of their nine children was Winfield Scott Luzader. The latter was born at Grafton in October, 1853, and has spent his active career as a teacher and farmer. He taught in Ritchie County for ten years, but is now devoting his time to his farm. He married Clara Davis, whose father, John Davis, enlisted as a Union soldier in the State of Minnesota, and after the war returned East and spent the rest of his life as a farmer near Berea in Ritchie County. Mrs. Scott Luzader died June 10, 1900. Her children were: Lucretia, wife of Mr. Woodzell, of Hot Springs, Virginia; Everett A.; Flossie, wife of E. E. Brown, of Auburn; May, a teacher in the Auburn schools; Gladys and Thyrza, twins, and Otis, all living on their father's farm. Scott Luzader has always kept in touch with educational affairs, and for twelve years was a member of the Board of Education of Union District. He has given an active support to the republican party, and the family record is that of men interested and more or less active in politics. He and his family are Baptists.

Everett A. Luzader is, therefore, representative of a family long identified with the cause of education and agriculture. He spent his early life on a farm, attended country schools, and completed the normal course of Salem College in 1909, but had already taught two years before graduating. The next three years he devoted his time consecutively to the duties of the schoolroom. The following year he was a student in the University of West Virginia, and then returned to Salem College, where he finished his literary education and graduated A. B. in 1915.

After graduating Mr. Luzader was principal of the Salem High School for four years, was principal of the Newburg High School one year, and came to Masontown as principal of the school of that village, but a year later, in July, 1920, was elected superintendent of Valley District. As super-

intendent he has supervision of seventeen schools, two of them being high schools, and a staff of thirty-one teachers. He has done something constructive and progressive in the local educational program, including the completion of the Masontown school building, the improvement of its campus, adding a course in citizenship to the school curriculum and also increasing by a year the time devoted to the study of agriculture, economics and sociology.

Mr. Luzader is affiliated with Salem Lodge, Knights of Pythias. At Tunnelton, December 10, 1914, he married Miss Gail Hemsworth, formerly of Harrisville, Ritchie County, where she was reared. She was born May 26, 1892, graduated from the Harrisville High School and the normal department of Salem College, and at the age of sixteen began teaching. She is the mother of three children, Brooks, Morgan and Ralph, but at the same time she keeps up her educational work as one of the teachers in the Valley District High School at Masontown.

MILES H. ORR, an honored Union veteran of the Civil war, for half a century a farmer in the vicinity of Masontown, represents a family that was established in that part of Preston County late in the eighteenth century, and the name has been one of honorable associations in that community ever since.

The great-grandfather of Miles Orr was John Orr, a native of Ireland, who came to America about 1758. His son, John Dale Orr, took part as a soldier in the American Revolution. He was with the American forces at the surrender of General Cornwallis at Yorktown. Soon after the close of the war he left McClellantown, Pennsylvania, and came to Preston County, West Virginia, establishing his home on Sand Ridge near Independence. Here he cleared the land and spent the rest of his active years farming. He died about 1840, and is buried in the cemetery on Scott's Hill. His wife, Elizabeth Johns, lies besides him. Their children were: Catherine, who became the wife of Elisha Fortney and lived in Harrison County; John, whose life was spent as a farmer in Preston County; Ruth, who became the wife of William Menear and died at Scott's Hill; Hiram, whose record follows; George, who lived near Independence and is buried on the home farm; and James, who became a Baptist minister, moved to Illinois, and died in that state.

Hiram Orr was born in Preston County, near Independence, in 1803, and his effective work and most of his years were spent in the Scott's Hill locality, where he died in 1856. His wife, Keziah Menear, was born near Gladesville and died in 1845. Her father, John Menear, was a farmer and died while visiting in Ohio. Of the children of Hiram Orr and wife, Major Uriah was an officer in the Sixth West Virginia Infantry during the Civil war, was for many years in the lumber business as a mill man and spent his last years retired at Kingwood. Martha became the wife of A. B. Menear and died at Kingwood. Eugenus lived near the old homestead. Morgan D. was a Union soldier in the Third West Virginia Infantry, and spent his last days at Fairmont. Miles H. is the next in age. Keziah is Mrs. Monroe Martin and a resident of Reedsville, West Virginia. A half brother of these children, W. Lee, spent most of his life at Baltimore, where he is buried.

Miles H. Orr was born December 17, 1844, was an infant when his mother died, and only twelve at the death of his father. He lived among his uncles and acquired a subscription-school education, and at the same time was trained to farming. On August 15, 1862, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted from Preston County in Company B of the Fourteenth West Virginia Infantry. His two captains were Clinton Jeffers and John D. Elliott, while the regiment was first commanded by Colonel Core and then by Col. D. D. Johnson. The regiment rendezvoused at Wheeling, went thence to Clarksburg, then to New Creek, now Keyser, West Virginia, and was ordered to Gettysburg, but arrived too late to take part in the great battle. His command then went into camp at Romney, moved from there to Petersburg, and the regiment took part in the Salem raid as far as McDowell, where the Confederates blocked the way. Returning to Petersburg and then to Keyser, the regiment from the latter point marched to Burlington, where it lay during the remainder of the winter. In the spring of 1864 they went on the Dublin raid, and stopped at the battle of Cloyd Mountain and New River Bridge, and then dropped back to Meadow Bluff and then to Lynchburg, Virginia, and finally to Camp Piatt. From there they marched to Martinsburg, and soon afterward joined in the Shenandoah Valley campaign. They fought in the minor engagement at Stephenson's Depot on the 19th of September and in the battle of Winchester on the 24th. Thence they fell back to Harpers Ferry, and from that point moved up to Cedar Creek, but was forced back to Bolivar Heights. About this time General Sheridan brought re-enforcements from the Army of the Potomac into the Valley, and the troops moved on, striking the Confederates under old Jubal A. Early at Halltown. They then fought the battle of Fisher's Hill, soon after which occurred the conclusive battle of Cedar Creek, in which Sheridan made his famous ride and which cleared the Confederates from the valley. Afterward the Fourteenth West Virginia was assigned duty guarding different points on the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, and Mr. Orr was in that service until discharged. When he heard of the surrender of General Lee's army he was one of thirty men guarding a division train three miles north of Winchester. He was discharged at Cumberland but mustered out at Wheeling. His regiment had a record of twenty-four battles and skirmishes and he participated in twenty-one of them. His clothing was riddled by bullets, but he escaped without a shot.

When he resumed the life of a civilian Mr. Orr returned to the farm and soon bought a tract of land in Valley District. He was occupied with the duties of that farm until the early '80s and since 1883 has been a resident of Masontown. He bought other lands in this vicinity, and farming has constituted the bulk of his business responsibilities. He was one of the promoters and is a director of the Bank of Masontown.

Mr. Orr cast his first ballot for President Lincoln while in the field as a soldier in 1864, and has never failed to support the republican candidate at presidential elections since then. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Grand Army of the Republic. He attended the National Encampment at Washington in 1902, and has met and visited with his old Colonel Johnson several times and in 1915 had the good fortune to meet his old commander, General Duval.

December 24, 1867, Mr. Orr married Miss Elizabeth Ashburn, daughter of Aaron and Hannah Ashburn. She was born in the Valley District of Preston County, January 31, 1845, and died November 25, 1913, forty-six years after their marriage. The children of their union were: Birdie M., wife of George M. Cobun, of Morgantown; Olive M., wife of N. J. Seaman, of Paden City, West Virginia; Lucy May, at home with her father; and Forest U., who died unmarried at Morgantown.

MAHALA JANE ELLIOTT, a business woman of Kingwood, is a native of Preston County and a member of an old and well connected family near Newburg.

Her grandfather, Thomas Shay, founded the family near Newburg. He was the grandson of an Irishman who established this branch of the Shay family in America. Thomas Shay served as a soldier in the War of 1812. Otherwise his life was devoted to his farm, and he never sought the distinctions of public service. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was about eighty years of age when he died. Thomas Shay married Phoebe A. Sidwell, who survived him three years. Their children were: Ezekiel, a blacksmith, who died in Monongalia County; Mary, who became the wife of Alfred Moreland and died in Barbour County; Rees, a farmer who died in Preston County; Benjamin, who died on his farm in Lyon District of that county; Hugh, who spent his life as a farmer in Preston County; Jesse, a farmer of Preston County; Debbie, who died in Preston County, the wife of William Shannon; and James.

James Shay, youngest of the children and the father of Mrs. Elliott of Kingwood, was born near Newburg,

October 7, 1829. He became a farmer, and besides cultivating the soil raised stock on a rather extensive scale. His entire life was spent on the farm where he was born. He died there in May, 1878. He participated in politics only to the extent of voting, and, like all the other members of the Shay family, was a stanch republican. James Shay married Mary Hanway, daughter of Samuel and Mahala (Cox) Hanway. Samuel Hanway was a resident of Reno District of Preston County, but in the early '70s removed to Kansas and settled in Bourbon County, and he died at Barnsville. His children were: Mary, George, Ezekiel, Mrs. Sarah Bishop, Mrs. Rachel Bishop, Mrs. Jane Thomas, James Madison, Holton, Mrs. Rebecca Shaw, John, who died during the Civil war at Camp Chase, Ohio, Robert, and Joseph, a resident of Howard, Kansas. Three of the children, Ezekiel, George and Mrs. Sarah Bishop, died in Bourbon County, Kansas. Mrs. James Shay died April 5, 1892, mother of the following children: Mrs. Mahala Elliott; Thomas R., of Tunnelton; Carmac and George L., of Kingwood; Elibabeth E., whose first husband was Walter B. Garner and she is now the wife of Elmer Christopher, of Kingwood; Della A., wife of Waitman T. Newcomb, of Kingwood; and Ella, wife of Charles A. Fletcher, of Washington, D. C.

Mahala Jane Shay was born at Newburg, March 1, 1860. She and the other children had only the advantages of the common schools, and her years were spent at the old homestead until her marriage on December 20, 1891, to James M. Elliott. Mr. Elliott was born and brought up on a farm within three miles of Kingwood. His father was John Elliott, and he was the youngest of the children to reach mature years, the others being Isaac, William, Mrs. Rebecca Bailey, Mrs. Nancy Forker, Samuel, John Dougherty and Mrs. Minerva Bailey.

When Mr. and Mrs. Elliott were married they established themselves on the old Elliott farm, and lived there until Mr. Elliott's death, which occurred January 12, 1912. Mr. Elliott was chiefly interested in the efficient conduct of his farm, and outside of this he worshiped as a Methodist and voted as a stanch republican. The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Elliott was named John Shay, and he died at the age of three years.

Mrs. Elliott in 1919 removed to Kingwood, and has since engaged in the grocery and confectionery business. She cast her first ballot in 1920, and the head of the ticket bore the name Warren G. Harding.

Robert Lamley Archer, vice president of the First National Bank of Huntington, has been through every department of that bank's service beginning as messenger. His record of over thirty years constitutes him one of the older active bankers of the state. Mr. Archer is one of the best known of West Virginia's financial leaders, and has been honored with the offices of secretary, treasurer and president of the State Bankers Association and he also served as a member of the Executive Council of the American Bankers Association.

He was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, August 24, 1871. His father, Thomas Archer, was born at Penrith, Cumberland County, England, was reared and educated there, married his first wife in England, and his career throughout was merchandising. About 1861 he came to the United States and located at Cleves in Hamilton County, Ohio, and in October, 1871, came to Huntington, where he established and built up his successful mercantile enterprise, and was active in its management when he died in 1876. He was a very devout Presbyterian. His second wife was Frances Mather Richey, who was born in 1833 at West Point, New York, and died at Huntington in 1917. Her three sons were: Richard M., a newspaper editor at Wheeling; Robert Lamley; and Frank M., a wholesale merchant at Bluefield, West Virginia.

Robert Lamley Archer was reared from early infancy in Huntington, attended the public schools there, and after leaving high school at the age of fifteen was employed for three years in an insurance office and then became clerk in the lumber agent's office of the Ensign Manufacturing Company, now the American Car and Foundry Company. Leaving there in 1890, Mr. Archer entered the First National Bank of Huntington as messenger and collection clerk, and subsequent promotions gave him a definite working acquaintance with the duties of individual bookkeeper, general bookkeeper, teller, assistant cashier and cashier and in 1920 he was elected vice president. Mr. Archer is also president of the Huntington Roofing Tile Company, treasurer of the Huntington Orchard Company, and has other business interests.

For nine years he was a member of the Huntington Board of Education. He is a republican, a vestryman in the Episcopal Church, a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Rotary Club, Guyan Country Club and Guyandotte Club, all of Huntington. His home is at 1505 Sixth Avenue. During the World war Mr. Archer was chairman of the Huntington committees for the prosecution of the first and second Liberty Loan drives, and then received appointment from the secretary of the treasury to act as state director of War Savings. In this post he thoroughly organized the state, establishing committees in every county, made many speeches and gave personal direction to the campaign, and altogether his organization effected the sale of $20,000,000 worth of War Savings Stamps in the state.

In 1893, at West Columbia, Mason County, West Virginia, Mr. Archer married Irma Louise Knight, daughter of Dr. Aquilla L. and Susan Frances (Willis) Knight, now deceased. Her father was an honored and capable physician and surgeon at West Columbia. Mrs. Archer is a graduate of Marshall College of Huntington.

Alcinus F. McMillen, of Masontown, is an old-time educator and surveyor and civil engineer, but for a number of years past his studious energies have been directed along the line of scientific as well as practical farming. Mr. McMillen has been a leader in the modern agricultural movement in this section of Preston County, and his farm is interesting as a practical experiment station for the testing out of methods and crops best suited to this region.

The family history of the McMillens in Preston County runs back to 1790. In that year Robert McMillen, who had served as a soldier on the American side in the Revolutionary war, patented 500 acres of the virgin soil near Friendship Schoolhouse in Valley District. His old cabin stood near the residence of William H. Everly, now one of the prominent old residents of the county. It was close to the river where fishing was good and where game was plentiful, and the climate somewhat milder than further up the valley. Robert McMillen was one of the first to begin the cultivation of the soil in that locality. He was buried not far from the scene of his labors and activities. Among his numerous children were William, James, Robert and Elizabeth.

William McMillen, representing the second generation of the family in Preston County, was born in the wild and somewhat romantic spot where his father settled. He grew up with little knowledge of books but became skilled in the arts of woodcraft and frontier accomplishments. While still a youth he learned to handle a gun expertly, and was the chief dependence of the family for its meat supply. When he settled down be located at Masontown, on the farm now occupied by his grandsons, Newton W. and Alcinus F. He married Sarah Cobun, daughter of Simon Cobun, and member of another early pioneer family of Preston County. William McMillen and wife lived out their lives on the Masontown farm and are buried in the cemetery on said farm, half a mile from the village. Their children were: Robert; James, who served in the Union Army during the Civil war, reared his family near or on the patented land of his grandfather and is buried in Mount Zion Cemetery; and Sabra, who became the wife of William Anderson, and both are now at rest in the cemetery on the home farm near Masontown.

Robert McMillen was born October 24, 1824, and lived just half a century, passing away October 24, 1874. His education was such as could be obtained from the schools of that day. He was a good farmer and was constant and devoted to the life and leadership of the community. For

many years he was one of the most ardent workers in the Methodist Church, and exerted a constant influence in behalf of education and morality. He helped build school houses and churches and had a kindly interest in the welfare of the younger generation as well as that of his own. He could make an effective speech when the occasion demanded, and he usually led the singing at church. Physically he was a man six feet one, weighed about one hundred fifty pounds, and had a florid complexion and red hair.

Robert McMillen married Nancy Hartley, of Masontown. Her father, Edward Hartley, founded this numerous and prominent family in this vicinity. Nancy Hartley was born November 23, 1826, and died October 9, 1901, at the age of seventy-five. Her children were: Newton W., a farmer a mile north of Masontown; Alcinus Fenton; Rev. Edward W., a Methodist minister at North Platte, Nebraska; John L., of Masontown; Dr. Robert M., of Wheeling; Charlotte, wife of John S. Miller, of West Liberty, Ohio County, West Virginia; and Emily Bell, who married O. D. Sims, of Short Creek, near West Liberty.

Alcinus F. McMillen was born December 4, 1853, and his home through practically all his life has been at the place where he was born. He attended the free schools, took a course in the Fairmont State Normal, and at the age of twenty began teaching. His service as a teacher, covering a period of twelve years, was in the schools of Masontown, Reedsville, Kingwood, Rowlesburg and elsewhere. The intervals of teaching he employed in farm work and in surveying. Mr. McMillen had the mathematical and mechanical gifts required of an expert civil engineer. His reputation in this field brought him engagements so that he was employed in the surveying of timber and coal lands in Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina as well as in his home state. For sixteen years he was county surveyor of Preston County, and was also the first county road engineer, serving from 1909 to 1911. The duties of his office were especially strenuous when coal development began in the county, and while preparations were under way for the milling of timber lands. After his long and effective service with his surveying instruments he was quite ready to be relieved and retire to the less arduous pursuits of agriculture.

As a farmer he has not kept strictly within commercial lines and with commercial objects in view, but has frequently done a season's work with every prospect of failure in order that he might demonstrate a new principle or method. The methods of former years in farming were much different from those practiced by him today. The shovel plow was the common implement then, and the harrow was seldom used to pulverize the soil. Harvesting progress has been marked by the successive introduction of the sickle, the cradle, the self binder, and, finally, the tractor has enormously increased the power and effectiveness of all farming machinery. In early times when the soil was new it was exceedingly productive, and the scratching of the surface was all that was required to produce crops. It was many years after the Civil war before the need of fertilizer appeared, and with fertilizer came the new invention of manure spreader and the use of lime to sweeten the soil, especially for grass crops. Clover and timothy have been the standby crops for hay, but Mr. McMillen was one of the first to experiment with alfalfa, which required special treatment and conditions to secure a permanent stand. With the use of extra lime and inoculation alfalfa has proved its money-making qualities here as elsewhere, and Mr. McMillen has frequently cut three crops a year, with an average yield of about three tons per acre. His success has encouraged his neighbors in the same direction. Mr. McMillen has also done much practical experiment work with seed potatoes, until he has found the variety and strain best adapted to this region and is now regarded as the foremost authority on potato culture in this section of the state.

Mr. McMillen has been ready with personal work, influence and his purse to promote the institutions of school and church. The erection of a high school and the building of a new Methodist Church were both accomplished through popular subscriptions, and the McMillen donation to both was ample and unstintedly made. Mr. and Mrs. McMillen for many years have been faithful workers in the Methodist denomination.

March 22, 1887, he married Miss Christie Guseman, who was born in Monongalia County, April 29, 1859, daughter of John W. and Carrie (Snider) Guseman. Carrie Snider was a daughter of John and Julia (Hess) Snider. John W. Guseman was descended from Abraham Guseman, and was a son of Jacob Guseman. Abraham came from Germany and located at Baltimore in 1776. John W. Guseman and wife had fourteen children, and the nine still living are Samuel R., Mrs. Christie McMillen, William A., Mrs. Ella Ashburn, Robert, Mrs. Ida Smith, Amos E., Pryor and Stanley Guseman.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. McMillen the oldest, Herbert, was born December 25, 1887. He was a graduate of the University of West Virginia, for a time was in the employ of the National Carbon Company at Niagara Falls, but is now at home farming during a leave of absence. He married Edith Protzman, of Monongalia County, and they have two children, Jean and Christine. The second child, Mabel, a graduate of the West Liberty Normal School, is the wife of Claude C. Spiker, of a well-known Preston County family and professor of romance languages in the University of West Virginia. Professor and Mrs. Spiker have a son, Robert Claude. The third child, Harry McMillen, is actively associated with his father on the farm. He married Mary Long and has three children: Byron, James and Kyle Clinton. The youngest of the family is Frank Vincent, connected with the farming interests of Manitoba, Canada.

ROGERS PHARMACY. The Rogers Pharmacy at Morgantown is one of the most perfectly appointed establishments of its kind in West Virginia. The proprietors are two brothers, Paul M. and William M. Rogers. Western men by birth, although their father at one time lived at Morgantown, and their mother was born in West Virginia.

Their father, Daniel R. Rogers, was born at Connellsville, Pennsylvania, January 8, 1855. He attended public schools, the State University of West Virginia at Morgantown, where he began his medical studies, and later graduated from Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia with the class of 1880. For four years he practiced at New Martinsville, West Virginia, where his wife, Margaret E. Martin, was born June 20, 1858. They were married September 15, 1886. After leaving West Virginia Doctor Rogers moved to Nebraska, and for forty years has carried the duties and burdens of an active practitioner at Ragan, that state. Of their children the oldest is Anne E., the widow of Dr. B. B. Cox, one of Morgantown's honor men in the World war. He was attached to Base Hospital No. 103 at Dijon, France, when he was killed. The one child in this family is Margaret Evelyn Cox. Thomas C., the second oldest, is cashier of the Bank of Ragan. He married Jean McKee, of Alma, Nebraska, and has two children, Daniel and Everett. The next in age is Paul M. He and William M. are proprietors of the Rogers Pharmacy. The two youngest of the family are Margaret N. and William M., who are twins. Margaret N. is a member of the faculty of Mannington, West Virginia, High School, and is a graduate of the University of West Virginia.

Paul M. Rogers was born in Ragan, Nebraska, August 13, 1891. He attended public schools there, graduated from the Kearney Military Academy at Kearney, Nebraska, and took his professional work in the University of Nebraska, graduating in pharmacy. He then left Nebraska and for three years was employed as a pharmacist in Pennsylvania, first at Brownsville, then at East Liverpool, Ohio, and then at Charleroi, Pennsylvania. From there he came to Morgantown.

William M. Rogers was born at Ragan, Nebraska, October 27, 1896, attended the same schools as his brother, graduating from the Military Academy and receiving his degree in pharmacy from the State University in 1917. After graduation he went West instead of East, and for three years was a pharmacist at Las Vegas, New Mexico,

and while there organized a transfer business consisting of a fleet of trucks operating to points within 200 miles of Las Vegas. This is still a flourishing business at Las Vegas. In 1921 the Rogers Brothers opened their present place of business at Morgantown. Both are thorough pharmacists and also able young business men as well, and they have left nothing undone that will afford the most complete service in the preparation of drugs for physicians, and they have introduced into Morgantown as complete stock of surgical supplies as is seldom found in a city of this size. While they emphasize the thoroughness of the service as pharmacists and druggists, they have also given their store other features that attract the public, including the serving of soft drinks. Their fountain is one of the most elaborate and costly made, the base being of pure Italian marble. It is a business highly creditable to the proprietors and to the city as well.

William Lawson Mitchell, D. D. S., of Mannington, was born in Bellville, Wood County, West Virginia, September 8, 1883, the son of the late Horace and Ella (Williamson) Mitchell.

Horace Mitchell was one of the leading business men and popular citizens of Wood County for many years. He was born in that county in 1853, and died at his home in Bellville, June 6, 1914. He was the son of Henry and Ann (Hupp) Mitchell, natives of Wood County, whose parents came from old Virginia and were pioneers in that section of what is now West Virginia. His wife, Ella Williamson, was born in Wood County in 1860, and died November 11, 1902. She was the daughter of Anthony and Sarah Williamson, natives of West Virginia and Pennsylvania respectively.

Henry Mitchell, grandfather of our subject, was an early merchant of Bellville, and when his son, Horace, was a boy of only eight years the latter went to work in the store, he having been so small at that time that he stood upon a box to wait upon customers. Horace continued in his father's store, and following the death of his father he and his brother succeeded to the business, conducting it until the death of Horace in 1914.

Horace Mitchell was probably as well known and highly esteemed, especially among traveling men, as any man in the Ohio Valley. He, like his father and grandfather, was an ardent democrat, though he never sought or held public office. He was a member of the different Masonic bodies, including the S. R., thirty-second degree, K. T., also a member of Osiris Temple, Mystic Shrine, Wheeling, and was active in civic and social affairs.

Doctor Mitchell was reared in Bellville and acquired his early education in the public schools. He was a student at Marshall College in 1901-2, and then entered the Ohio College of Dental Surgery at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was graduated D. D. S., class of 1907.

He practiced at Parkersburg, West Virginia, from 1907 to 1909, from 1909 to 1912 at Follansbee, West Virginia, and then located at Mannington, where he has established himself as a successful dentist and a worth-while citizen.

Doctor Mitchell is a member of the Masons, including the Consistory (thirty-second degree S. R.) and Shrine. He has been a member of the Elks since he was twenty-one years old, and is a charter member of the Mannington Kiwanis Club and also a member of the Presbyterian Church.

On October 20, 1915, Doctor Mitchell married Nell Jackson Burt, who was born in Mannington, the daughter of William and Rose (Prichard) Burt, the former of whom is deceased.

George Robert Miller, M. D. The community of Fairview, Marion County, expresses its appreciation of Doctor Miller not only by saying that he is the oldest physician in the town in point of years of service, but likewise has special qualifications for his profession and is never behind in the exercise of public spirit when something needs to be done requiring the co-operation of all local citizens.

Doctor Miller after completing his medical education returned to what is practically his home neighborhood. He was born on a farm in Lincoln District, about six miles from Fairview, on December 23, 1871, and except when away to school has kept quite constantly in touch with old friends and neighbors there. His father, a son of John Miller, was born on a farm at Boothsville in Marion County in 1838, and the duties of agriculture engaged him until his death in 1873. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mary Prichard Miller, mother of Doctor Miller, was born on the old Prichard homestead in Lincoln District in 1840, daughter of John Prichard and representative of a pioneer family. She died in 1912.

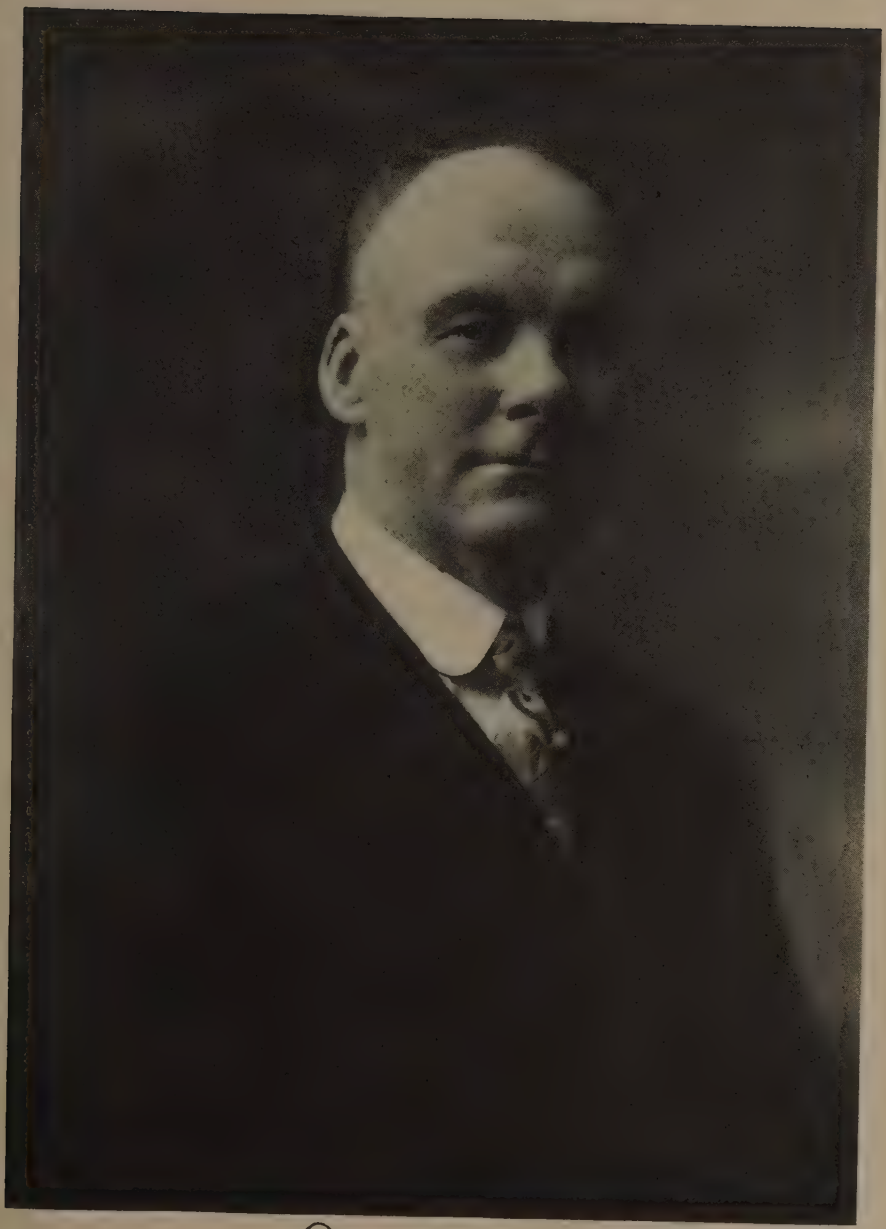
George Robert Miller was only two years old when his father died. He spent his boyhood on the farm, alternating between its duties and his lessons in the district schools. For three years he supplemented this early education in the Fairmont State Normal School. Teaching was his first active service for humanity, and the five years he worked in the district schools of his home county also furnished him part of the capital needed to gain his medical education. While teaching he likewise carried private studies that furnished the equivalent of preparatory work for college. Doctor Miller graduated M. D. from the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati in 1901. Following a year of practice at Blacksville, West Virginia, he returned to his home district, and his continued work here, besides being highly successful, has made him the oldest physician in years of practice at Fairview.

He keeps in touch with his profession through membership in the Marion County, West Virginia State and American Medical associations and also in the National Eclectic Medical Association. His public spirit has led him to assume the responsibility of service on the Town Council. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Masonic Club of Fairview, the Knights of Pythias, and on the Board of Trustees of the Fairview Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1900 Doctor Miller married Harriett Phillips, a native of Greene County, Pennsylvania, and daughter of Lindsey and Ellen (Fordyce) Phillips. Doctor and Mrs. Miller have three sons and a daughter: Thomas Byron, born in 1902, now a high-school student; Aldene, born in 1903, now teaching in the public schools of Granttown; George Robert, Jr., born in 1906, in high school; and William Edward, born in 1910.

A. M. Hewitt. That all men do not find the niche for which they consider themselves especially fitted is largely due to their inability to fit themselves for those niches which they could occupy with profit and honor. They do not concentrate themselves upon that which they understand and for which nature and training have made them ready, but diffuse themselves over too wide a territory, and in the end accomplish little or nothing. The successful man in any line is he who develops his latent strength by the use of vigorous fitness, innate powers and expert knowledge, gradually attaining to a proficiency not possible in the beginning. Each line of endeavor demands certain special qualifications. Some men are born executives, being able to direct others to carry out plans which are formulated in the active brain of the leader; while others can only follow. A man who does possess this power to promote and direct is wise indeed if he bends all his energies to attaining an executive position, for in it he can reach heights he could attain in no other way. Among the able executives of Huntington who have made their mark in the business world by concentrating upon a given line of endeavor, one who demands more than passing attention at this time is A. M. Hewitt, president and treasurer of the D. E. Hewitt Lumber Company.

Mr. Hewitt was born at Conneautville, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1886, a son of Daniel Elmer and Cora M. (Walton) Hewitt. His grandfather, Francis Marion Hewitt, who is of English descent and still a resident of Conneautville, was born July 26, 1838, probably in Ohio, but for the greater part of his life has made his home at Conneautville, where he was a lumber manufacturer in pioneer days. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having fought as a Union soldier all through the struggle between the North and the South. Mr. Hewitt married Penelope Lampson,



D. E. Jewett.

who was born at Pierpont, Ohio, and died at Conneautville.

Daniel Elmer Hewitt was born May 23, 1865, at Conneautville, Pennsylvania, and was reared and married in his native community, where he learned the lumber business with his father. That business he followed throughout a long and eminently successful and useful career. In 1888 he removed to Butler, Pennsylvania, where he became head of the firm of R. F. Wilcox & Company, wholesale lumber manufacturers, but in 1890 moved back to Conneautville, although retaining the same position with the same concern. Mr. Hewitt came to Huntington in 1903 and founded the Hutchinson Lumber Company, of which he was president until 1908, then disposing of this company and founding the D. E. Hewitt Lumber Company, of which he was president until his death, and which he developed into one of the leading lumber enterprises in West Virginia, dealing in hardwoods as a wholesale manufacturer. Mr. Hewitt was president of the Kermit State Bank of Kermit, West Virginia, and president of the Buck Creek Coal Company. In politics he was a republican, and his religious connection was with the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Huntington, the movements of which always received his hearty and generous support. He held membership in the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar Mason, and also belonged to Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston. Mr. Hewitt married Miss Cora M. Walton, who was born November 11, 1865, at Conneautville. She still survives at Huntington, while Mr. Hewitt died at Columbus, Ohio, December 1, 1921. They were the parents of three children: A. M., of this notice; Irene, the wife of George H. Parker, manager of the Kentucky Actuarial Bureau at Louisville, Kentucky; and Lina, the wife of Robert J. Foley, a coal operator of Huntington.

A. M. Hewitt attended the public schools of Conneautville, Pennsylvania, and after his graduation from the high school there in 1903 entered his father's office at Huntington and began to learn the lumber business from the bottom. He worked his way up the ladder to the position of secretary and treasurer, and at the death of his father became president and treasurer of the D. E. Hewitt Lumber Company. This concern manufactures a line of West Virginia hardwoods, and at present is operating 17,000 acres of forests. It is incorporated under the state laws of West Virginia, and maintains offices at 1003-4-5-6 First National Bank Building, Huntington. The officers are: A. M. Hewitt, president and treasurer; G. H. Parker, vice president; and E. F. Sticklen, secretary. Mr. Hewitt is also a director in the Kermit State Bank of Kermit, West Virginia, and president of the Buck Creek Coal Company of Huntington.

Mr. Hewitt is a republican, but save as a good citizen has had little to do with political affairs. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Huntington. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M.; Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M.; Huntington Commandery No. 9, K. T.; Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, Wheeling, thirty-second degree; and of Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E. He has several other connections, among them the Guyandotte Club, the Guyan Country Club and the Huntington Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Hewitt owns a modern residence at No. 1116 Twelfth Avenue, in a desirable residence district of Huntington.

On November 17, 1915, at Huntington, Mr. Hewitt was united in marriage with Miss Ruth Campbell, daughter of Hon. Charles W. and Mrs. (Ratcliff) Campbell. Mr. Campbell is one of the distinguished attorneys of the Cabell County bar, and at present is serving as mayor of Huntington. A review of his career appears elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Hewitt is a graduate of Belcourt Seminary, Washington, D. C., and of the Conservatory of Music, Cincinnati, Ohio, and is talented in both vocal and instrumental music. She and her husband are the parents of three children: Nancy Frazier, born September 30, 1917; Marion, born January 13, 1920; and Ruth, born September 20, 1921.

RICHARD B. PARRISH is known as a banker all over the great coal and industrial district of Southern West Virginia. He has been an official in several prosperous banking institutions in this part of the state, and is now president of the Bluefield National Bank, an institution with upwards of a million dollars in resources.

Mr. Parrish was born at Malden, Kanawha County, West Virginia, August 15, 1876, son of John W. and Lena (Putney) Parrish. His parents were natives of West Virginia and his great-grandfather on his mother's side was a member of the House of Burgesses in old Virginia, while a great uncle was a patriot soldier in the Revolution. John W. Parrish spent the greater part of his life as a merchant, and took a keen interest in public affairs. For many years he was on the local school board and he was also a member of the State Legislature at the time of the Goff contest, one of the notable events in legislative annals in West Virginia. While he was in the Legislature his son Richard served as page in the House.

Richard B. Parrish began his education in the common schools of Malden. In 1889 his parents removed to Huntington, where he continued through grammar school and high school, leaving high school to go to work as clerk for the Ensign Manufacturing Company, now American Car and Foundry Company. He was with that concern two years, and since then his experience has been almost entirely in banking. His early training for banking was acquired in the First National Bank of Huntington, which he entered as bookkeeper and collection clerk, and was teller when he left in 1906. In that year Mr. Parrish became assistant cashier of the Mingo County Bank of Williamson, now the National Bank of Commerce. He left this in 1907 to become cashier of the newly organized First National Bank of Northfork, West Virginia. Mr. Parrish while living at Northfork served one term as mayor, and he was also secretary of the Masonic Lodge there. In 1911 he returned to Williamson with the Mingo County Bank, and when it was reorganized in 1912 as the National Bank of Commerce he remained with it at the post of cashier.

Mr. Parrish was one of the organizers in 1916 of the Bluefield National Bank, which opened its doors for business in March, 1917. Mr. Parrish was the first cashier, and was made president in January, 1921, to succeed Mr. William Leckie, deceased. Mr. Parrish in 1918 organized and became the first president of the First National Bank of Matoaka, and is still a director. While at Williamson he was secretary of Group 6 of the West Virginia State Bankers Association.

In 1909, at Peterstown, Monroe County, West Virginia, Mr. Parrish married Miss May Callaway, daughter of Lewis and Wilda (Hunter) Callaway. Her father for many years was county clerk of Monroe County. Mr. and Mrs. Parrish have one daughter, Alethea Hunter Parrish. They are members of the Presbyterian Church, Mr. Parrish being an elder. He is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a director in the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the National Advisory Board of the Old Colony Club, and he organized the Rotary Club at Bluefield and was its first president, holding that office two and a half years. He is a member of the Bluefield Country Club and the New Mercer County Country Club, one of his recreations being the game of golf.

W. S. PHELPS has had a long and active commercial career, and for a number of years has been a merchant at Bluefield, where he is proprietor of the Phelps Furniture Company.

Mr. Phelps was born October 14, 1867, at Boone Mills, Virginia, son of A. J. and A. A. (Boone) Phelps, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Boone Mills. All his ancestors were early Virginians, some of them being in the Revolutionary war. On his mother's side Mr. Phelps is descended from the family that comprised the Boone settlement in Virginia in early Colonial times. A. J. Phelps served as a Confederate soldier four years, all through the war, and the rest of his life was devoted to farming.

W. S. Phelps acquired a common school education at

Boone Mills and as a youth went to work for the Fishburn Brothers, tobacco manufacturers and dealers at Roanoke, Virginia. He continued in the tobacco business for sixteen years as a salesman, covering practically the entire Middle West, with headquarters at Memphis. On leaving the tobacco business he chose Bluefield as the city with the greatest opportunities for the future, and entered the furniture business. He has built up a splendid enterprise in that line, and in 1909 incorporated the Phelps Furniture Company, in which he has the controlling interest.

November 17, 1897, at Roanoke, Virginia, Mr. Phelps married Miss Eula Richardson, daughter of D. P. Richardson, who is living in the same house where she was born at Roanoke. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps are members of the Baptist Church. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the United Commercial Travelers, the Chamber of Commerce and the Falls Mills Fishing Club.

FRENCH MCCRAY, LL. B. (West Virginia University) 1909, LL. B. (Ohio State University) 1910, is established in the successful practice of his profession in the City of Fairmont, Marion County, is one of the representative lawyers of that community and Divorce Commissioner of Marion County.

He was born at Fairmont, February 21, 1883, and is a representative of families whose names have been long and prominently identified with the history of the northern part of West Virginia. His mother, whose maiden name was Martha Virginia Prichard, was a daughter of the late Thomas and Mahala Prichard and a niece of the late Capt. Amos N. Prichard, of Mannington. His father, Charles Edward McCray, one of Fairmont's oldest, best-known and most prosperous citizens, was born in Harrison County, Virginia, (now West Virginia), as were also the latter's parents, John Elliott and Rebecca (Cunningham) McCray, the latter a granddaughter of John Dragoo, a pioneer settler of that section.

French McCray was graduated from the Fairmont High School in May, 1904, and thereafter continued his studies at the Fairmont State Normal School during the year 1904-05. The following fall he entered the Ohio State University (Columbus), which institution he attended during the four years 1905-08, 1909-10, College of Arts-Law, and received the degree Bachelor of Laws in June, 1910. During 1908-09 he attended the West Virginia University, College of Law, from which school he was graduated in June, 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Mr. McCray was admitted to the bar of his native state April 8, 1910. On the 28th day of June, 1910, he was admitted to the bar of the State of Ohio, an honor earned by the successful passing of the rigid bar examination required by that state; and likewise, on November 5, 1910, he was admitted to the bar of the State of Indiana. In November, 1917, he was also admitted to the bar of the United States District and Circuit Courts. Since November, 1910, he has been actively engaged in the general practice of his profession at Fairmont, with a record of excellent achievement as a resourceful trial lawyer and able counselor. During the 1911 and 1913 sessions he was special counsel for the Standard Oil Company at the West Virginia Legislature. At present Mr. McCray holds the position of Divorce Commissioner for Marion County to which place he was appointed by the Circuit Court of said county July 12, 1922.

He is a member of the Southern Club (Ohio State), Sphinx Fraternity (West Virginia), "Sons of the Revolution," Knights of Malta (Fairmont), Marion County and West Virginia Bar associations. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he and his wife hold membership in the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Fairmont.

April 28, 1913, was the date of Mr. McCray's marriage with Miss Mary Rhea Flinchbaugh, who was born in Columbus, Ohio. She is a daughter of John H. and Alice (Alexander) Flinchbaugh, of Columbus, both natives of the State of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. McCray have a daughter, Alice Ann, who was born in the spring of 1921.

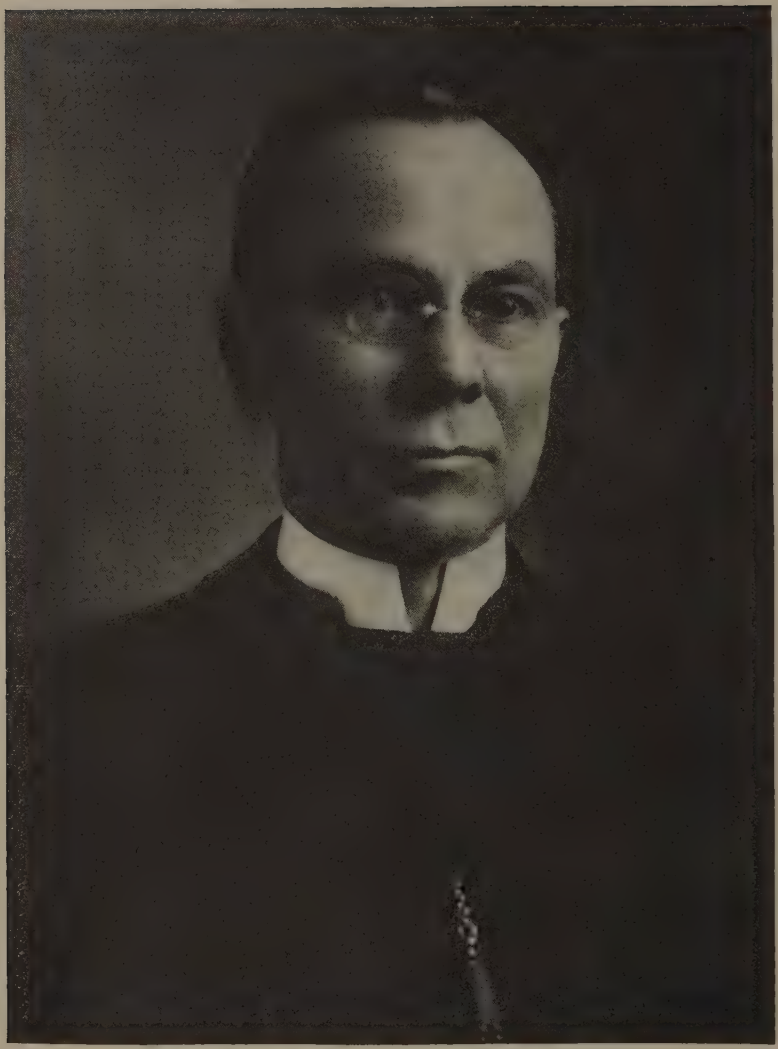
FRANK JOHN WILLFONG has shown much discrimination and resourcefulness in the work of his profession, that of civil engineer, has served as county surveyor of Marion County, and is at the present time the county road engineer of this important county, with residence and official headquarters in the City of Fairmont.

Mr. Willfong is a representative of one of the old and influential families of what is now the State of West Virginia. His paternal grandfather, George Willfong, was born in one of the Virginia counties east of the Alleghany Mountains and was a boy at the time of the family removal to the present Upshur County, West Virginia, where his father became a pioneer farmer and substantial citizen. The paternal grandfather of George Willfong was born and reared in Holland, and upon coming to America became a member of one of the Dutch settlements in Virginia. George Willfong continued his residence in Upshur County until about the year 1855, when he removed with his family to Opekiska District, Monongalia County, where he continued his association with farm enterprise and where both he and his wife remained until their deaths.

Frank John Willfong was born at Opekiska in Clinton District, Monongalia County, February 12, 1885, and is a son of Charles and Margaret (Hildebrand) Willfong, the former of whom was born in Upshur County, in 1848, and the latter was born on the old Hildebrand homestead farm in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, across the Ohio River from Pittsburgh, the year of her nativity having been 1850 and her parents having been John and Mary (Wooster) Hildebrand. Both the Hildebrand and Wooster families were founded in America in the Colonial period of our national history, and representatives of the latter were patriot soldiers in the war of the Revolution, on which score the subject of this review is eligible for membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. The original progenitors of the Hildebrand family settled in New England, and members of the family later removed from Plymouth, New Hampshire, and became pioneer settlers in Western Pennsylvania, on land across the river from the present City of Pittsburgh. It is interesting to record that near Plymouth, New Hampshire, there is an old homestead that is still known as the Hildebrand place. Mrs. Margaret (Hildebrand) Willfong was seven years old when her parents came from Pennsylvania and settled in Monongalia County, West Virginia, as now constituted, her father having there become the owner of 500 acres of land, in Opekiska District, at the head of White Day Creek, he having been compelled to retire from the work of his trade, that of glassblower, on account of impaired eyesight.

Charles Willfong was a lad of seven years at the time of the family removal from Upshur County to Monongalia County, in which latter he was reared on the home farm, the while he duly profited by the advantages of the common schools of the locality. He became a successful exponent of farm industry in that county, and was also in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Opekiska until 1918, since which year he has been living retired at Fairmont, both he and his wife being well-known and highly esteemed citizens of this city.

Frank J. Willfong gained his early education principally in the public schools of Opekiska, and as a youth he manifested a distinct predilection for civil engineering, his interest in which was such that he determined to prepare himself for the profession. He procured textbooks and devoted himself earnestly to the study of the technical details of his chosen vocation, the while he gained coincident experience of practical order by serving as a rodman in connection with surveying work for the Davis Coal Company of Thomas, Kanawha County. By this fortunate combination he was enabled to make substantial progress in civil engineering, and he continued in the employ of the Davis Coal Company for two years. He then entered the employ of the Fairmont Traction Company as chain man and instrument man in engineering work, and after continuing this connection six years he served two years as assistant city engineer of Fairmont under S. B. Miller. In 1913 he was elected county surveyor of Marion County, and upon



Charles Edward Bishop

assuming his official duties he was also made county road engineer through appointment by the County Court. He continued his efficient services as county surveyor until the expiration of his term, on the 1st of January, 1921, and has since retained the post of county road engineer, an office in which he has been able and still continues to give valuable service, as the construction and maintenance of good roads is one of the most important phases of progressive enterprise in any section or community.

In 1909 Mr. Willfong wedded Miss Audra Louise Kennedy, who was born and reared in Monongalia County and who is a daughter of Coleman and Susan Kennedy. Mr. and Mrs. Willfong became the parents of three children: Albert Kennedy, aged eleven years (1922); Alfred Lee, who died in 1918, aged two years; and Anna Lee, three years of age in 1922.

CHARLES EDWARD BISHOP, PH. D., head of the department of Greek at West Virginia University, has been a prominent figure in American classical scholarship for many years, and has guided many successive generations of college and university classes so as to inspire in them an enduring affection for the language and literature of ancient Greece and Rome.

Doctor Bishop was born May 19, 1861, at Petersburg, Virginia. His father was Carter R. Bishop, a business man and banker of Petersburg, and for many years a citizen who enjoyed leadership because his character and integrity commanded it. As a banker he held the unqualified confidence of his fellow citizens, a confidence that was repaid by him during the great panic of 1873, when his bank was the only one in Petersburg to weather that disastrous financial storm. He was too old for active military duty during the Civil war, but became a member of the Reserves. He was born on the James River in Virginia in 1820, of the old Carter family of that state. He died in 1875. His wife, Mary Elizabeth Head, was a native of Rhode Island and of New England ancestry. She died in 1863.

Charles Edward Bishop was only fourteen years of age when his father died. However, he was accorded the advantages of the best schools of his native state, attending the McCabe School at Petersburg, spent two years in the University of Virginia, where he was appointed instructor in Greek for the second year, and for two years was a teacher in the McGuire School at Richmond. In 1885 Doctor Bishop went abroad and for four years was a student of Greek, Latin and Sanskrit at Leipsic University, where he was offered the post of Famulus in Sanskrit. As was the custom among classical students there, the spoken language in all class work was Latin. Doctor Bishop received his Ph. D. degree from Leipsic University in 1889.

In that year, on his return to the United States, he became professor of Latin at Emory and Henry College in Virginia, where he remained three years. In 1892 he took the chair of Greek and modern languages at William and Mary College in Virginia. Doctor Bishop was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry in 1900 and is now a member of the Grafton Presbytery of West Virginia. He has been professor of Greek at West Virginia University at Morgantown since 1912.

Doctor Bishop is a noted authority on many subjects of the Greek Syntax. His Doctor's thesis in Germany was on the Greek Verbal in Teos in Aeschylos. He prepared a paper on "Greek Verbal in Tos in Sophocles" for the American Journal of Philology, and is also author of a series of contributions on "The Verbal in Teos from Homer to Aristotle." He is a member of the American Philological Association, and of the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, having been appointed vice president of the same for West Virginia, a member of the Pittsburg Philological Association, and is a charter member of the Phi Beta Kappa honorary scholarship fraternity, his membership dating from the reorganization or revival of that fraternity. He is also a member of the American Archaeological Society.

In 1892, in England, Doctor Bishop married Alice M. Hensley, of London, daughter of a London physician. Her uncle, Sir Robert Hensley, was knighted by King Edward. Doctor and Mrs. Bishop have three children: Charles Eric, now a business man of New York City; Ernest Edward, M. D., a practicing physician at Cincinnati; and Carter Richard, who is a teacher in West Virginia.

GRADY VEER MORGAN, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Fairmont, Marion County, is a representative of a family whose name has been one of distinctive prominence in the history of Northern West Virginia, the City of Morgantown here perpetuating the family name and prestige.

Doctor Morgan was born at Downs, Marion County, December 26, 1893, a son of Lloyd E. and Virginia (Parish) Morgan, both likewise natives of this county, where the former was born in 1854 and the latter in 1860, a daughter of the late Edward Parish. Lloyd E. Morgan was engaged in mercantile business at various points in his native county until 1910, and he and his wife now reside at Fairmont, where he is living retired.

After having attended the high school at Mannington, Doctor Morgan entered the preparatory department of the State Normal School at Fairmont, and in this institution he continued his studies until his graduation, in 1912, in the academic course and his completion of the normal course in 1913. In 1918 he was graduated from celebrated Eclectic Medical College in the City of Cincinnati, one of the oldest Eclectic institutions in the West, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was given charge of the Government Emergency Hospital, located between Metuchen and New Brunswick, New Jersey, where the Government had several hundred men at work in the building of an arsenal in connection with the nation's preparations for participation in the World war. Doctor Morgan has been engaged in active general practice at Fairmont since 1919, and his ability and personal popularity are attested by the scope and representative character of his clientage. He is a member of the Marion County Medical Society and the West Virginia State Medical Society.

July 1, 1916, recorded the marriage of Doctor Morgan and Anna Lulu Thomas, who was born at Grafton, this state, February 10, 1894, a daughter of Martina P. and Isabel C. (Rosier) Thomas. Mr. Thomas was born at Grafton, August 19, 1859, a son of Garrett E. and Lavara (McGill) Thomas, and a grandson of Garrett Thomas and James McGill, early settlers at Grafton. Mr. Thomas taught school several years and thereafter was for twenty-three years in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. In 1912-13 he served as city collector of Grafton, and he and his wife have been residents of Fairmont since 1914. Dr. and Mrs. Morgan have two sons: Grady Thomas, born March 22, 1917, and William Richard, born December 3, 1919.

THOMAS KING JONES, secretary of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Fairmont, one of the leading insurance concerns of the state, has been a substantial farmer as well as a business man, and the environment and experience of his life have given him every qualification for handling problems of business incident to agriculture.

He was born at Dent's Run, Grant District, Monongalia County, August 31, 1866, son of John L. and Maria J. (Morris) Jones, natives of the same county. His grandparents were Henry and Mary (Lough) Jones, and the former was born in Monongalia County in 1800, spending all his active lifetime on a farm in that county, where he died in 1876. John L. Jones rendered his active service in the vocation of agriculture. He was born on Little Indian Creek in Monongalia County in 1831, and his wife, Maria J. Morris, was born March 3, 1835, and died August 6, 1917. She was a daughter of Barton and Comfort (King) Morris, natives of Monongalia County.

Of the four children of John L. Jones and wife Thomas King is the only survivor. The oldest, Barton M. Jones, was born in Monongalia County, August 18, 1853, acquired his education in the free schools and the University of West Virginia, and for ten years was a farmer and teacher in the county schools and for a term of eight years was assessor of the Western District in Monongalia County. For one

term he was sheriff of the county. He died in 1893, being survived by a widow and five sons. The second child, H. Clark Jones, was born in Monongalia County, September 14, 1858, had a public school education, attended the State University, and devoted his active years to farming. He died in 1917, and is survived by his widow and ten children. The only daughter of the family, Mollie E. Jones, was born April 30, 1856, finished her education in the Fairmont State Normal School, and was a successful teacher for a number of terms. She died October 2, 1893.

Thomas K. Jones acquired a free school education in Monongalia County, and as a youth went to work on his father's farm. From that he progressed to the ownership of a farm of his own, which he extended in acreage and in productive improvements and remained steadily at work on this property for forty-five years. He only left the farm in 1912, when he moved to Fairmont to assume the office of secretary of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

March 15, 1888, Mr. Jones married Miss Emma Bowers. She was born October 26, 1867, in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, daughter of Peter and Rachel Bowers. Her father was also a native of Indiana County, where he spent his active life as a farmer, and during the Civil war he was a Union soldier. His death occurred in 1896.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two daughters: Ollie Maria Fairchild, who was born December 7, 1888, was married September 30, 1916, to M. L. Fortney, of Preston County, West Virginia, and they have one child, Rachael Fairchild, born May 6, 1918.

Martha Laura Cordelia, the second daughter, was born January 28, 1891. She is the wife of Robert M. Morgan, of Fairmont, manager of the Fairmont Motor Car Company. They have a daughter, Emma Belle, born April 19, 1914.

FRANK EMORY FURBEE has been actively associated with the business life of Mannington for over three decades, is head of the very prosperous establishment known as the H. R. & F. E. Furbee, extensive dealers in men's and women's wearing apparel and also is president of the Furbee Furniture Company, and through his substantial resources and influence he has contributed to the upbuilding of the little city, especially in its educational institutions.

This is one of the oldest American families in West Virginia, and in all the generations the name has stood for progress and advancement. The Furbees are of English descent. Benjamin Furbee was born in 1693, on the Delaware-Maryland Peninsula. His son was named Bowers. Caleb, a son of Bowers, and the ancestor of the West Virginia branch of the family, was born at Kent, Delaware, November 22, 1752. As a young man he enlisted with the Delaware troops to serve the cause of independence in May, 1775. He was promoted to lieutenant in 1776, and in May, 1777, was in command of a detachment of troops in Captain Caldwell's company under Colonel Pope. Among other battles he was at Brandywine in 1777, and continued with the patriot armies until independence was achieved.

Caleb Furbee about 1790, with his wife, Sarah, and four sons, Waitman, John, George and Caleb, came to what is now West Virginia, settled near Morgantown, made large purchases of land on Paw Paw Creek, now in Marion County, and lived in the midst of and participated in the development of that section for years, but spent his last days in Tyler County, where the life of this Revolutionary patriot came to its close on April 16, 1837.

Three generations intervene between him and the Mannington merchant first named above. George Furbee, son of Caleb, was born in Delaware, spent his active life as a farmer and stock-raiser on Paw Paw Creek, and died in 1844. In 1796 he married Elizabeth Prichard. Their children were James and Elizabeth, the latter marrying Jeremiah Beatty.

James Furbee is the most prominent name associated with the early history of Mannington. He was born in the Paw Paw Creek district, and after some years as a farmer there he bought 800 acres, including the site of the City of Mannington. He founded the town, opened its first store, and guided his personal interests to the welfare of the community ever afterward. For many years he was a leading stock dealer. James Furbee in 1823 married Mary Ann Lindsay, daughter of Lindsay and Nellie (Janes) Boggess.

Their son was the late Hon. James Hilary Furbee, who was born at Basnettsville, Marion County, October 18, 1827. He found interesting duties in connection with his father's early enterprises at Mannington, and upon the completion of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad through that town in 1852 he was appointed station agent. These were his official duties until 1862, when he was appointed United States revenue collector. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil war he had raised a company for state service, became its captain, and was with the command in repelling threatened invasions from the South.

James H. Furbee in 1878 was elected a member of the West Virginia Legislature, and in 1880 was chosen to a seat in the State Senate. However, on account of a technicality, he was not seated. In 1886 he was again elected by a large majority, and was also elected in 1892. Perhaps his most useful service in the Senate was rendered the cause of state education. That was his dominating public motive. He was chairman of the committee on education in the Senate. Hardly less important was the twenty years he served as president of the Board of Education of Mannington District. During this period his work contributed largely to the establishment of the free school system, and introduced something more than nominal standards for the management and conduct of the local schools. His long devotion to church culminated in his election as a lay delegate to the General Conference of 1900.

James H. Furbee, whose life of usefulness closed on November 9, 1899, married on October 7, 1855, Sarah J. McCoy, of Tyler County. Her grandparents, John and Esther (McCarty) McCoy, came from the North of Ireland in 1801, settling first in the Shenandoah Valley and subsequently removing to Middlebourne, Tyler County. Their son, James McCoy, married in Tyler County, Jane Martin, and they were the parents of Sarah J. Furbee, who survived her husband, passing away July 12, 1921.

This brings this interesting family narrative down to Frank Emory Furbee, who was born at Mannington, October 11, 1867. Both at home and in school he was well trained for the responsibilities that awaited him. After the public schools he attended the Fairmont State Normal School, and in 1890 graduated from Duff's Business College of Pittsburgh. He forthwith entered his father's business, known as J. H. Furbee & Sons, dealers in clothing, shoes and furnishings at Mannington. Since 1896 this prosperous business has been continued under the title of H. R. & F. E. Furbee. Mr. F. E. Furbee in 1910 became associated with the organization of the Furbee Furniture Company.

Mr. Furbee succeeds to the responsibilities so long held by his father as a guiding hand in the educational affairs of Mannington. He was chosen president of the Board of Education in July, 1919. He is a Knight Templar, thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner, an Elk and Modern Woodman, and is a charter member of the Kiwanis Club.

October 4, 1899, Mr. Furbee married Virginia H. Hagadorn. She is of New England ancestry, and was born at Troy, New York, daughter of Charles H. and Charlotte Hagadorn, of Bennington, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Furbee have two children: Robert Dater, born November 10, 1906; and Martha Virginia, born March 11, 1912.

DANIEL CLINGINGSMITH TABLER is one of West Virginia's best known school principals and superintendents, due to an active service of more than thirty years. Mr. Tabler is now superintendent of the Mannington public schools.

He was born July 18, 1864, at Orion in Richland County, Wisconsin, son of William and Elizabeth Ann (Barnes) Tabler, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Ohio. William Tabler in his early life was a teacher, teaching in Wisconsin for a time, and from that state he removed with his family to Ohio and finally to West Virginia, where for a number of years he was engaged in the tobacco packing business. He finally went back to Ohio, where he died.

Daniel C. Tabler acquired his early education in the public schools of Ohio and West Virginia, and received his Master

C. W. McCutcheon

of Arts degree from Ohio University at Athens. When he was about twenty-one, in 1885, he received his first teacher's certificate in Ritchie County. It was in that county that he gained his first laurels as an educator. He remained there five years, the last two years as principal of the Ellensboro School. Mr. Tabler in 1890 went to Noble County, Ohio, taught for a year at Dexter City, and in 1891, on returning to West Virginia, located at Parkersburg and for two years taught an out of town school. In 1894 he was elected supervising principal of the old Park School at Parkersburg, and was a factor in the educational life of that city for the following thirteen years. In 1906 he was elected superintendent of the Parkersburg schools, a post of duty he held for two years.

Following that he was principal of the Ravenswood High School in Jackson County, spent one year as superintendent of city schools at Davis, and at the end of that year he was reelected superintendent and at the same time was elected superintendent of the Spencer schools, and in the meantime had received a call as principal of the McKinley School at Parkersburg. After some consideration he resigned from the Davis schools, declined the call to Spencer, and returned to Parkersburg and for the following ten years was principal of the McKinley School. From Parkersburg Mr. Tabler came to Mannington as superintendent of the city schools, an office to which he was elected in 1919.

For about ten years Mr. Tabler was widely known over the state through his services as an instructor in teachers' institutes. He cancelled all engagements for this kind of work when he assumed charge of the Mannington schools. He is a member of the West Virginia State and National Educational Associations, and of the Monongahela Valley Round Table. Mr. Tabler is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, an Odd Fellow, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and belongs to the Mannington Kiwanis Club.

Mr. Tabler married Miss Ella Hall Core, of Ellensboro, Ritchie County, daughter of the late Gen. Andrew S. Core, who was a Federal officer in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Tabler became the parents of four children, all of whom graduated from the Parkersburg High School. William Ray, the oldest, born in 1891, is now in the auditing department of the Gulf Refining Company at Pittsburgh. The two younger children are Robert Allen, born in 1897, and Maude Isabella, who is a student in the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon.

A special paragraph should stand as a brief memorial to the son Kramer Core, who was born in 1894. After finishing high school he entered Marietta College in Ohio and when the World war came on he joined the French army and for six months was a camion driver in France. When America entered the war he secured a discharge from the French army and enlisted in the aviation service. He was promoted to first lieutenant at the Somme. He continued on duty until after the signing of the armistice, and on May 16, 1919, he met death when his ship crashed.

CLARENCE WATKINS MCCUTCHEON, a civil and mining engineer of marked ability, is the executive head of the McCutcheon Engineering Company at Morgantown, Monongalia County, and is a young man who has to his credit a fine record of practical achievement in his profession.

Mr. McCutcheon was born at Winona, Fayette County, West Virginia, on the 27th of January, 1896, and is a son of John Floyd McCutcheon and Mary L. (Hagerman) McCutcheon, both of whom were born in Pulaski County, Virginia. Perry McCutcheon, paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, likewise was a native of the Old Dominion commonwealth, the family lineage tracing back to stanch Scotch origin and the original American progenitors having settled in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history. John Hagerman, the maternal grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, was one of five brothers who emigrated from their native Germany to the United States, four of the brothers settling in Western Maryland and establishing the settlement that eventually was developed into the present City of Hagerman, which perpetuates the family name. John, the youngest of the five brothers, settled in Virginia, and there he married Sarah Watkins Weigal.

John Floyd McCutcheon was born in 1862, and his death occurred in 1898. He was actively engaged in mercantile business in West Virginia until within a few years of his death. His widow is now a resident of Morgantown and Clarence W., of this sketch, is their only child.

Clarence W. McCutcheon was about two years of age at the time of his father's death, and was five years old when he accompanied his widowed mother on her removal from his native City of Winona to Richwood, Nicholas County, where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools, the discipline of which he later extended by about one year of study in Morris-Harvey College near Huntington, this state. He then entered Marshall College at Huntington, where he continued a student about one year, principally in high-school work, which likewise he had pursued in Morris-Harvey College. In 1911 he was graduated from the high school at Richwood, and thereafter he was for one year a student in the Concord Normal School of West Virginia. In 1914 he matriculated in the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, in which he was graduated December 18, 1917, he having been, however, a member of the class of 1918 and having thus returned to the university to receive in that year his degree of Bachelor of Science and Civil Engineer.

On New Year's day of 1918 Mr. McCutcheon began practical service as a civil engineer at Kanawha Falls, and in June of that year he returned to the university for the reception of his degrees, with other members of his class. He then entered the employ of the Monongahela Valley Engineering Company at Morgantown, and in the same year was assigned to the limited-service class in connection with the nation's entrance into the World war. In September, 1918, he became an instructor in the College of Engineering of the University of West Virginia, as a representative of war-preparation work, and there he continued in constructive field instruction service until after the signing of the historic armistice that brought the war to a close.

After leaving the nation's service Mr. McCutcheon entered the employ of the Bertha Coal Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, with headquarters at Morgantown, West Virginia, and he continued his professional and executive service with this company until September, 1920, when he organized the McCutcheon Engineering Company, of which he is the executive head and which is developing a substantial and representative general engineering business in connection with industrial enterprise and public improvements in this section of the state.

Mr. McCutcheon is affiliated with Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and while in the university he was active in the affairs of "The Mountain" fraternity of that institution.

October 1, 1919, recorded the marriage of Mr. McCutcheon with Miss Ada Margaret Pletcher, daughter of Mrs. Jemima Pletcher-Mulvihill. The one child of this union is a fine little son, Donald Pletcher McCutcheon, born September 12, 1920.

RUSSELL L. FURBEE, who was in the navy during the World war, is member of a prominent Marion County family, and has already gained recognition as a lawyer practicing at Fairmont.

His home is at Mannington, where he was born January 15, 1898, son of Howard R. and Sarah Jane (Atha) Furbee. His mother was born at Mannington, November 12, 1867. The grandfather of the Fairmont lawyer was Senator James F. Furbee, a native of Marion County, who was elected as a republican and served one term in the West Virginia State Senate. Senator Furbee married Sarah McCoy. The late Howard R. Furbee was born at Mannington, February 28, 1866, and in early life was a lumberman, later an oil operator, and in 1904 was elected sheriff of Marion County. Just before the close of his four year term in that office he was chosen to the House of Delegates by being elected as a republican, and was reelected. At the close of his second term he retired from public affairs to devote all his time to his

oil business, and so continued until his death on December 23, 1919. He was an active member of the Elks, Knights of Pythias, Moose, Modern Woodmen and Woodmen of the World.

Russell L. Furbee acquired a public school education at Fairmont and Mannington, graduating from the Mannington High School in 1914. For seven years he was a student in the University of West Virginia, and completed both the classical and law courses, receiving his A. B. degree in 1918 and his law degree in 1921. Mr. Furbee was an able student and took a prominent part in student affairs, being a member of the fraternities, literary societies and doing his part in athletics. In April, 1918, he left the university to enlist in the navy, and was in training at Norfolk, Virginia, for four months. He was then transferred to the Naval Aviation Ground School at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, where he remained until December 21, 1918, being honorably discharged with the rating of chief quartermaster.

In June, 1921, Mr. Furbee was admitted to the bar in Marion County, and soon afterward opened his office at Fairmont. He is a member of the Marion County, Monongahela Valley and West Virginia State Bar associations. He is a Mason and Elk and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

MARTIN LUTHER BROWN, cashier of the Fairmont State Bank, one of the substantial financial institutions of the judicial center of Marion County, was born on a farm in Clinton District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, on the 20th of March, 1867, and is the eldest son of Jabez A. and Mary V. (Galliher) Brown. The father was born in Monongalia County in the year 1844, and his entire active career was marked by close association with farm enterprise, his death having occurred in 1903. He was a son of Jabez Brown, Sr., who was born at Brown's Mills, Harrison County, in 1802, a son of Jabez, who was too young for service as a soldier in the War of the Revolution, but whose patriotism was expressed in his service as a teamster with General Washington's army. After the close of the war Jabez Brown (I) came to what is now Harrison County, West Virginia, where he reclaimed a farm at the place now known as Brown's Mills. He was born in New Jersey, where representatives of the family, including, probably, his father, settled upon removal from Connecticut. The father of the subject of this sketch was a republican, and he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Brown was born in Marion County, a daughter of William Galliher, whose wife was a member of the Miller family that became prominently identified with the pioneer history of this country.

Martin L. Brown was reared on the old home farm that was the place of his birth, and his youthful educational advantages included those of the University of West Virginia. At the age of seventeen he became a successful teacher in the rural schools, and at the age of twenty-three years he was appointed county superintendent of schools for his native county, to fill out an unexpired term, in 1890.

Thereafter he was regularly elected to this office for a term of two years. In Monongalia County he also served as deputy clerk of the Circuit Court for two years, and for several years he was chief clerk in the post office at Morgantown. He next held for three years the position of teller in the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Morgantown, and later served for a time as assistant cashier of the Citizen's National Bank of that city.

In 1906 he organized the Bank of Morgantown, and of the same he continued the cashier until January 1, 1911, when he resigned to accept the office of warden of the West Virginia Penitentiary. He held this position for four years, and for the ensuing three years was engaged in the insurance business at Morgantown, West Virginia. He had given eleven years of service as a member of the Morgantown Board of Education, of which he was secretary during this period.

In 1917 Mr. Brown was elected cashier of the Fairmont State Bank, and he has since been numbered among the progressive business men and honored citizens of the county seat of Marion County, where also he is a director of the Fairmont Tool Company. He is treasurer of the local Red Cross, a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Odd Fellows. In political matters he has been an active member of the republican party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The first marriage of Mr. Brown was with Miss Sallie K. Duncan, who was born in Clinton District, Monongalia County, a daughter of Charles H. Duncan, and whose death occurred in 1899. She is survived by two children, Nellie G. and Ross D. For his second wife Mr. Brown wedded Miss Cora B. Duncan, daughter of Joseph R. Duncan, of Pittsburgh, and the child of this union is Joseph T.

HERSCHEL LAYMAN SATTERFIELD, D. D. S., a popular and representative member of the dental profession in Marion County, is established in successful practice in the City of Fairmont, where he was born at Palatine, now in the First Ward of the city, on the 8th of September, 1882. He is a son of Samuel Layman and Virginia Catherine (Wilson) Satterfield. Samuel L. Satterfield was born on Pharo's Run, this county, August 5, 1846, a son of Francis M. and Susan (Layman) Satterfield, the family genealogy tracing back to English origin, and the first representatives of the Satterfield family in what is now West Virginia having come from Pennsylvania in 1790 and made settlement at the present site of Colfax, on the Tygarts Valley River. Francis M. Satterfield was a pioneer settler on Pharo's Run, Marion County. He served three years as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and his son Samuel L. ran away from home in 1862 and enlisted in Company C, Tenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, in which he gave three years of gallant service as a loyal young soldier of the Union. Francis M. Satterfield became one of the prosperous farmers of Marion County, but was a resident of Holt, this state, at the time of his death.

Samuel L. Satterfield was reared on the home farm and later learned the carpenter's trade at Holt. After his marriage he removed to Palatine, now a part of Fairmont, and his death occurred July 31, 1903. His wife was born at Fairmont, December 12, 1849, a daughter of Arza D. and Catherine (Shrirer) Wilson, the father having been for many years a cabinet maker at Fairmont. Mrs. Satterfield still resides at Fairmont, as one of its venerable and revered native daughters.

After having attended the public schools and the State Normal School at Fairmont, Doctor Satterfield entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, in which Maryland institution he was graduated in 1912, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He has since been actively and successfully engaged in practice at Fairmont, and in the meanwhile he has taken effective post-graduate work in the City of Pittsburgh. In the World war period he served as dental examiner to the Draft Board of Marion County, under appointment by the governor of the state, and he was active in the furtherance of the various patriotic services in his home county. He is a member of the West Virginia State Dental Association and the National Dental Association. In the Masonic fraternity his basic affiliation is with Fairmont Lodge No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he has thus far received the fourteenth degree in the Scottish Rite and all of the degrees of the York Rite. He is a member of the local lodge of Elks and the Rotary Club, and he and his wife hold membership in the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Satterfield wedded Miss Helen McClure, who was born at Wheeling, this state, a daughter of James H. and Belle McClure. Doctor and Mrs. Satterfield have three children: Martha Jane, born September 8, 1915; James McClure, born May 2, 1917; and Betty Ann, born March 31, 1921.

EDWARD CLIFFORD JONES, a representative merchant and citizen of the City of Fairmont, Marion County, was born at Castleton, Maryland, November 10, 1872, and is a son of Hugh A. and Cornelia (Touchstone) Jones, the former of Welsh and the latter of English lineage. The original

American representatives of the Jones family came from Wales to this country at least seven generations ago and made settlement in Maryland. The Touchstone family, allied with the English peerage, likewise has maintained a branch in America for many generations.

Hugh A. Jones was born on the family homestead farm near Castleton, Maryland, November 22, 1842, his father, Hugh Jones, having been born in that state in 1791, and having there died in 1864. Hugh Jones was a builder of old-time flour mills, many of which he erected in his native state. In 1837 he purchased a farm on the Susquehanna River, near the Pennsylvania line, and from stone quarried on this Maryland farm was constructed the fine old Jones house at Castleton which still stands as one of the well preserved landmarks of that section of Maryland. This venerable mansion is now owned and occupied by Fred C. Jones, brother of the subject of this sketch. Hugh Jones married Ann Kidd, a member of the old and influential Maryland family of that name. Hugh A. Jones was engaged in the study of law at the time of his father's death in 1864, when he abandoned his plans for a professional career and assumed charge of his father's estate. He became successfully identified with various lines of business enterprise, and was the owner of a large and valuable estate at the time of his death, May 19, 1910. His wife, who was born at Port Deposit, Maryland, February 27, 1845, passed to eternal rest on the 7th of August, 1907, she having been a daughter of James and Virginia (Owens) Touchstone, the former of English parentage. James Touchstone was a citizen of prominence and influence in his community and served as quartermaster of the Sixth Maryland Volunteer Infantry (Union) during the entire period of the Civil war. Captain Owens, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Cornelia Jones, was for many years master of sailing vessels on Chesapeake Bay, and had his home at Perryville, Maryland. The children of Hugh A. and Cornelia A. Jones were: Minnie, who died in infancy; James Touchstone, engaged in the commission business at Darlington, Maryland; Edward C., the next in order of birth; Hugh Roy, who is engaged in the hardware business at Cumberland, Maryland; Fred C., who owns and occupies the old homestead at Castleton, Maryland, and Virginia Alice, who married E. Charles Wilson, of Darlington, Maryland.

Edward C. Jones was reared on the old home farm and gained his early education in the public schools at Castleton. In 1891 he began his mercantile career in a store at Darlington, not far distant from the home place. In September, 1894, he came to West Virginia and became manager of the store of the Beaver Creek Mercantile Company at Davis, this corporation being a subsidiary of the Beaver Creek Lumber Company. In 1896 he was made manager of the large general-merchandise establishment which the firm opened at Hambleton, Tucker County, and four years later he resigned this position to engage in business in an independent way. On the 13th of October, 1900, Mr. Jones formed a partnership with A. N. Gorrell, and the new firm of Gorrell & Jones opened a dry goods and women's apparel store at Mannington. Eighteen months later Mr. Jones became sole owner of the business and he conducted the same successfully until January, 1906, when he sold the same to his brother, H. R., and bought the department store of George G. Yeager at the corner of Adams and Madison streets, Fairmont. In the autumn of 1912 he removed the stock and business to the American Building, where he developed a large department store. In 1917 he removed to 208 Adams Street and converted his department store into an establishment devoted to the handling of the finest grades of women's ready-to-wear garments and millinery. He has made this the largest and leading store of its kind in Fairmont—one of the largest in Northern West Virginia, and caters to a substantial and representative patronage. Mr. Jones is a director of the People's National Bank and the Community Saving and Loan Company, both of Fairmont; is president of the South View Realty Company (real estate and coal operators); and is a director of the Jerry Run Coal Company, which conducts mining operations near Clarksburg.

Mr. Jones has been active and influential in civic affairs during the period of his residence at Fairmont, and has been identified with virtually every local movement tending to advance the social and material progress of the city. He was one of the organizers of the Fairmont Business Men's Association, was its first president and is still a member of its board of directors, and is likewise active in the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce. He was one of the organizers of the Fairmont Country Club and served as a member of its board of governors until 1921.

On May 5, 1897, Mr. Jones married Miss Mary Florede Eckess, who was born at Rock Cave, Upshur County, this state, a daughter of J. C. and Lucy (Henderson) Eckess. Her parents removed to Florida, establishing their home on St. John's River, near Jacksonville, in 1910. Her father still lives there, and her mother died there in 1916. The oldest son of Mr. Jones is Edward C., Jr., who was born March 6, 1899, and is now associated with his father in business, in a partnership which was formed in 1921. He is a graduate of the grammar and high school, the State Normal College at Fairmont, and during the World war period he served in the Two Hundred and Twenty-first Field Signal Battalion, Signal Corps, at Camp Vail, New Jersey. After his discharge from the army service he completed courses in advertising, card-writing and decorating at the Koester School of Chicago, where he graduated in 1919. The second son is Hugh Eckess, who was born November 29, 1900, and is a member of the class of 1923 in the engineering department of the University of West Virginia. John Paul, the youngest son, was born November 18, 1902, and, like his brothers, is a graduate of the Fairmont High School, and is a member of the class of 1924 in the engineering department of the State University.

WILLIAM JEFFERSON SNEE, a well-known Morgantown attorney, also referee in bankruptcy, is a native of Southwestern Pennsylvania but finished his law course in West Virginia University and for the past twenty years has made an enviable record in his profession.

He was born on a farm in Washington County, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1873, son of Thomas Jefferson and Sarah Jane (Rue) Snee, the former also a native of Washington County, while his mother was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather was Thomas Jefferson Snee, who was a native of Pennsylvania, the family having been established in that state by his father, Thomas Snee, who came from Ireland. The father of the Morgantown lawyer was born in 1831 and died in 1884, devoting his active career to farming, and when his son, William J., was a boy he moved over the line from Washington into Allegheny County. The mother was born October 12, 1844, and is still living. Her father, Alexander Rue, was a native of Pennsylvania.

William J. Snee grew up on a farm near Pittsburgh, acquired his early education in the public schools and for several terms attended the Pittsburgh Academy and also the Grove City College in Pennsylvania. He taught several terms in Allegheny County and thus worked his way and paid his expenses while a student of law. He graduated in law from the University of West Virginia in 1900, the same year was admitted to the state bar and began his professional work at Morgantown. Soon afterward he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of Monongalia County, but resigned in about a year to look after his rapidly growing clientage. He also served two terms as city recorder of Morgantown and was elected to fill an unexpired term as sheriff and treasurer of the county. November 18, 1918, he was appointed referee in bankruptcy by Judge Dayton of the Federal Court.

Mr. Snee was president of the Monongalia County Bar Association in 1919-20. His learning and industry have earned him a specially honored position in his profession. Fraternally he is a past grand of Monongalia Lodge No. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., West Virginia Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Morgantown Masonic Club, is a member of the Kappa Alpha college fraternity, and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

August 28, 1901, Mr. Snee married Miss Grace Martin, daughter of J. Ami and Mary C. (Snyder) Martin. Her parents formerly lived in Preston County and later in Morgantown.

HOWARD M. MARTIN. Farming, carpenter work, contracting and school teaching have been the useful and busy program of activities with which Howard M. Martin has been concerned in his mature years. He is one of the honored residents of Masontown in Preston County.

He represents one of the very old American families in this section of West Virginia, and is a descendant of Daniel Martin, who went into the war for American independence as a hostler for his uncle, Col. John Martin. Subsequently he became a soldier in the ranks and served seven years and six months, practically throughout the entire war. Daniel Martin was a native of Germany. He married Elizabeth Wynne. His first settlement was in New Jersey, whence he removed to Pennsylvania, and finally came to Preston County, West Virginia. He lived beyond the century mark, and some declare he died at the age of 105. His wife died of cancer about 1837. Their children were: Abigail, who married George Sypolt; Jacob, whose record follows; John, a stone mason who married Sarah Sypolt; Isaac, a cripple, married Susanna Metheny and followed shoemaking as a trade throughout his life; and Sarah, who became the wife of John McNair and lived near Valley Point in Preston County.

Jacob Martin was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1793. He was a pioneer in the Valley Point district of Preston County, establishing his first home in the woods there. He lived out his life in that section and is buried in the Mount Moriah Cemetery. He married Mrs. Mary (Metheny) Miller, widow of Peter Miller. Her two children by her first husband are Susanna and John P. Mrs. Miller became Mrs. Jacob Martin, February 7, 1816. By her second marriage she was the mother of James, who became a Baptist minister and school teacher, married Minerva Rogers and died June 14, 1896, and Daniel T.

Daniel T. Martin, who was born near Valley Point, January 6, 1819, died near Kingwood, June 1, 1887. His first wife was Elizabeth Teets and his second, Mary M. Kirkpatrick. The children of the first marriage were Simon R., Phoebe (who married Pulaski Messenger), Jasper and Jacob Tucker. The children of the second marriage were Sarah Jane, Sampson, Rachel, Josiah F. and Margaret Virginia, who lived in one of the states west of the Mississippi River.

Simon R. Martin, who continues the ancestral record and was the father of Howard M. Martin, was born in the vicinity of Valley Point, December 22, 1838, and except for a few years when his parents lived in Wetzel County he remained in his native county all his life. He started with the education that could be acquired in the district schools of the country, and he and two brothers and his father were Union soldiers in the Civil war. He was in Company H of the Third Maryland Infantry in the Army of the Potomac. He was once taken prisoner, but was exchanged and he was in the service almost from the beginning until the close of the war. He was taken captive and held for some time and then exchanged. Simon R. Martin died June 14, 1915. He married Sarah A. Liston, daughter of John and Nancy (Smith) Liston. She died July 3, 1914. Of their children Howard M. is the oldest. Mintie Victoria was first the wife of B. B. Miller and her second husband, Harry Green, lives in Preston County. Anna is the wife of M. H. Taylor, of Masontown. Sabina Jane was married to Sherman Pell, of Masontown. Granville Ross married first Blanche Greathouse and for his second wife married Bessie Broyle, and both are deceased. He married for his third wife Ella Neely, and they live at Masontown. Atlanta Lura is the wife of I. W. Spencer, of Masontown.

Howard M. Martin was born at Bruceton Mills, April 16, 1862, and when he was about eight years of age his parents moved into the Masontown locality, where he came to manhood. He attended the public schools, took normal courses at Masontown and about the time he reached his majority he began teaching. This profession formed an important part of his life for sixteen years. He was a teacher in the winters and worked in the fields on the farm during the summers. After teaching and farming he took up mechanical work, at the bench as a carpenter and later as a contractor. He did much work of this character in the locality, but eventually surrendered that business to concentrate his time upon his farm. After his marriage he established his home at Masontown for seven years, then lived for two years at Albright, again was for four years at Masontown, and from there went to Colorado to benefit his wife's health. She yielded to the progress of the disease and died a few months later. Mr. Martin then returned to Preston County, and in 1918 bought his present farm, almost against the townsite of Masontown, and continued its cultivation until his own health compelled him to desist. Among other improvements he erected a substantial eight room house on the farm.

Mr. Martin cast his first vote for president for James G. Blaine, and has never failed to vote at national elections in the republican faith. He was a justice of the peace for one term, was the first mayor of Masontown, and also served as recorder and councilman several terms. He has for many years been active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, has served as steward and trustee of the Masontown congregation, was one of the building committee at the erection of the new house of worship and for about ten years was superintendent of the Sunday school.

On June 5, 1889, Mr. Martin married Anna Fay Jackson, daughter of Richard Philip and Sophia (Heidelberg) Jackson. She was born near Albright, Preston County, March 10, 1871, and died February 3, 1904. She is survived by her daughter, Estella S., wife of Charles Malcolm, of Petersburg, West Virginia, and they have a daughter, Anna Lee. On July 12, 1905, in Preston County, Mr. Martin married Mrs. Etta O'Bryon. Her father, Zaccheus G. Smith, married Sue E. Wilhelm, a daughter of John Wilhelm. Mrs. Martin was born in Preston County, January 10, 1878, one of a family of twelve children. By her marriage to Charles O'Bryon she had two children, Sarah R., wife of Arthur Pell, and Opal M., wife of Ferris Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have four children: Glenn F., born April 14, 1906; Simon Harold Gibson, born March 23, 1908; Dana Ray, born May 7, 1912; and Susan Ruth, born April 7, 1915.

PAUL G. ARMSTRONG has been engaged in the practice of law at Fairmont, judicial center of Marion County, since 1909, and his record attests alike his professional ability and his personal popularity, for he has built up a successful general practice and is one of the loyal and progressive citizens of Fairmont.

Mr. Armstrong claims the old Buckeye State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Bannock, Belmont County, Ohio, March 24, 1884. He is a son of John and Martha (Trussel) Armstrong, the former of whom was born in Belmont County, Ohio, in 1850, and the latter was born at Dallas, West Virginia, in 1855. Warden and Eliza Armstrong, paternal grandparents of the subject of this review, were of English ancestry, the respective families having been founded in America prior to the War of the Revolution.

Paul G. Armstrong acquired his early education in the district schools of his native county, and in 1904 was graduated from the high school at St. Clairsville, Ohio. In the following year he entered the University of West Virginia, in the law department of which he continued his studies two years. He then became a student in the law department of the Ohio State University, in the City of Columbus, and there he was graduated as a member of the class of 1908. February 2, 1909, marked his opening of an office at Fairmont, where he has since continued in active practice and where he has gained status as one of the representative members of the Marion County bar. He is a member of the Marion County Bar Association and the West Virginia Bar Association. He is also a member of Fairmont Lodge No. 9, A. F. and A. M., of Crusade Commandery No. 6, Knights Templar, of the Mystic Shrine, and of McDaniel Lodge of Perfection in the Scottish Rite of Masonry at Wheeling, West Virginia. He holds membership in the Cheat Mountain and Allegheny

clubs and the Fairmont Shrine Club, and is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Fairmont.

THOMAS D. CRAIG. Craig is one of the prominent family names of Preston County, and some space is given on other pages to a formal record of the family, while here particular attention is devoted to one of the individual members, Thomas D. Craig, a native son of Preston County, and for many years expressing his service as a teacher, farmer and merchant.

He was born on Morgan's Run, two miles south of Kingwood, March 1, 1870, son of Charles C. Craig, who is one of the surviving members of the Civil war still living in this community. Thomas D. Craig was reared on his father's farm and alternated between its duties and the work of nearby coal mines. He did his first work in coal mines as early as ten years of age. Subsequently he was a mine operator. He acquired the advantages of the country schools, attended the old Normal School at Kingwood, and at the age of twenty-two began teaching in rural districts. Altogether he taught for sixteen years, his last school being Snyder's School in the Kingwood district. While teaching he also operated a coal mine and a farm. About the time the World war began Mr. Craig had to give up business because of a physical breakdown, and, selling his property, he sought renewed health in Florida and Alabama. After a period he was thoroughly recuperated, and then returned and resumed farming, and since December 1, 1921, has conducted a store at Snyder's Crossing.

Mr. Craig has done his duty as a citizen as a republican voter, and in 1900 and again in 1910 was one of the census enumerators in Preston County. He was a delegate to the Berkeley Springs Convention when George W. Bowers was nominated for Congress by the Second Congressional District. Mr. Craig has filled various chairs in the Knights of Pythias Lodge, and represented the Kingwood Lodge in the Grand Lodge for two years. He and Mrs. Craig are almost life-long members of the Methodist Church, and he has been superintendent of the Sunday school.

In Preston County, February 12, 1896, he married Miss Cora M. Savage, daughter of David Harrison Savage. Some account of the Savage family should appropriately be given at this point.

They represent an original line of people who established their homes in the United States in Colonial times, and the family was represented in the Revolutionary war. Farming has been with few exceptions the regular vocation of the different generations. More than a hundred years ago the grandfather of David H. Savage, John R. Savage, settled in Garrett County, Maryland, seventeen miles northeast of Oakland, near Friendsville. The Savages and the Friends were among the first settlers in that section of Maryland. John R. Savage was a man of intelligence, capable in business and farming, and spent his life in Garrett County in the development and improvement of his estate. He married into the Friend family, his wife being Miss Caren, as they called her. They had five daughters and one son: Mrs. Lavina Winger, Mrs. Lydia Savage, Mrs. Savilla Friend, Mrs. Elizabeth Friend, while Mary died unmarried. The only son, Thomas Savage, was born in February, 1823, and grew up near Friendsville. He acquired a good common school education and was a prosperous farmer in that community. In 1863 he enlisted in the Third Maryland Infantry, under Captain Ambrose, and was a soldier until the end of the war. He was in the Army of the Potomac, and among other engagements was at the battle of Monocacy. He received his discharge at Baltimore in the spring of 1865, and then resumed the work of the farm where he had left off. He was never in official life, voted as a republican and was a Methodist. Thomas Savage married Elizabeth Evans, a native of Wales, coming to the United States at the age of fourteen with her parents, who first located at Mount Savage, Maryland, and later in the Friend settlement in Garrett County. Mrs. Thomas Savage died on the home farm where she had spent her married life. She was the mother of thirteen children, and those who survived infancy were: David Harrison, of Kingwood, West Virginia; Martha, who married Alfred Jenkins, of Friendsville; George, of Somerfield, Pennsylvania; William and Benton, who died unmarried; Arthur, who became a commercial traveler and died at Pittsburgh; Emily, who died young; Freeman, who owns the old Garrett County homestead, where he reared his family; and Effie, wife of Frank Thomas, of Markersburg, Pennsylvania.

David Harrison Savage, whose home for over forty years has been in Preston County, was born in Garrett County, Maryland, October 17, 1848, and finished his education in West Virginia University at Morgantown, but left before graduating. For ten years he was a teacher in the public schools of Preston County. He established his home two miles west of Kingwood, and his last teaching was done in the home district there. While still teaching he began cultivating and improving his farm, and was one of the very progressive exponents of agricultural endeavor in this section. He did diversified farming, growing the various cereals, raising livestock, making butter at home, marketing poultry, fat hogs and cattle. His present home is almost against the townsite of Kingwood, where he has lived since November, 1917, and where he still cultivates half of the eighty acres he owns.

David H. Savage served as deputy assessor under Assessor Summers. He cast his first presidential vote for General Grant in 1868, and since early manhood has been an active member of the Methodist Church, and has been on the official board.

In Preston County in June, 1872, Mr. Savage married Miss Jerusha Cale, a native of the county, and daughter of Amos and Mary (Wishell) Cale. She was one of a family of one son and four daughters, and the others still living are Emory Cale and Mrs. Lucy Burk. Mr. and Mrs. Savage have one son and four daughters: Cora M., wife of Thomas D. Craig; Gertrude, Mrs. William Morris, of Tunnelton; Grace, who died as the wife of Walter Wilson; John M., who is unmarried and a farmer near Kingwood; and Lucy, wife of Charles Evick, of Kingwood. The only two grandchildren of Mr. Savage were born to his daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Morris.

IVAN DAVIS is a banker at Kingwood, being cashier of the Kingwood National Bank. He acquired his early business training at Morgantown, where he was connected with the glass industry for many years.

Mr. Davis succeeded W. A. Schaeffer as cashier of the Kingwood National Bank and is also one of its directors. This bank was organized in 1902 by local capitalists, the moving spirit being James W. Flynn. Other associates were Ira Robinson, of Grafton, Senator Stephen B. Elkins and S. H. White. The capital has always been maintained at $25,000, and the surplus and undivided profits now stand at a similar figure. The officers are: Mr. Flynn, president; C. A. Craig and George A. Herring, vice presidents; Mr. Davis, cashier; and Charles Manown, bookkeeper.

Mr. Davis represents one of the older families of West Virginia, both his father and grandfather having been born in the state. His great-grandfather more than 100 years ago came from New Jersey and established his home in Doddridge County, where he lived out his life as a farmer. His son William was a Doddridge County farmer all his life, and the third generation of the family here was represented by William G. Davis, father of the Kingwood banker.

William G. Davis was born in 1834, and has now reached venerable years, his active life having been devoted to farming. He was a Confederate soldier and was in the army until the close of the war. He was a private, and though in many battles he escaped wounds or capture. That has been practically his only service outside of his farm and home community. Like most of his ancestors he has been satisfied to vote as a democrat, and he is a member of the Baptist Church. William G. Davis married Miss Martha Hall, who died in June, 1921, at the age of sixty-eight. Her father was Lemuel Hall, of Auburn in Ritchie County. William G. Davis and wife had seven sons and one daughter: Newton F., Lewis T., William L., Cyrus A., Marshall, Fred, Ivan and Lydia, the latter the wife of W. Lewis of Doddridge County. All the sons are farmers but William L., who is a Baptist minister, and Ivan.

Ivan Davis was born near Salem, Doddridge County, November 7, 1882, and he grew up near the county seat and was a factor on the farm until about eighteen. He then supplemented his common school education by attending Salem College three years, and at the age of twenty-one completed the course of the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg. With this education and training Mr. Davis became an office man for the Mississippi Glass Company at Morgantown, and was continuously with that corporation fifteen years, seeing it grow from a plant employing about seventy-five men to an industry with a pay roll of 300. He was assistant manager of the company when he resigned in July, 1917, to remove to Kingwood and enter upon his duties as cashier of the Kingwood National Bank.

Mr. Davis is a member of the minority party in Kingwood, a democrat, and only once has been a candidate for office. He was on the ticket in 1920 for county clerk of Preston County, and made a splendid showing in spite of the inevitable defeat of that year. He is a Methodist, and a member of the Masonic Lodge. Mr. Davis and his wife planned their very attractive home at Kingwood, which is of English style of architecture and was completed in 1921.

Mrs. Davis before her marriage was Miss Isa Lynne Bucklew. She was born in Preston County in 1892 and was married at Kingwood, December 25, 1912. Her father, George H. Bucklew, represents one of the pioneer families of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two sons: George William and Delroy Richard.

Louis Black, director of the West Virginia University School of Music, has a reputation not short of national for his musical gifts and attainments. For a number of years he has been a tenor soloist in choir work and on the concert stage, doing that in connection with his teaching.

Mr. Black was born at Franklin, Venango County, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1872. His father, Ephraim Black, was born in the same county, September 23, 1841, son of Thomas Black, whose family moved from old Virginia to Pennsylvania and were pioneers in Butler County. Ephraim Black had a long and useful career in the Pennsylvania oil fields, and for many years was superintendent of the Franklin Pipe Line Company. He is now living in well earned retirement in his eightieth year. His wife, Sarah McCoy, was born March 10, 1841, in Butler County, and has likewise passed the age of fourscore. Her father, Hon. Hiram Francis Craig McCoy, was for many years prominent in the business and public life of Butler County, represented that county a number of times in the Legislature, was also postmaster of Anandale and a justice of the peace.

Prof. Louis Black was reared in Franklin, graduated from the high school of that city, and early manifested the talents which were cultivated by study at home and abroad in some of the best schools and under some of the finest masters of the musical art. He graduated from the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston in 1898, where he came under the instruction of William M. Whitney. During 1902 he studied in Naples, Italy, under Vincenzo Lombardi, and was a pupil under Oresto Bimboni in the New England Conservatory Opera School at Boston in 1903-05. For eight years Professor Black was an instructor in the New England Conservatory at Boston. When William M. Whitney founded the International School for Vocalists he became associated with his former master, and at the same time was director of the vocal department of the East Greenwich Academy and tenor soloist in Grace Church at Providence, Rhode Island, during 1905-06. He was teacher of voice culture and the art of singing at Beaver College in Pennsylvania in 1906-1909. While at Beaver he had charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church choir and was tenor soloist at Christ Methodist Episcopal Church in the City of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Black's service with the University of West Virginia as director of its School of Music began in 1909. His individual attainments have brought the school a tremendous amount of prestige and he has surrounded himself with a group of gifted men and women in the various departments of musical art so as to strengthen this department and make it one of the most popular of the various schools of the university.

Professor Black is a charter member of the Sinfonia Greek letter students fraternity. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order at Franklin, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Black is also a distinguished musician. Before their marriage she was Miss Ethel Boardman Jenney. She was born at Brockton, Massachusetts, daughter of Joshua Milton and Sarah (Mosher) Jenney. Her father was born at Little Compton, Rhode Island, and was a lineal descendant of John Jenney, a French Huguenot who came over on the ship James, the first ship to follow the Mayflower, and served as a member of the staff of Governor Bradford of the Massachusetts Colony. Sarah Mosher, Mrs. Black's mother, was born at North Dartmouth, just out from New Bedford, Massachusetts, and is still living at New Bedford. She is a Quakeress, having been baptized in the Quaker Church.

Mrs. Black graduated from the high school of Brockton, Massachusetts, and from the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston and for a number of years was a teacher of music. Since 1918 she has been head of the piano department of the West Virginia School of Music.

Wood Family. The records that follow are not only an authentic account of an important branch of the Virginia family of Wood and its allied connections, but abound in references to names and events that make up much of the real history of the western part of old Virginia. A representative of the family in the present generation, Dr. Amos D. Wood, has for a number of years been a prominent physician and specialist at Bluefield.

I. John Wood (1745-18—), the first of this family of which we have any definite knowledge, lived in Franklin County, Virginia. He was twice married, one of his wives being named Nellie. He had two sons of whom we have record, Henry and Richard. Henry moved with his family to Missouri. Richard married and lived at the top of "Wood's Gap" in Patrick County, near the Floyd County line.

II. Richard Wood (1769-1859), the son of John Wood, of Franklin County, married Rachel Cocran, of Patrick County. Two children were born to them, John R. and Annie. After the death of his first wife he married ——— Brommer, and to them were born Alexander, Jeremiah, Peter, German, Edward and Henry.

Alexander was for many years captain of militia, being an expert drill master. He and German moved with their families to West Virginia. Jeremiah, Peter, Edward and John R. lived in Patrick and raised large families. Henry never married. Annie married David Cochran and lived in Floyd County.

Richard Wood was a farmer of considerable means, owning many slaves and a large body of land. He died at the age of ninety in the year 1859.

III. John Richard Wood (1799-1886), the son of Richard Wood of Patrick County, was born in the year 1799. He married Lucinda DeHart, a daughter of James, the emigrant, and Ellen (Dennis) DeHart and to them were born Annie, Stephen H., Mary, Richard J., Delilah, Rachel and Leah. Stephen H. married Rachel Thomas, a daughter of Joseph and Annie (Turner) Thomas, and had a family of six boys and three girls. Annie married Rev. John Hubbard and moved to Summers County, West Virginia; their children were two sons and four daughters. Mary married Perry Slusher, a son of Jacob and Tilda (Hylton) Slusher; their children were five sons and five daughters. Richard J. married Judith Anne Shortt, a daughter of John and Judith (Thomas) Shortt; they had two daughters and seven sons. Delilah married Richard Hatcher and had six children. Rachel married Samuel F. Turner, a son of Francis and Nancy (Thomas) Turner; they were the parents of two sons and four daughters. Leah married George Slusher, a brother of Perry, and unto them were born three daughters. John R. Wood lived at the foot of "Wood's Gap," where he owned a large body of land. He owned no slaves, being conscientiously opposed to slavery.

IV. Richard Johnson Wood (1828-1917), the son of

Louis Black

John R. and Lucinda (DeHart) Wood, was born on the 27th day of October, 1828. His educational advantages were limited. He attended several private schools, and always looked back with pride to the fact that for a short session he had as his teacher Nathaniel Henry, a son of Patrick Henry of Virginia. His early years were spent on his father's farm and in the drygoods store of James Moir at "Old Charity." On the fifth day of February, 1853, he married Judith Anne Shortt, a daughter of John Y. and Judith (Thomas) Shortt. They lived first on a farm given him by his father in Patrick County, where they resided up to and during the Civil war, after which they moved to the County of Floyd, settling on a farm five miles east of Jacksonville, now the town of Floyd. Richard Wood was a captain of militia for seven years, succeeding Capt. Alexander Wood when the latter moved to West Virginia. When the war broke out he volunteered in the company of Capt. D. L. Ross, which was Company D, Fifty-first Regiment, Virginia Infantry. He saw service in the western campaign, and while in the City of Memphis, Tennessee, came near losing his life from typhoid fever. After the close of the war he, like so many other soldiers of the South, returned to their rundown farms and faithfully began anew. He devoted himself to farming and stock raising, was long a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and serving for forty years as deacon and clerk. In politics he was no less loyal, being a Jeffersonian democrat. His example to his children and neighbors was one of thorough unselfishness and high moral living. His children are: Emeline and Susan E., both of whom died in infancy; Jefferson P., Daniel H., George B., Greenville D., Amos D., Sparrel A. and Doc R. Wood. Jefferson P. Wood married Belinda Brammer, a daughter of Jonathan and Juliana (Burnett) Brammer. Their children are: Stanton H., Dora, John E., Benjamin Frederick, Gertrude and Ethel. He is a farmer and long a justice of the peace. His address is Floyd, Virginia. Daniel H. (Hillsman as he is called) married Ruth Corn, a daughter of Rev. Peter and Tiny (Turner) Corn, and they were the parents of George C., Della, Katherine and Mae. Hillsman's occupation is farming, but he finds time for politics and public service of his county. He has served as school commissioner, justice of the peace, and one term as a member of the House of Delegates of Virginia. George B. married Elizabeth Brammer, a daughter of Jonathan Brammer. They have one son, William Jefferson Wood. George is a farmer, merchant, constable, and has served as steward of the poor. Greenville D. married first Melissa Graham, a daughter of Andrew and Sonora (Turner) Graham, and after her death he married Lillie Barnard, a daughter of Conner and Mary Elizabeth (Turner) Barnard. They have children as follows: Dr. Richard Hugh; Susan Lee; Elizabeth; Greenville and John. Greenville is a merchant and farmer. Amos D. (see below). Sparrel A. married first Jessie Scales, of Martinsville, and after her death India Goodwyn, a daughter of Judge Goodwyn, of Nottaway, Virginia. He is a teacher by profession, holding the chair of Latin and German in one of the high schools of the City of Washington, D. C. They have one daughter, Judith. Doc R. married Gertrude Howard, a daughter of Peter L. and Belle Howard, of Floyd. He is a banker by profession, having organized the Floyd County Bank, and for many years its cashier. He is now holding the responsible position of national bank examiner. He lives at Martinsburg, West Virginia. They have children: Rodley D., Virginia Howard and Catherine.

V. Dr. Amos de Russia Wood (1869-), the son of Richard J. and Judith Anne (Shortt) Wood, was born in Floyd County May 16, 1869. He worked on his father's farm and attended the public schools of the district and Floyd Academy and Oxford Academy, the latter under the tutelage of the Rev. John K. Harris, long a distinguished preacher and educator of Floyd. After leaving Oxford Academy he engaged in teaching and reading medicine preparatory to entering the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, from which institution he graduated in medicine in the year 1893. For twelve years he followed the general practice of medicine, mostly at Rocky Mount, Franklin County, Virginia. Giving up the general practice in 1906, he spent two years in New York City, making a specialty of the eye, ear, nose and throat, after which he located in Bluefield, West Virginia, where he has a good practice. He is engaged as a diversion and as a "labor of love" in writing the history of his native county of Floyd. He is a Baptist in religion and a democrat in politics. On the 29th of June, 1909, he was united in marriage with Annie Chapman Johnston, youngest daughter of Judge David E. and Sarah Elizabeth (Pearis) Johnston, of Portland, Oregon, and formerly of Bluefield, West Virginia. Three children have been born to them: Sara Pearis; Richard Johnston and John David. Sara Pearis died at the age of four years and John David died in infancy.

Mrs. Amos de Russia Wood is the daughter of the late Hon. David E. Johnston, of Bluefield, West Virginia. Judge Johnston was a lawyer widely known in the Pocahontas coal fields. Besides practicing law Judge Johnston was both an author and a promoter of business enterprises. His "History of the Middle New River Settlements" is a standard historical and biographical work, while "The Story of a Confederate Boy in the Civil War" has been widely read as a clever presentation of the experiences of a man in the ranks. When the Pocahontas coal fields first attracted wide attention he was among the organizers of the Flat Top Coal Company, the New River Railroad, Mining and Manufacturing Company (later acquired by the Norfolk & Western), the Bluefield Telephone Company, State Bank of Bluefield, Bluefield Hardware Company, and the Flat Top Grocery Company. When a young man Judge Johnston rapidly rose to prominence in his profession. He was attorney for the Norfolk and Western Railroad for seventeen years, commonwealth attorney for Mercer County, state senator and later was elected judge of the Eighth Judicial District, which position he held for two terms of eight years, and in the year 1898 achieved the unusual in winning the place of congressman from the Fifth District of West Virginia, running on the democratic ticket, which previously had recorded a large republican majority. It was in 1908 that he went to the Pacific Coast and became prominent in business and legal circles in Oregon.

Mrs. Wood through her parents, Johnstons and Pearises, is related to the following prominent Southwest Virginia families: the Frenches, the Gillespies, the Harrisons, the Hoges, the Chapmans, the Bailies, the Cecils, the Snidors, the Straleys, the Sanders and the Georges.

David E. Johnston was born in Pearisburg April 10, 1845. His ancestry was Scotch-Irish. His grandfather, David Johnston, was the founder of the immediate family in this country. The latter was born in 1726 in Fermanagh County, Ireland, and displayed remarkable courage as a very young boy in taking the step which brought him from the old country to the Colony of Virginia, at an age when most boys would have preferred the advantages of home and friends. He was only ten years old when he obtained a place as cabin boy on a ship which was sailing for America, and turned away from the old scenes to cast his lot with the many older persons of his own country who were creating homes across the water. The several generations that succeeded the adventurous young cabin boy have given evidence of the possession of an initiative which may be regarded as an inheritance. David Johnston, Jr., born in 1768, married Mrs. Sallie Chapman Miller. Of their three children the oldest was Oscar Fitzalon Johnston, the father of Judge David E. Johnston. David Johnston, Jr., was a member of the House of Delegates of Virginia from Giles County, as was his son, Oscar Fitzalon Johnston, later. The Johnstons have always been found among the leaders of their community.

The Pearis Family, from whom Mrs. Wood's mother, Sarah Elizabeth (Pearis) Johnston, is descended, was a French Huguenot family. Her great-great-grandfather, Capt. George Pearis, married Eleanor Howe, a daughter of Joseph Howe, of Giles County, Virginia. He was captain of a company who marched against an uprising of the Tories in Surry County, North Carolina, in 1780. His com-

pany was a part of Major Cloyd's force. In an engagement with the Tories at Shallow Ford of the Yadkin they defeated them with the loss of fifteen killed and a few wounded; Major Cloyd had one killed and a few wounded, among them Captain Pearis, severely wounded through the shoulder. This fight cleared the way for the crossing of General Greene's army at this ford, which the Tories were seeking to obstruct. Colonel George, the settler, was long a magistrate of Montgomery and Giles counties, and sat in the courts of both counties, and was for a term presiding magistrate of the latter county. The first court of the County of Giles was held in a house belonging to him, and the land for the county buildings and town was given by him and the town of Pearisburg took its name from him. The parents of Sarah Elizabeth (Pearis) Johnston long resided at Princeton, West Virginia. Their home and hotel belonging to them were burned by the soldiers during the Civil war, and in the home were destroyed three officers' uniforms belonging to three different generations of the family, including the one belonging to Colonel George, the settler, which had a bullet hole through the shoulder.

CHARLES ARCHER BRADSHAW, general manager of the Flat Top Insurance Agency at Bluefield, Mercer County, was born in Highland County, Virginia, March 10, 1878, and is a son of Stephen B. and Mary J. (Graham) Bradshaw, both natives of Virginia. Stephen B. Bradshaw became one of the substantial farmers of Highland County, besides having marked ability as a civil engineer, and having done a large amount of general surveying work in his section of Virginia. He also served as county surveyor of Highland County.

Charles A. Bradshaw gained his early education in the public schools of his native county, and thereafter he completed a two years' course in the Staunton Business College at Staunton, Virginia, in which he was graduated as an expert stenographer and bookkeeper. Upon coming to Bluefield he became stenographer and bookkeeper in the offices of the Flat Top Insurance Agency, with which he has since continued his alliance and with which he has gained advancement through effective service. He acquired an interest in the substantial business in the year 1905, and since 1908 has been the efficient general manager of the business.

Mr. Bradshaw is a loyal and valued member of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the local Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic fraternity, as well as the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of the Bluefield Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Bluefield Country Club. He is a democrat in politics, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

In the paternal line the genealogy of Mr. Bradshaw traces back to sterling English origin, and on the maternal side to Scotch-Irish. The Bradshaw family was founded in Virginia in the Colonial days, and John Bradshaw, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a leading citizen of Pocahontas County, with residence at Huntsville, where he donated to the county the ground on which the Court House and Jail were erected.

In 1904 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bradshaw and Miss Martha Coles, daughter of Albin and Antoinette (Barnes) Coles, of Bluefield. The parents were born in Maryland, and Mr. Coles, who is now living retired, was formerly engaged in the coal business at Bluefield. Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw have no children.

OSCAR WALLACE FRAZER is one of the progressive and influential business men of the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, where he is sales manager for the wholesale dry-goods and notion house of the Abney-Barnes Company, of Charleston, West Virginia, and he is also president and general manager in active supervision of the business of the Ulvah Coal Company, Bluefield, West Virginia, with which he has been thus connected since 1918. The mines of the company are situated at Bluefield, Kentucky.

Mr. Frazer was born at Beaver, Nicholas County, West Virginia, September 17, 1880, and is a son of Benjamin F. R. and Laura H. (Williams) Frazer, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. The lineage of the Frazer family traces back to Scotch origin, and representatives of the family came to America in the Colonial period of our national history. Benjamin F. R. Frazer became one of the substantial exponents of farm industry in Nicholas County, West Virginia, and while active in public affairs of local order he never consented to accept any official position except that of trustee of his school district.

Oscar W. Frazer was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Summerville, judicial center of his native county, and thereafter he learned the art of telegraphy, and for twelve years was in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as operator and station agent at various points, including Monongah, Marion County. For four years thereafter he was a traveling salesman for the Christian-Peper Tobacco Company of St. Louis, Missouri, and he then passed three years as a traveling representative of the F. H. Hammond Notion Company of Charleston, West Virginia. Since severing this connection he has been continuously identified with the Abney-Barnes Company of Charleston, West Virginia, at Bluefield. He is one of the progressive members of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the local York Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, including the commandery of Knights Templar, also the Beni-Kedem Temple of the Shrine at Charleston, West Virginia, is a member of the Bluefield Country Club, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church in their home city.

At Charleston, this state, in 1907, Mr. Frazer wedded Miss Laura B. Dyer, daughter of Homer M. and Margaret A. (Woodell) Dyer, and the three children of this union are Margaret Lucile, Ruth Laura and Oscar Wallace, Jr.

JOHN HILL WRIGHT, secretary and treasurer of the Home Insurance Agency, one of the leading underwriting corporations in the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, was born in Campbell County, Virginia, February 4, 1874, and is a scion of an old and honored family that was founded in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history, one of his great-grandmothers on the paternal side having been a first cousin of Gen. William Henry Harrison. Mr. Wright is a son of James William and Amanda (Walthall) Wright, both natives of Virginia, where the father became a representative member of the bar of Campbell County and where he was also identified with mercantile enterprise, with high standing as one of the leading lawyers and influential citizens of that section of the state. He was a staunch supporter of the Union in the period of the Civil war, in which two of his brothers served as gallant soldiers of the Union, and while he was a republican in a strong democratic county, such was his high place in popular esteem that he was called upon to serve sixteen years as a member of the Board of County Commissioners, besides which he was a member of the Board of Supervisors.

The youthful education of John H. Wright was acquired in the public schools of his native county, and from the age of eighteen years until he attained to his legal majority he was associated with the work and management of his father's farm. At the age of twenty-one Mr. Wright came to Bluefield, West Virginia, and assumed the position of chief clerk to the master mechanic of the Norfolk & Western Railroad. He continued in this service nine years, and in the meanwhile became interested in the insurance business. Upon leaving railroad service he turned his attention exclusively to the insurance business. In 1916 he assumed active charge of the business of the Home Insurance Agency, of which he is now secretary and treasurer. This agency was organized in 1912, is incorporated under the laws of the state, and the volume of its general insurance business now averages $5,000,000 annually. Mr. Wright is an active member of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club and the Bluefield Country Club. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, and a past master of Bluefield Lodge No. 85, F. and A. M., besides being affiliated also with the Elks, the Knights of

E. E. White

Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose. He and his wife are communicants of the local parish of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The year 1900 recorded the marriage of Mr. Wright and Miss Daisy Kingsbury, daughter of L. D. and Miriam (Lamb) Kingsbury, of Bluefield, both parents having been born in North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have no children.

EDWARD E. WHITE. The White family of Monongalia County, West Virginia, was established here at an early date, almost one hundred and fifty years ago, and from that time until the present its members have been honorably identified with its development, both agricultural and otherwise. A prominent representative of this old and important family is Edward E. White of Morgantown, formerly sheriff of Monongalia County and at present county assessor. Mr. White was born on the White homestead in Battelle District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, August 19, 1879, and is a son of Eli and Martha (Hennen) White.

The West Virginia branch of the White family was founded in Monongalia County in 1774 by Grafton White, who settled as a farmer at Maidsville, near Morgantown. He was a descendant of Stephen White, the American ancestor, who settled in Maryland in 1695. Grafton White was born in 1752, in St. John's parish, Baltimore County, Maryland, a son of Stephen (3) and Hannah (Baker) White, and from there came to West Virginia, married Margaret Dinney and became the father of eight children. William White, son of Grafton and Margaret White, was born August 15, 1783, married Mary Darling, and settled in the western part of Monongalia County, where he reared a family.

John White, son of William and Mary (Darling) White and grandfather of Edward E. White, became a prosperous farmer, married and reared a family of sons and daughters, and died on his own estate, and was succeeded by his son, Eli White, who spent his entire life at farming in Battelle District. Eli White was a man of more than ordinary capability for his time. A stanch republican of democratic ancestors, he was one of the few men in his neighborhood who stood for the Union Cause, and so voted when the time of splitting the State of Virginia came to hand. He stood firm for all that makes for good citizenship and was a devout and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He and his father were the prime movers in the building of the Oak Forest, West Virginia, Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Martha Jane Hennen, who was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania a daughter of Enoch and Lucinda (Stafford) Hennen, who then lived near Stafford's Ferry on the Cheat River. Enoch Hennen was a son of William Hennen, who was born in 1812 and was a son of Matthew Hennen, who came to the United States from County Down, Ireland, and settled in Virginia.

Edward E. White grew up on the home farm and attended the district schools, continuing to make the farm his home for a number of years, even after the duties pertaining to public office demanded the greater part of his time. He was brought up to have great respect for the laws of his country, and from early manhood took a good citizen's interest in public affairs. From 1907 to 1909 he served as deputy sheriff and tax collector under Sheriff T. W. Barker, and in the same capacity under Sheriff William H. Brand from 1909 to 1913. On January 1, 1914, he became chief deputy sheriff and jailer under Sheriff J. B. Wallace, moving then to Morgantown, in which office he served until August 2, 1915, and following the death of Sheriff Wallace in that year, was appointed to fill out his unexpired term. He was then appointed a member of the County Board of Review and Equalization, and served two years, when he resigned. In 1921 the confidence of his fellow citizens was still further shown by his appointment to the office of county assessor.

For sixteen years Mr. White has been continuously in the lime light as a public official, and it is not too much to say that the county has profited greatly by the courage, efficiency and scrupulous honesty that have been manifested in his sincere performance of duty. While serving as deputy sheriff of Battelle District, and later as sheriff, he showed a recognition of public responsibility that was greatly appreciated by his fellow citizens. He made a notable record in the matter of tax collections and accounted for more than the face tickets that were placed in his hands for collection for the years 1915-16, the collections for those two years amounting to nearly three-quarters of a million dollars, and the interest collected by him amounted to more than the amount lost on account of uncollectable taxes.

At the time when Mr. White took office as chief deputy sheriff under Sheriff John B. Wallace, a man of far more than ordinary resourcefulness, and of the highest honor and integrity, Morgantown was presumably "dry" territory, but he found the complaints of reputable citizens that the town harbored many "bootleggers" and "blind tigers" justified and he was not slow in making preparations for a municipal "cleanup." On May 29-30, 1914, a raid was made, Chief Deputy Sheriff White being in charge, and about one hundred and fifty violators of the law confessed and fined, and about three car loads of beer, whiskey, etc., were confiscated aand destroyed, being emptied into the sewers. Mr. White's record since assuming his present official duties has been in keeping with that of other years, and he has won the admiration and respect of the best citizens of Morgantown.

Mr. White married Miss Rosa Lemmon, daughter of Salathiel and Nancy (Renner) Lemmon, of Greene County, Pennsylvania, an old and honored family, the father being one of the heaviest land holders in his section. They have one son, Stanley R., who is a senior in the West Virginia University and is a Mason and Shriner. In 1918 he volunteered for service in the World war, received an honorable discharge and is now a member of the American Legion.

EDWARD TAYLOR TYREE, second vice president of the Flat Top National Bank in the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, is a vigorous and self-reliant man who had depended upon his own resources not only in making his way to the plane of substantial material success but also in earlier years in paying the expenses of his educational work. He is a scion of a family that was founded in Virginia many generations ago, but his paternal grandfather left the Old Dominion State when the subject of this sketch was a child of two years and established his home in Indiana, where he passed the remainder of his life.

Edward T. Tyree was born at Martinsville, Virginia, September 16, 1869, and is a son of Joseph Peter and Mary Elizabeth (Jamerson) Tyree, both likewise natives of that state. Joseph P. Tyree was a skilled machinist and long conducted a machine shop at Martinsville, Virginia. He served as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy during the entire period of the Civil war, and was a member of a Virginia regiment in the brigade commanded by Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson.

After attending the public schools of his native village Edward T. Tyree completed a course in the celebrated Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, in which he was graduated in 1892 as a well qualified bookkeeper and accountant. For eighteen years thereafter he was in the service of the People's National Bank of Martinsville, Virginia, and he was its assistant cashier when he severed his connection in 1909 and accepted the position of cashier of the Flat Top National Bank at Bluefield, West Virginia. He has been a resourceful factor in the progressive functioning of this substantial and representative financial institution, and continued his service as cashier until he was elected to his present office, that of second vice president. He is an active and valued member of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Bluefield Country Club. He owns and occupies one of the attractive homes of Bluefield, and aside from business affairs he finds his chief diversion in gardening and the cultivating of flowers. His political allegiance, never marked by office-seeking proclivities, is given to the democratic party, and he and his

wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In 1898, in his native town of Martinsville, Virginia, Mr. Tyree wedded Miss Nannie Dickenson Stone, daughter of Clack and Cassie A. (Barrow) Stone, both natives of Virginia, where the father was a prosperous merchant in Pittsylvania County. Mr. and Mrs. Tyree became the parents of four children: Edward T. died in 1910; Alvah L. is a college student at the time of this writing; Mary Helen died at the age of eight months; and Harry Stuart is the youngest autocrat of the parental home circle.

WAITMAN C. GIVEN established his residence in the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, in the year 1911, and here engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He continued to give his attention primarily to this line of enterprise until the spring of 1917, when he became associated in the organization and incorporation of the Commercial Bank of Bluefield, of which he has since served as cashier and to the development of the substantial business of which his careful and progressive executive policies have contributed in large measure. Mr. Given has identified himself most completely with local interests, is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club, and holds membership in the Bluefield Country Club and the Falls Mills Hunting and Fishing Club, his chief diversion being found in hunting and fishing. He is a democrat in politics, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In 1911, at Bluefield, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Given and Miss Bess McCulloch, daughter of John R. McCulloch, and the two children of this union are Elizabeth and Waitman C., Jr.

Mr. Given was born in Braxton County, this state, December 28, 1884, and his parents, Reynold and Virginia (McMorrow) Given, still reside on their homestead farm in that county. Both the Given and McMorrow families were early founded in Virginia, and the parents of the subject of this sketch were born in that part of the Old Dominion State that now constitutes West Virginia. The genealogy of Mr. Given traces back to stanch Scotch and Irish origin. Reynold Given and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a brother is a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Waitman C. Given supplemented the discipline of the public schools by a course in the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg, in which he was graduated in 1909. Thereafter he engaged in the insurance business, continued for a time to be associated with farm enterprise, and he had also gained a record of successful work as a teacher in the rural schools prior to establishing himself in business at Bluefield.

ELDER JOHN GREEN MCNEELY. For many years a local minister of the Christian Church, Elder McNeely has developed his special talents as the need for their exercise has appeared, and he has probably made himself useful to as large a number of individuals as any citizen in Logan County. His home is at Man, where he is a merchant and funeral director. He is also a member of the County Court.

Mr. McNeely was born at the mouth of Peach Creek, two miles west of Logan, on the old McNeely homestead, October 29, 1871. He is one of the few men active in the affairs of this locality who are of native stock. His parents were Elliott and Susie (White) McNeely. His grandfather, Samuel McNeely, was a son of Samuel McNeely, Sr., and the former was a boy when the family came into the Guyandotte Valley and settled on land now including the site of Stollings. Elliott McNeely was born at the mouth of Peach Creek in 1847, and he now lives at Aracoma, just across the Guyandotte from the City of Logan. For a number of years he was a farmer, but later he and his son John G., opened a store at Logan, the son soon turning over his share of the business to the father, who still continues it. This business was started in 1900, before a railroad was built, and their stock of goods was hauled from Dingess on the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Mrs. Elliott McNeely died in 1921, at the age of sixty-six, her two children being John G. and Mary. The latter is the wife of Lewis McDonald, and they live on Crooked Creek.

John G. McNeely acquired his early education in home schools, and the temple of learning was a log house both on Peach Creek and also on Mill Creek. When he was twenty years of age he joined the Christian Church, and at the age of twenty-one began holding services as a local minister. He has directed the work of a number of churches and has built many houses of worship. In 1907 he was a student of theology at Bethany College. In the meantime, in 1900, he opened a store at the mouth of Crooked Creek, and he kept in stock every article and commodity which he thought would be required by the demands of the local trade. He also bought all kinds of country produce. From there in 1918 Mr. McNeely moved to Man and opened a furniture and undertaking business. He completed a course in Clarke's School of embalming at Cincinnati in 1914. For three years following he had charge of the undertaking department of the Logan Mercantile Company at Logan.

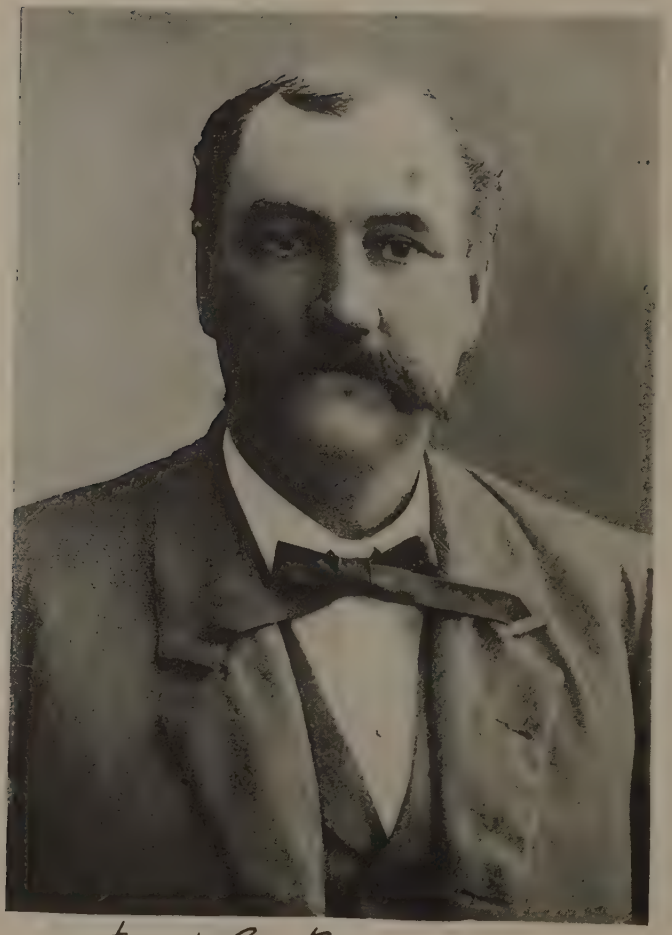
Mr. McNeely was elected in 1906 county assessor, serving four years, and the duties of that office brought him the acquaintance of every voter in the county at the time. In 1919 he was appointed a member of the County Court to serve the unexpired term of Bruce McDonald, who had resigned. He was regularly elected to the office in 1920. While he has been on the board a great deal of attention has been paid to the highway system of Logan and the construction of permanent roads. Mr. McNeely is a member of the board of directors of the Merchants and Miners Bank of Man.

He married in 1901 Miss Yantus Hale, daughter of David Hale, of Logan. To their marriage were born three sons and three daughters: Luther, in the mines of Durfee, West Virginia; Willia, wife of H. V. Suiter, mine electrician; while the younger children are Tracy, Bethel, Ruth and James. Mr. McNeely is affiliated with the Lodge of Masons at Williamson, Logan Chapter, R. A. M., belongs to the Subordinate and Encampment degrees of Odd Fellowship and has sat in the Grand Lodge, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Redmen and the Moose. In politics he is a democrat.

THOMAS J. FARLEY, M. D. In the ten years since he graduated in medicine Doctor Farley's working experience has been chiefly in mining practice. For several years his home has been at Lorado in Logan County, where he has charge of the medical practice for Mines Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of the Lorain Coal and Dock Company.

The medical profession has had distinguished service from the Farley family. Doctor Farley is one of five brothers who dedicated themselves to this great calling. They all grew up in Mingo County, and with one exception they are still practicing in this part of the state.

Their parents were Thomas B. and Nancy Jane (Pinson) Farley, the former a native of Virginia and the latter born on John's Creek in Pike County, Kentucky, sister of Pepper Jim Pinson. Thomas B. Farley died in 1919, at the age of eighty-one, and his wife in 1921, age seventy-eight. At the time of the Civil war the Farley family lived just below the present site of the City of Williamson. Thomas B. Farley was a Confederate soldier in General Earley's cavalry. He was taken prisoner at Cedar Creek in the Shenandoah Valley, and spent the rest of the war as prisoner at Point Lookout. In one battle while lying on the ground shooting at the enemy he was hit by a bullet that passed through his chin and lodged against his chest. After the war he moved to Burch on Elk Creek, a tributary of Pigeon Creek, and owned a tract of land in the Elk Valley extending for about two miles. He was a prosperous farmer and a widely known and influential citizen. He served many years as justice of the peace, and was elected and served eight years as county assessor. In the race for county assessor he had four competitors, and came within a few ballots of receiving a majority of the total votes. He was a member of the Christian Church and his wife, a Baptist. In politics he was a democrat.



B. F. Blackshere

The family of this old couple comprise fourteen children, thirteen of whom reached mature years. The five sons that became physicians were all school teachers when young men and earned the money necessary to defray their medical college expenses. The physician brothers were: W. F. Farley, of Holden, Logan County; Dr. A. A., who was in practice at Huntington when he died in 1913; Dr. H. H., associated with the Logan Hospital; Dr. Thomas J.; and Dr. R. F., who is located at Burch and was in command of Base Hospital No. 66 in France during the World war. All these sons attended medical college at Louisville, Kentucky. Another son, James A., was deputy United States marshal, and is now deputy sheriff of Mingo County. Two other children were John and Ance, twins, now on the old homestead on Elk Creek.

Dr. Thomas J. Farley was born at Burch in Mingo County, November 2, 1884, and acquired his early education in the Rock-House High School and the Concord State Normal at Athens. He taught five terms of school in Mingo and McDowell counties. The first school was at the mouth of Elk Creek, and while teaching he walked two and a half miles to and from school, which was held in a little log house. He received a salary of $25 per month as teacher, and he fed the stock on the farm before and after school hours. For a time he worked as a freight handler in the depot at Williamson. In 1909 Doctor Farley took up the study of medicine, and graduated in 1913 from the University of Louisville. During 1914 he was an interne in the City Hospital there. He passed the examination before the State Medical Board of Kentucky as well as West Virginia. For about six months he did relief work in the absence of the regular physician at Holden in Logan County, and then for a time was located at Pond Creek in Pike County, Kentucky, for the United States Coal and Oil Company. From there he returned to Holden and had charge of the practice for Mines Nos. 3 and 4 two years, and since then his service has been as mine physician at Lorado in Logan County.

Doctor Farley began his career as a physician with a burden of $2,700 debt contracted for his medical education, but in a few years he had paid off that obligation.

On January 16, 1918, he married Mary Katherine Jackson, of Virginia. Her mother was in charge of the Mine Club House at Pond Creek, Kentucky. Mrs. Farley is a graduate nurse of the City Hospital of St. Louis, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. They have two sons Thomas J., Jr., and James Albert. Doctor Farley is affiliated with the Redmen, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic Order.

BENJAMIN F. BLACKSHERE. A proper history of the Mannington community in Marion County could not be written without repeated reference to the enterprise of members of the Blackshere family connection. They were not only early settlers in point of time, but they were leaders in point of progress. One of the best known and most prosperous of the family was the late Benjamin F. Blackshere, who spent his entire life in that locality.

Benjamin F. Blackshere was born in Marion County March 1, 1844. His father was named Elias Blackshere and his grandfather Ebenezer Blackshere. Ebenezer Blackshere was a New Jersey man, fought as a soldier in the war of 1812, and in 1830 brought his family to West Virginia and established a home in what later became Marion County. It was due to his enterprise that the first store was built and opened for business on the site of what is now Mannington. For several years this was the only point at which merchandise could be bought between Fairmont and Pine Grove. Elias Blackshere was born in New Jersey, and was a youth when he came to Marion County in 1830. His sons Benjamin F., and John Blackshere, organized the first bank in Mannington.

The late Benjamin F. Blackshere had only the advantages of the common schools of his day and an Academy at Morgantown, and when his education was finished he returned to the old homestead and engaged extensively in farming and stock raising. He was active in this business for many years. About thirty years ago oil was discovered on his land, and the oil development there has to an important extent interfered with the regular farming operations. During his lifetime many wells were sunk and even at this writing there are about sixty wells still producing oil on the old farm.

Benjamin F. Blackshere who died February 27, 1913, married on April 17, 1878, Miss Leuella M. Mapel. She was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, daughter of Andrew J. and Ruhama (Taylor) Mapel, natives of the same county. Her father was a merchant at Dunkard, Pennsylvania, but about 1873 moved to Mannington, where he conducted the store but subsequently moved to a farm near the Blackshere place, where his daughter Leuella lived until her marriage.

The only child of the late Benjamin F. Blackshere is Harry Franklin Blackshere, one of the permanent young citizens and business men of Mannington. He was born at the old homestead April 19, 1879. He is interested in many phases of the community's life and affairs. His father was a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. Harry F. Blackshere married on March 21, 1908, Miss Flora Conway Koen of Mannington. They have a daughter Patrichia Ann, born July 6, 1921.

RAYMOND F. MACPHAIL has performed probably every detail of work involved in the practical operation of coal mines. He has used a pick on the face of a coal seam, has run pumps, has been mine boss, has handled the instrument of a mining engineer, and has directed an entire coal plant from production to sales. He is one of the well known operators of Logan County, where he is general manager of the Logan Island Creek Coal Company, whose operations are at Crites Station, Latrobe Post Office, on the Buffalo branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio.

This mine was opened in 1917 by the Logan Eagle Coal Company, and was acquired by the present owners from Bay City, Michigan, in 1921. Mr. MacPhail is a native of Pennsylvania, born in the southwest part of Westmoreland County, November 27, 1888, son of Hugh and Mary MacPhail. His father was a native of Scotland, and at the age of twenty-four came to America and entered coal mining in Pennsylvania, and continued that vocation there until his death in 1898, at the age of fifty-nine. He was father of a family of eight sons and four daughters. The following sons have become practical mining men: Joseph, superintendent of the MacPhail Coal Company at Middlesport, Ohio, George, vice president of the Logan Island Creek Coal Company; Hugh, Jr., a contractor for brick work in mines at Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania, and a resident of Uniontown, that state; Raymond F.; and Donald, who is superintendent of the Logan Island Creek Coal Company. All these men were self educated, and have become successful in different phases of the mine industry.

Raymond F. MacPhail attended school briefly during his boyhood, and he early began earning his living as a newsboy and as a worker in the mines. At the age of fourteen he was operating pumps in Hecla Mine No. 1, owned by H. C. Frick. He remained there three years, and from pumpman became a chainman with the Engineer Corps. It was at this stage of his life that he realized the necessity of a better education to advance him still higher. He, therefore, accepted the terms prescribed by the state permitting him to enter the State Normal School at California, Pennsylvania. For the privilege of attending this school he obligated himself to teach for two years. Instead he taught for three years, and his last work was as principal of the First Ward Building at Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania. Mr. MacPhail also attended the Grove City College in Pennsylvania one year.

After he left school work he removed to Dorchester in Wise County, Virginia, and successively performed the duties of trainman, payroll clerk, transitman and then superintendent for the Wise Coal and Coke Company. After three years with that corporation he was for one year assistant mine foreman of the Stonega Coal Company in Wise County, from that joined the Clinchfield Coal Corporation as assistant foreman at Wilder, and was promoted to general foreman. After two years he came to the Logan field as general foreman for the Main Island Creek Mine No. 4, and six months later he became superintendent at Mullins for the Virginia Smokeless Coal Company. After six months he returned to the Logan Field, beginning as

superintendent of the Cora Coal and Coke Company on Island Creek, and then as general manager of the Cora Mine and the company's mines at Taplin. Following this he was superintendent on Coal River for the Maxine Coal Company's property at Maxine. Just before performing his duties as general manager of the Logan Island Creek Mine he was general manager and part owner of the MacPhail Coal Company at Middlesport, Ohio.

In 1917 Mr. MacPhail married Maxie Rogers, daughter of Mrs. George Rogers, of Norton, Virginia. They have one son, Philip Ray. Mr. MacPhail is a Presbyterian, his wife, a Methodist, and fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason, junior member of the lodge at Madison, West Virginia, and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, and is a republican in politics.

HENRY CLAY THRUSH, of Piedmont, Mineral County, was long and successfully established in the mercantile business in this city, but since 1911 he has here lived virtually retired, though he is president of the First National Bank of Lonaconing, Maryland, on the opposite side of the Potomac River from Mineral County. For the past fifteen years he has been a director of the First National Bank of Piedmont, West Virginia, and is also a director of the First National Bank at Keyser, West Virginia.

Mr. Thrush is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of what is now Mineral County, West Virginia, which was still a part of Hampshire County, Virginia, at the time of his birth, which here occurred July 27, 1857. His grandfather, Richard Thrush, was reared in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, where the family home was established upon immigration from Germany. As a young man Richard Thrush accompanied his father into Western Virginia and settled in that part of Hampshire County that is now included in Mineral County, he having become a successful farmer at a point about midway between Headsville and Keyser and having there remained until his death, about 1880, at the venerable age of eighty-six years. He married Fannie Rogers, and of their family of five sons and three daughters, John S. was the first born.

John S. Thrush was born in Hampshire County, Virginia, March 1, 1825, and he passed his entire life in the community of his nativity, his activities having been those of a substantial farmer. He was a loyal supporter of the cause of the Union during the period of the Civil war, though not called into military service, and he was a stanch republican in politics. He served three terms as county commissioner of Mineral County, and was a member of the county board at the time of the construction of the first bridge across the Potomac River from Piedmont to Westernport, Maryland, besides which he officially aided in advancing other public enterprises of great value to Mineral County. He and his wife held membership in the United Brethren Church. He was one of the honored and influential citizens of Mineral County, and here his death occurred on the 15th of April, 1910, his wife having passed away July 20, 1879, at the age of forty-eight years. The maiden name of Mrs. Thrush was Margaret Jane Rollings, and she was a daughter of Benjamin and Jane (McNamar) Rollings. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Thrush the subject of this review is the eldest; Aaron L., a farmer in the vicinity of Burlington, Mineral County, married Sallie Taylor, and they have two sons and two daughters; John Oliver, who is a Congregational minister, with his wife resides at Spencer, Iowa, and they have one son and two daughters; James A., of Keyser, Mineral County, is still identified with farm enterprise, the maiden name of his wife having been Grace Taylor; William V., a prosperous farmer in the locality where he was born and reared, married Mary Whipp, and they have one child, a son.

Henry Clay Thrush is indebted to the free schools of what is now Mineral County for his early education, and as a boy and youth he had full fellowship with the work of the old home farm, his connection with which continued until he was twenty-three years of age. He then took a clerical position in the general store of George T. Carskadon, of Keyser, who was one of the representative men of Mineral County, and later he served in a similar capacity for the successor of his former employer. He next passed eighteen months in clerical service in the Piedmont office of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and he then took a position in the mercantile establishment of Doctor Daily at Piedmont, who a year later advanced him to the position of head clerk, which he retained four years. He then purchased the stock and business of the doctor, and for the ensuing nineteen years here conducted a substantial and prosperous enterprise in the handling of dry goods, notions, carpets, house furnishings, etc., his retirement from this business having occurred in 1911. In 1905 he became one of the organizers and incorporators of the First National Bank of Lonaconing, Maryland, which bases its operations on a capital stock of $25,000. He served as vice president of this institution several years and was then, in 1917, elected its president, as successor of M. A. Patrick. As chief executive he is ordering the policies of the bank with marked discrimination and ability.

Mr. Thrush is a loyal republican, his first presidential vote having been cast for Gen. James A. Garfield. He has served as president of the school board of Piedmont for two years, and was city auditor one year. He and his wife are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

At Piedmont, on the 1st of March, 1891, Mr. Thrush married Miss Catherine J. Carr, a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Mundy) Carr, whose mortal remains rest in the cemetery at Westernport, Maryland. Mr. Carr was born in England and came with his brother Roseby to the United States, where both entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, Thomas having eventually become superintendent of the line between Keyser and Grafton. Mrs. Thrush was born at Oakland, Maryland, February 21, 1868, and is a member of a family of two sons and five daughters: Roseby, eldest of the children, met an accidental death while in the service of the Maryland Coal Company. He had married Jane Lancaster, who, with one daughter, survived him. Lee is the wife of Hardin Parr, of Westernport, Maryland. Victoria R. is the widow of J. William Davis, of Piedmont. Miss Ella resides at Morgantown. Mrs. Thrush was the next in order of birth. Margaret is the wife of Jesse Colebank, of Fairmont. Mr. and Mrs. Thrush have one child, Beulah Jane, who is the wife of A. L. Waters, a business man of Indianapolis, Indiana, and they have two children, Henry Clay and Jane.

ALLAN L. LUKE, at Piedmont, Mineral County, is a representative of the fourth generation of the Luke family in the paper manufacturing industry in America, and is manager of the large and important business of the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company, of which his father, the late John G. Luke, was the organizer and the president for many years prior to his death, which occurred October 15, 1921, at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, following an operation for appendicitis. From the issue of the Paper Trade Journal of October 20, 1921, are taken the following extracts, with minor elimination and paraphrase:

"In the death of Mr. Luke the book-paper industry has lost one of its most splendid ornaments, for he was indeed one of God's own noble men. He was a pioneer in the book-paper industry. It might truthfully be said of him that he was born and reared in the environment of a paper mill, for his father and grandfather before him were engaged in the same occupation. Mr. Luke was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 29, 1857. Like many successful business men, Mr. Luke was thrown on his own resources early in life. His first effort in the paper industry was at the age of sixteen years, when he was employed in the mill of the Jessup & Moore Paper Company at Rockland, Delaware, of which his father was superintendent at the time. Here he served for some seven years. Later he became superintendent of the paper mill of the Mead & Nixon Company, of Dayton, Ohio; then of the Morrison & Cass Paper Company, of Tyrone, Pennsylvania; later of the Bremaker-Moore Paper Company, of Louisville, Kentucky; and later still of the Richmond Paper Company at Providence, Rhode Island. In the aggregate he served some fifteen years in these several mills. During these years of service his splendid character developed; his active and

B. W. Partridge, Jr.

thirsty mind absorbed an intimate knowledge of the paper industry; and his ambition to do something big in that industry became intensified—an ambition splendidly realized in later years of his life.

"With this splendid experience as a foundation, and urged on by this laudable ambition, he in conjunction with his father and brothers organized a company and built a mill at Piedmont, West Virginia, in 1889 for the manufacture of sulphite pulp. This was but a modest beginning, but by the exercise of a genius seldom equalled, by untiring industry and stern courage, by conforming at all times to the dictates of truth and honor, and by the splendid cooperations of his brothers and other business associates his great ambition was realized at last in the splendid company of which he died as the president and of which he was so justly proud.

"Of Scotch ancestry, Mr. Luke was clear-minded, forceful, industrious, determined, successful; yet no man was more generous, more modest, more gentle. To have known him intimately was at once an honor and an inspiration. He had a splendid confidence in human nature. He trusted his friends and associates with a faith that could not be shaken. His friends trusted him without reserve. With him from a friendship once formed there was no turning."

The foregoing appreciative estimate indicates how gracious is the paternal heritage resting upon Allan L. Luke, the immediate subject of this sketch, and it is gratifying to note how thoroughly and well he is upholding the prestige of the family name in character and achievement. His paternal grandfather, William Luke, was born near Crook of Devon, Scotland, about the year 1826, and as a young man came to the United States and first located in New England, as a workman in a paper mill. After leaving New England he entered the employ of the Jessup-Moore Paper Company at Rockland, Delaware, and he continued for many years his connection with this concern, his death having occurred at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1911. He married Rose T. Landsay, and of the children of this union John G., was the eldest; William A. is a resident of Covington, Virginia; Mrs. Isabel Hopkins resides in Baltimore; David L. is a resident of New York City; James L. died at Luke, Maryland, in January, 1905; and Adam K. and Thomas are residents of New York City.

At Greenville, Delaware, John G. Luke married Miss Ella Hope Green, daughter of Charles and Susan (Wilson) Green, and she passed to the life eternal in 1899. Of the children of this union Allan L., of this sketch, is the first born; Rose H. is the wife of George E. Nelson, of Englewood, New Jersey; Charles W. resides in New York City, with interests also at Cass, West Virginia; William G. lives in New York City. After the death of his first wife John G. Luke wedded Miss Grace Bulkley, of Arlington, New Jersey, who survives him, as does also their one child, Grace Virginia.

Allan L. Luke was born at Rockland, Newcastle County, Delaware, February 12, 1881, and he places high valuation on the discipline that has been his in connection with the paper-manufacturing industry from the time of his boyhood to the present, his father having developed one of the largest and most important paper manufacturing enterprises in the United States. He attended school at Piedmont, West Virginia, where his interests are largely centered, though he maintains his residence at Luke, Maryland, a place named in honor of the family of which he is a representative. Mr. Luke later was a student in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, New York, and the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. He learned the pulp and paper business from the ground up, familiarized himself with all departments and details by active service, and is now the manager of the great plant of the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company at Luke, Maryland, nearly opposite Piedmont, West Virginia, on the Potomac River. He is also president of the Davis National Bank at Piedmont and a director of the Citizens National Bank at Westernport, Maryland. Like his father, he is a stanch advocate of the principles of the republican party, but he has had no desire for political activity or office. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in which he is a member of the vestry of the parish at Westernport, Maryland.

On the 12th of October, 1904, at Covington, Virginia, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Luke and Miss Nelle Rocke, who was born and reared in that state and who is a daughter of Thomas M. and Fannie (Scott) Rocke. Mr. and Mrs. Luke have six children: Ella H., Allan L., Jr., John Guthrie, Christine Grey, Helen F. and Charlotte M.

CLAY A. WILCOX, who is now giving effective service as postmaster of the City of Piedmont, Mineral County, has previously made a splendid record as a teacher in the public schools of this section of West Virginia. He was born in Doddridge County, this state, December 23, 1888, and there passed the formative period of his life on the old homestead farm which was the place of his birth. After the discipline of the rural schools had measureably fortified him he became a student in Salem College, in which he was graduated in June, 1913. In the meanwhile he had taught school at intervals, and in the autumn of 1913 he became a teacher in the graded schools of the Piedmont District. Here he continued his successful pedagogic service eight years, and his summer vacations were devoted to clerical work of varied types. In 1921 he was appointed acting postmaster of Piedmont, and on the 30th of January of the following year he received regular commission as postmaster, by appointment of President Harding.

Mr. Wilcox cast his first presidential vote for William H. Taft, and has since continued his unfaltering allegiance to the republican party. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he is a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Wheeling, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

At West Union, Doddridge County, on the 3d of September, 1913, Mr. Wilcox wedded Miss Lelia Britton, who was there born February 6, 1889, a daughter of Marcus and Susan (Bee) Britton. The two children of this union are Mary Helen and Clay A., Jr. Through the maternal line Mrs. Wilcox is eligible for membership in the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Wilcox family was early founded in Virginia, and in that historic old commonwealth was born Nicholas J. Wilcox, father of the present postmaster of Piedmont, West Virginia. Nicholas J. Wilcox served as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, as a member of a West Virginia regiment, and in later years he vitalized the more gracious memories and associations of his military career by maintaining affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic. He was a stalwart supporter of the cause of the republican party, and was an honored citizen of Canton, Doddridge County, at the time of his death, May 20, 1913, when sixty-eight years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary J. Knight, was born and reared in Doddridge County, a daughter of Henry and Jennie (Sandy) Knight, and she was fifty-eight years of age at the time of her death, December 17, 1909. Their children are Mrs. James Ash, William H., Asa W., Daniel R., James O., John I., Clay A. and Miss Susan C.

Rev. William B. Wilcox, grandfather of him whose name introduces this article, was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a resident of Doddridge County at the time of his death, as was also his wife, whose maiden name was Temperance Van Dyke.

B. WARING PARTRIDGE, JR. The successful operator in insurance must possess qualities which differentiate him from the handler of almost any other commodity. His is a peculiar field of endeavor, and the men who devote themselves to this line must of necessity have specialized knowledge and an inherent gift for their task. Of the insurance men who have made a success during recent years, one who has come rapidly to the forefront is B. Waring Partridge, Jr., of Huntington, until recently general agent for the Reliance Life Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, whose territory covers Cabell, Putnam, Logan and neighboring counties.

Mr. Partridge was born at Monticello, Florida, October 15, 1881, a son of Benjamin Waring and Mary (Denham) Partridge. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Partridge, John Partridge, was born in England in 1790 and as a young man immigrated to the United States and became a pioneer planter of Monticello, Florida, where he was also a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He passed his entire career at Monticello, where he died in 1851. He married Eliza Waring, who was born at Edgefield, South Carolina, and died at Monticello, Florida, at the age of eighty-three years. She was nine years of age at the time General LaFayette visited the United States, and when the distinguished Frenchman arrived at Columbia, South Carolina, little Miss Waring was one of the flower girls who welcomed him. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Partridge, Andrew Denham, was a Highland Scotchman, born at Dunbar. He died at the age of sixty-three years at Monticello, Florida, where he had also been a pioneer, and was agent for the Florida Railway and Navigation Company, a position in which he was later succeeded by his son-in-law, Benjamin Waring Partridge, although the name of the railway has changed several times since. Andrew Denham married Adaline Gossen, who was born at Baltimore, Maryland. She was only sixteen years of age at the time of their marriage, and she lived to be ninety-four years old, passing away at Monticello.

Benjamin Waring Partridge, who still resides at Monticello, Jefferson County, Florida, was born in that county, February 15, 1846, and has spent practically his entire life at Monticello. He was only fifteen years of age at the outbreak of the war between the states, but offered his services to the Confederate Army, was accepted, and fought bravely all through the four years of struggle. At the present time Mr. Partridge is railroad agent for the Seaboard Air Line, and is the oldest man in point of service in the employ of the company. He likewise owns a farm in the vicinity of Monticello, which is operated by tenants. A stanch democrat in politics, Mr. Partridge has been identified with public life to some extent, having served as county treasurer of Jefferson County for ten successive terms, or twenty years, and as a supervisor of the county high school and of the township schools for ten years. He still takes an active interest in civic affairs and those of his party. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and religiously he and Mrs. Partridge are two of the main pillars of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Monticello. Mr. Partridge married Miss Mary Denham, who was born at Bellaire, Leon County, Florida, September 29, 1851, and they became the parents of the following children: John A., pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of McDonough, Georgia; Sarah W., a woman of unusual ability and special aptitude, who during three different state administrations, covering a period of six years, has been in charge of home economic extension work for the State of Florida, is unmarried and a resident of Tallahassee, Florida; Mary E., who has assisted her father since 1893, is now in charge of a depot for the Seaboard Air Line; Isabelle E., who died at the age of two years; B. Waring, Jr., of this record; Adaline D., the wife of W. Austin Smith, a general and consulting engineer of Huntington; Eliza W., principal of the high school at Monticello, who resides with her parents; and Jessie P., the wife of John B. McCall, of Monticello, the owner of an ice plant, a farmer and a heavy commission broker in pecan nuts.

B. Waring Partridge, Jr., attended the public schools of Monticello, Florida, until he reached the age of sixteen years, at which time he entered the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Tampa, Florida, as a telegrapher and continued in the profession from 1898 until 1910, at various points in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina, and at Washington, D. C., Cincinnati, Ohio, and Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. Partridge was identified with the Western Union until 1901, following which he joined the Associated Press, spending two years in handling newspaper matter, and finally became an operator in brokers' offices. On July 1, 1909, Mr. Partridge came to Huntington, and June 23, 1910, gave up telegraphy. On July 1 he embarked in the real estate business on his own account, and this he still follows, although recently only as a side line, his insurance business having grown to such proportions as to demand practically all of his attention. In 1913 Mr. Partridge became general agent for the Reliance Life Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, a position which he held till June 22, 1922, his territory covering Cabell, Putnam and Logan counties, as well as several others adjoining. He is now general agent for West Virginia for the National Life Insurance Company of the U. S. A. of 29 S. La Salle St., Chicago. He is accounted one of the best informed and most capable insurance men in this section. He is likewise interested in the coal business as secretary and treasurer of the Oriole Coal Company of Huntington. Politically he is a democrat, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he is a Sunday school teacher. He owns a modern residence at No. 2934 Staunton Road, Huntington.

On December 21, 1904, Mr. Partridge married at Atlanta, Georgia, Miss May Garnet Asbury, daughter of Charles Wade and Ada H. (Huggins) Asbury, residents of Atlanta, Georgia, out of which city Mr. Asbury travels as the representative of a large wholesale house. Mr. and Mrs. Partridge have two children: May Denham, born September 22, 1906; and Benjamin Waring, III., born March 9, 1915.

Daniel M. Brickey, M. D., who resides at Manbar, Logan County, and controls a large general practice as official physician and surgeon in the neighboring mining district at Earling, was born at Willard, Carter County, Kentucky, December 30, 1881, and is a son of Samuel P. and Mary (Baker) Brickey, the former of whom now resides at Ashland, that state, and the latter of whom died in 1913, at the age of fifty-one years. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in Scott County, Virginia, where the bride was born and reared, and in 1879 they established their residence in Carter County, Kentucky. The farm owned by Samuel P. Brickey lies partly within the City of Ashland, and there he raises garden truck for the city market. He has given a number of years of effective service as a clergyman of the Baptist Church, and is a democrat in politics.

Doctor Brickey, the eldest in a family of ten children, attended the public schools of Ashland, and as a youth he worked at the carpenter trade and also as a coal miner. He carefully saved his earnings in order to realize his ambition, that of entering the medical profession. He began the study of medicine in 1905, and thereafter paid the expenses of his course in the medical department of the University of Louisville, in which he was graduated in 1911, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He initiated practice at Princess, Boyd County, Kentucky, where he remained eighteen months, after which he practiced for a similar period in the City of Ashland. His next professional work, for nineteen months, was at the coal mines in Letcher County, Kentucky, and thereafter he indulged in a five months' vacation, which he largely passed in a fishing excursion along the Licking River in Kentucky. Since that time he had been successfully established in mine practice in Logan County, West Virginia, where he is official physician and surgeon for the Logan Mining Company at Earling, and the Manbar Mining Company at Manbar, at which latter point he is giving similar service with the Guyan Mining Company and the Rich Creek Coal Company, which latter corporation he also represents at Lyburn. He has an important and heavy practice, and in his work has incidentally given special attention to the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. The doctor maintains affiliation with the Logan County and the West Virginia State Medical societies and the American Medical Association, his political support being given to the democratic party and he and his wife being members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

December 25, 1905, recorded the marriage of Doctor

Brickey and Miss Naoma Horne, daughter of John Horne, of Ashland, Kentucky, and the four children of this union are Orpha, Clarence, Gladys and Margaret Louise Brickey.

FRED A. OHLINGER is functioning in a constructive way through his effective service as superintendent of the Manbar Mine of the Manbar Coal Company in Logan County. This mine, at Manbar, was opened in 1910 by P. J. and J. S. R. Riley, of Huntington, these brothers having been pioneers in development work in the coal field in Logan County.

Mr. Ohlinger was born at Sewell, a coal town in Fayette County, West Virginia, on the 14th of November, 1884, and is a son of Michael and Katharine (Hohenstott) Ohlinger, both natives of Pomeroy, Ohio, and both of stanch Holland Dutch ancestry. Michael Ohlinger was first identified with coal mining in the Ohio field, but became a pioneer in the mining of coal in West Virginia, to which state he came fifty years ago. He worked in mines opened in the New River field at Nettleburg, and continued his active association with mining industry in this state until 1914, since which time he has maintained his home on his fine little farm in Fayette County, he being now (1922) seventy-four years of age. His wife passed away December 30, 1914, at the age of sixty years. He was a Union soldier during the last year of the Civil war, is a democrat in politics and is a sincere member of the Presbyterian Church, as was also his wife. They became the parents of ten children, of whom three of the four sons are living. Edward H. is mine foreman with the Cabin Creek Consolidated Coal Company at Kayford, Kanawha County and John is with the Maryland Coal Company at Winona, Fayette County.

The schools of his native county afforded Fred A. Ohlinger his youthful education, and in 1912 he completed a commercial course in the Dunsmore Business College at Staunton, Virginia, he having paid his expenses by the medium of money which he had earned in mine work, with which he became identified when he was a boy of fourteen years, his initial service having been as a trapper at the mine with which his father was connected. At Lookout, Fayette County, he continued for some time in the employ of the Bloom Coal Company, later was with the Keeneys Creek Collieries Company at Winona, and thereafter was in service with the Lookout Coal Company until 1912, in which year he attended business college, as noted above. After leaving this school he came to Manbar, where he is mine superintendent, store manager and payroll clerk for the Manbar Coal Company, besides having supervision of the local postoffice. He is actively affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

EARL JENKINS, the efficient superintendent of the Earling mines of the Logan Mining Company at Earling, Logan County, was born at Viga, Jackson County, Ohio, on the 12th of July, 1873, and is a son of Cyrus and Ann (Jenkins) Jenkins, both likewise natives of Jackson County, where they still reside on their fine old homestead farm, the former being, in 1922, seventy-five and the latter seventy-one years of age, and both having been for many years earnest and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Cyrus Jenkins was a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served under General Sherman and took part in many engagements, including a large number of major battles. He is a man of independent thought and action, well fortified in his convictions, and has long been numbered among the substantial farmers of his native county.

Earl Jenkins, second in a family of three children, was reared on the home farm and profited by the advantages of the public schools of the locality. At the age of seventeen years he became associated with railroad construction work, and later he was for five years in the employ of the Wellston Coal Company at Wellston, Ohio. At the time when the first coal mines were being opened in Raleigh County, West Virginia, Mr. Jenkins came to this state with T. J. Morgan, and as a miner assisted in opening the mines of the Raleigh Coal & Coke Company, with which corporation he there continued his connection nine years, during two of which he was employed in its general store. He was next associated with the same company in the opening of the Buffalo Thacker for which he is now superintendent at Earling, he having in 1916, entered the service of the Logan Mining Company, mines at Clothier, Logan County, where he held the position of mine superintendent. Thereafter he opened mines for the Coal Valley Mining Company on Spruce Fork of the Little Coal River. He there remained four years, and then, previously served for a time as manager of the company's general store. To fortify himself further for his chosen vocation Mr. Jenkins completed a number of years ago an effective course in mining engineering through the medium of the International Correspondence Schools at Scranton, Pennsylvania, and he has continued a close student of matters pertaining to the mining industry, in all practical details of which he has had wide and varied experience. He was on the field at the time of the industrial conflict in the mining district of Raleigh County, and has had heavy responsibilities also in connection with the recent troubles with the miners' union, which attempted to invade the Logan and Mingo fields. He is consistently to be designated as a pioneer in connection with coal mining enterprise in West Virginia, and has here made a record of splendid achievement. He is a republican with somewhat independent proclivities, he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Church, and in the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge at Madison, the Chapter at Logan, the Commandery of Knights Templars in the City of Huntington, and Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

In 1911 Mr. Jenkins wedded Miss Letitia Ward, daughter of William Ward, of Logan County, and the four children of this union are Earl, Jr., Grace, Lucile and Carl.

WILLIAM T. MCCLELLAN, M. D. At Ethel, Logan County, Doctor McClellan is the resourceful and popular physician and surgeon in charge of the mine practice of the Sunbeam Coal Company, the Fort Branch Coal Company, the Logan Mining Company, the Western United Corporation, the Argyle Coal Company No. 2, and the Georges Creek Coal Company.

Doctor McClellan was born at Hale's Mill, Scott County, Virginia, October 17, 1873, and in the same county were born his parents, Edward and Martha (Smith) McClellan, the former on the 12th of February, 1852, and the latter July 30, 1856. In 1878 Edward McClellan came with his family to Lincoln County, West Virginia, where he rented land and applied himself indefatigably to farm enterprise. He eventually purchased a farm, and the passing years have prospered him in his activities as an agriculturist and stock-grower. He is a democrat, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church in their home community, near Branchland, Lincoln County. Of their four children, Dr. William T., of this review, is the eldest; Robert E. is in the rural mail service at Branchland; Sarah E. is the wife of Henry Shuff, a farmer near that place; and Grover C. is in the employ of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company.

The schools of Lincoln County afforded Doctor McClellan his preliminary education, which was supplemented by his attending the excellent school maintained under the supervision of Professor Elam at Blaine, Lawrence County. At the age of twenty years the doctor engaged in teaching school, and through the returns from his effective service of ten years as a teacher in the schools of Lincoln and Wayne Counties he defrayed the expenses of his course in the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, in which he was graduated in 1905. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he engaged in practice in his home town of Branchland, and two years later he became mine physician for the United States Coal & Oil Company at Holden, Logan County, where he remained two years. For the ensuing four years he was engaged in practice at Wayne, in the county of the same name, and he then returned to Holden, whence, eighteen months later, he went to the Pond Creek coal district of Pike County, Kentucky, where he was engaged in mine practice until he returned to Logan County in 1918 and formed his present important professional alliances as a mine physician and surgeon. In

1912 he did effective post-graduate work at his alma mater, the medical school of the University of Louisville, and he is a close student who keeps in touch with advances made in medical and surgical science. He is identified with the Logan County and West Virginia State Medical societies and the American Medical Association, is a democrat in political allegiance, he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church, he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in the Masonic fraternity he is a member of the Blue Lodge at Hamlin, the chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Logan, the temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, and the Scottish Rite Consistory at Wheeling, in which he has received the thirty-second degree.

Christmas day of the year 1905 recorded the marriage of Doctor McClellan and Miss Lulu Thompson, daughter of Samuel H. Thompson, of Hamlin, this state, and the two children of this union are Ernest and Lillian.

GUY W. SHEPHERD is one of the younger men of Huntington, active in its business life, and is cashier of the American Bank & Trust Company of that city.

He was born at Milton, Cabell County, West Virginia, July 17, 1893. His grandfather was born in Virginia in 1813, owned and lived on a large farm at Hurricane, West Virginia, and was killed at a railroad crossing in 1897. He and his wife reared a family of three sons and one daughter. One son, Daniel, served as a Confederate soldier through the war between the states. Elias K. Shepherd, father of the Huntington banker, was born at Buckhannon, West Virginia, in 1857, spent his early life near Staunton, Virginia, and for many years was in the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company. He lived in Milton while in this service, and in 1898 transferred his residence to Huntington. He is now on the retired list of the railroad company. He is a democrat, a very active member of the Baptist Church and is a Royal Arch Mason. Elias K. Shepherd married Mattie Douglas at Ona, West Virginia, where she was born in 1868. Guy W. is the oldest of their children. Thelma, who died at the age of twenty-three, was the wife of V. C. Saunders, of Huntington. Mabel is the wife of Lee Saunders, postmaster and farmer at Ona, West Virginia. Nina is the wife of Oscar T. Peterson, a traveling salesman, living at Omaha, Nebraska. Marie, Harry and Thomas live at home, Thomas being an apprenticed pharmacist. Richard, the youngest child, is attending the preparatory department of Marshall College.

Guy W. Shepherd has lived in Huntington since he was five years of age, and acquired his education in the public schools of that city and at Barboursville, West Virginia. He completed his junior year in the Morris-Harvey College at Barboursville, and in 1915 graduated from the Boothe Business School of Huntington. Mr. Shepherd has devoted a half dozen busy years to his service with the American Bank & Trust Company, beginning with bookkeeper, promoted to savings teller in 1916, to commercial teller in 1918, to assistant cashier in the same year, and in January, 1922, became cashier of the institution.

During the World war he was called to the Naval Academy at Annapolis under civil service, and for a short time was assistant in the public works department. He is a democrat and a member of Huntington Lodge No. 313. B. P. O. E. Mr. Shepherd owns a modern home at 609 Ninth Avenue. He married October 1, 1916, Miss Cressell Steele, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Steele. Her father is living at Huntington, a retired farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd have one child, Helen S., born August 15, 1917.

FRANK W. CRANE, a well known business man of Albright, represents one of the old and prominent families of Preston County in the Crab Orchard community.

He is a descendant of Calvin Crane, who came to the American colonies and settled at Elizabeth, New Jersey, in 1640. A great-great-grandson of this American immigrant was Joseph Crane, who died in 1778. His widow subsequently removed to Ohio with her oldest sons, and died in that state at the age of ninety. Calvin Crane, a son of Joseph, came to West Virginia in 1790, and was founder of a family now widely distributed over this and other states. The Cranes by intermarriage are connected with nearly every other family of prominence in Preston County today. Calvin Crane located a tract of 2,545 acres on Beech Run Hill in Preston County. It is said that his first marriage was solemnized by Bishop Asbury, the first bishop of the Methodist Church in America. Calvin Crane served as a soldier in the War of 1812 in Col. Jonathan Crane's regiment. His three sons were John, Jacob and Calvin Crane, all of whom lived in Preston County and proved themselves substantial citizens.

Calvin Crane was the founder of the family at Albright, owning the Crane farm at Crab Orchard, where he also conducted a saw and grist mill. Calvin Crane married Jane Elliott, of another old family of Preston County. Both are buried in the Lutheran Cemetery at Crab Orchard. Their children were: Louisa, who married James Rigg, proprietor of the Ruthbel brick house as a tavern and who finally moved to Terra Alta and is now a resident of Oakland, Maryland; Elliott, who was born at Matheny Mill, spent the greater part of his life on a farm near Albright, and his last days at Terra Alta; Samuel, who was a farmer near Corinth in Preston County, and died there; Polly, who became the wife of Jehu Woodring, and moved to Michigan and died at Adrian in that state; Martin L., who was born and reared at Crab Orchard and died at Terra Alta in old age; John C.; Betsy, who became the wife of Peter Cramer and lived all her life in the Crab Orchard community; and Jarvey, who died in camp while training for a soldier in the Civil war.

John C. Crane, father of Frank W., was born on the farm at Crab Orchard and, like all his brothers, was a soldier in the Union army, being sergeant in Company B of the Fourteenth Virginia Cavalry. He was one of the escort of General Duvall and was in service more than three years. He was never wounded, but suffered ill health after the war, which he ascribed to his military service. He died at the farm near Albright in 1907. In the years following the war he was a farmer and stock dealer and bought up much live stock, which he drove to market at Uniontown and Cumberland, and after the coming of railroads shipped to more distant markets. Though he was rather well known in business, he always made his home on the farm three miles east of Albright. In politics he voted the republican ticket, and he and his wife were prominent Methodists, and for twenty-five consecutive years he was superintendent of the Sunday School at Albright.

John C. Crane married Mollie Bishop, daughter of William and Catherine (Snider) Bishop. She is still living at Albright. Her four children were: Dee, of Morgantown; Cloyd M., of Terra Alta; Spencer, a farmer near Albright, who died leaving two sons by his marriage to Myrtle Welch; and Frank W.

Frank W. Crane, who represents the present generation of this old family in Preston County, was born on the home farm March 31, 1881, acquired his education in the country schools and the high school at Terra Alta, and followed the occupation he learned as a youth, farming and stock raising, until he was thirty-nine years of age. In 1920 Mr. Crane left the farm, bought property at Albright, and opened the Cheat Valley Inn, a high class house of entertainment of which he is the genial landlord. He was also active in the incorporation of the Preston County Bus and Garage Company on May 1, 1921, and is manager of this business. The president is Dr. E. E. Watson, who formerly as an individual owned and operated the line carrying passengers from Albright to Tunnelton. This company has erected one of the best garages in the county.

Mr. Crane is the present auditor of the Town of Albright. He is a republican, having cast his first vote for Roosevelt in 1904. He is recording steward of the Albright Methodist Church, Mrs. Crane being church organist and teacher in the Sunday school.

In Preston County, June 15, 1902, Mr. Crane married Miss Myrtle Strawser, who was born at Albright, daughter of Alpha and Jennie (Welch) Strawser. When she was six months old her parents moved to Wyoming, and she spent her girlhood at Wheatland in that state, and still later the

James F. Stephens

family moved to Wentworth, Colorado. Her father was a farmer and stockman. Mrs. Crane was born June 15, 1885, the oldest of two daughters and three sons. Her living brothers, Dee W. and Frank, both reside at Waumega, Kansas. Her brother Ira W. was killed while training as a soldier at Camp Funston, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Crane have one daughter, Virginia F., a student in the Albright High School.

DAVID J. GIBSON has been a resident of Preston County, in active working service, nearly half a century. He has been a merchant, has figured in the official life of the county, is a banker, and for a number of years past has lived at Kingwood and conducted an insurance business.

He was born at Cumberland, Maryland, October 21, 1846, and before he was a year old his parents moved to West Virginia and established their home a mile east of Brandonsville, where his father, Joseph H. Gibson, opened a small store. In association with Captain Hagans he also erected a grist mill, foundry, tannery and sawmill, built his home there, and continued a factor in this considerable industrial community until during the Civil war the mills were burned, about the time the Jones raiders passed through Preston County. Following this Joseph H. Gibson moved to the Albright locality and built a dam across Dockerty Creek, and in association with Joseph G. Cressler built a sawmill. The two operated the mill and Joseph H. Gibson remained there until his death in 1876, at the age of fifty-six. Joseph H. Gibson was a native of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, was orphaned when a boy, and was a bound apprentice to a tailor at Shippensburg. After reaching his majority he left Shippensburg with his clothing tied in a handkerchief, crossed the Allegheny Mountains on foot to Bedford, Pennsylvania, and opened a tailor shop and later removed to Cumberland, Maryland, where he was in the grocery business. Then, accepting an invitation from friends, he moved to Virginia, now West Virginia, and settled at the Willett farm a mile east of Brandonsville, from which point his career has been briefly sketched.

At Shippensburg, where he learned the tailor's trade, Joseph H. Gibson also found his wife, Miss Jane Turner, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, related to the Rudasill and other people of Pennsylvania extraction. She survived her husband many years and died at Kingwood. Her children were: Elizabeth, who became the wife of Rev. T. W. Chidester and died at Buckhannon; David Joseph; and Jennie G., wife of L. Morris Albright, of Kingwood. Joseph H. Gibson was a very useful man in every community where he lived. He was a local Methodist preacher, was active in republican politics and had the gift of speechmaking, though he possessed little book education. He represented Preston County in the Legislature after the Civil war, when the state capital was at Wheeling. During the war period he also represented Preston County as recruiting officer at Grafton, and was quartermaster of the militia organized to protect the state.

David J. Gibson shared in the varying turns of fortune of the family from the time they moved to West Virginia. He secured his early education in the schools about Brandonsville, and when still in his teens began working in his father's store there. In 1870, after his marriage, he moved to St. Joseph, where he and his father conducted a mercantile business. In 1876 he accepted appointment as deputy sheriff of Preston County for the four east side districts, under Sheriff Elisha Thomas. After four years in those duties he moved to Newburg, West Virginia, and became associated with his brother-in-law, Mr. Albright, as a merchant. For twenty-seven years Mr. Gibson remained a resident of Newburg, though not all the time was spent as a merchant. Here again he became deputy under his old friend, Sheriff Elisha Thomas. He helped organize the First National Bank of Newburg, and is the only survivor of the original board of directors and is its vice president. He is also a stockholder in the wholesale grocery business at Rowlesburg, West Virginia. Disposing of his property at Newburg, Mr. Gibson in 1905 moved to Kingwood, building a substantial home on Beverly Hill, and since then he and Mr. Albright have been in the fire insurance business.

Mr. Gibson learned his early political principles from his father and cast his first presidential vote for General Grant. When the prohibition party rose to meet a great issue he espoused the cause, and gave his support to the party until its object was accomplished in a nationwide prohibition, after which he returned to the republican ranks. For many terms Mr. Gibson was elected mayor of Newburg. He has been a member of the Masonic Order fifty-two years, joining at Kingwood, is past master of the Newburg Lodge and is also affiliated with the Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery at Grafton, West Virginia. He was rocked in the cradle of Methodism and for a quarter of a century was superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School at Newburg.

October 28, 1868, Mr. Gibson married Miss Clara C. Cressler, of Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of John Cressler. Mrs. Gibson was born at Shippensburg, October 28, 1848. Her father had been a banker at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, but spent his last years on his farm near Shippensburg, where he died at the age of eighty-six. While a resident of the latter place he organized the First National Bank, becoming one of its directors, in which capacity he served until his death. Also for many years he was secretary of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and was for many years a director of the Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, National Bank. Mrs. Gibson's mother bore the maiden name of Turner, and she was Mr. Cressler's second wife. Mrs. Gibson is one of two children by her mother, as her father had five other children. Mrs. Gibson and Mrs. Laura Minnich, of Washington, District of Columbia, are the only survivors of this family. The two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Gibson are both deceased.

FELIX ELLIOTT was at one time perhaps the youngest postmaster in the State of West Virginia. He has performed his share of public duty, but for many years past has been thoroughly devoted to his essential public service as a banker, as cashier of the Bank of Kingwood.

This is one of the oldest banks in this section of West Virginia, and its history is notable in many ways. In 1865 a bank was started at Kingwood under the National Banking Act, the promoters being William G. Brown, Sr., and James C. McGrew, who owned practically all of the stock. Mr. Brown was the first president and Mr. McGrew the first cashier. The bank's original capital was $125,000, and it was the first bank of this entire region, and probably the first one west of Cumberland. Upon the death of Mr. Brown, Mr. McGrew succeeded to the presidency, with Francis Heermans, cashier. In 1888 the national charter was surrendered and a state charter taken out. The Bank of Kingwood has since had a capital stock of $75,000. Following the administration of Mr. McGrew and Mr. Heermans, the latter was succeeded as cashier by J. W. Parks, and on the death of Mr. McGrew, William G. Brown, Jr., became president. It is appropriate to state that Mr. McGrew was the active president of the bank and looked after its affairs until he was ninety-five years of age. The administration of William Brown, Jr., as president continued until his death. While not strictly a part of the history of the bank, it is interesting to note that three bank presidents, the two Browns and McGrew, were all members of Congress at different times, representing the Second West Virginia District. Mr. Brown, Jr., was succeeded as president by P. J. Crogan, the prominent Kingwood lawyer, who is still head of the bank. The Bank of Kingwood now has surplus and undivided profits equalling its capital stock, with deposits of over $600,000, and the assets passed the million dollar mark soon after the close of the World war.

Mr. Felix Elliott was born in Kingwood, March 16, 1868. The Elliott family was established in Preston County in pioneer times by Robert Elliott, who moved from Pennsylvania and lived out his life on a farm in Portland District. Felix Elliott, father of the Kingwood banker, was born in Preston County, August 16, 1820. In early life he began his medical practice, and only in late years did he retire from his profession and become a Kingwood merchant. He was also a Baptist minister and preached regularly during the Civil war period. He was an ardent republican in

politics. Doctor Elliott died in August, 1905, his widow surviving him only a few weeks. Her maiden name was Mary Startzman, and she was from Aurora, Preston County, daughter of Jacob Startzman, who was of German ancestry. Doctor and Mrs. Elliott had ten children, but only five grew to mature years: Flora, wife of D. C. Hughes, of Buckhannon; Mrs. Lillie Coffman, who died in Marion County, West Virginia; Edward S., who died in New York City, where he was practicing law; Felix; and Mrs. Emma Werner, of Bowling Green, Ohio.

Felix Elliott as a boy and youth attended the public schools of Kingwood, there being no high school then. On leaving school he became a merchant's clerk, and it was shortly after his twenty-first birthday that he was appointed postmaster of Kingwood by President Harrison, taking over the duties of the office in 1889, as the successor of Capt. J. E. Murdock. Mr. Elliott was postmaster until Mr. Cleveland's return to the White House in 1893, and from that year until 1900 he was engaged in merchandising. He was then selected to manage the stores of the Irona Coal Company, and discharged those duties for six years. He then resigned to engage in banking, and entered the Bank of Kingwood as teller, but in a few months was made assistant cashier and since 1911 has been cashier, as the successor of J. W. Parks. He has, therefore, given almost fifteen of the best years of his life to the bank. He has not been in politics, though he has served the town as a member of the common council.

In Preston County, August 2, 1893, Mr. Elliott married Florence D. Vickery, daughter of Charles E. and Gregg P. (Fairfax) Vickery. The Fairfax is another old family of this section. Mrs. Elliott was born at Terra Alta, Preston County. Her father was a telegraph operator with the Baltimore & Ohio, and later a merchant there, and finally at Kingwood. From 1893 to 1905 he was storekeeper in the Treasury Department of the Government at Washington, and died at Kingwood in 1905. His children were Mrs. Elliott and Rupert E. Vickery, who is in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company at Keyser.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott have two children, Kathleen and Felix, Jr., the latter attending the grade schools at Kingwood. Kathleen is the wife of Capt. K. F. Hanst, an army officer stationed at Camp Benning, Georgia. They have two children, Rose Mary and Kenneth. The Elliott home is identified closely with church work at Kingwood, Mr. Elliott and his wife being of the Presbyterian faith, and he is superintendent of the Sabbath school and a member of the church session.

CHARLES ARNOLD CRAIG forty years ago was a farm boy in Preston County, and later, when he left home to go out into the world, he had a varied experience in railroading, in the lumber and timber business. But finally he returned to the occupation of his youth, and is now proprietor of a fine dairy farm that is one of the assets of the Kingwood locality and besides his farming his interests have extended in a financial and directing way to a number of business institutions in Preston County.

Mr. Craig was born on a farm in Preston County, December 15, 1865. His grandfather, John Craig, was a native of Ireland, came to America when a youth, grew up and lived for a number of years at Germantown, Pennsylvania, where he married into one of the old Pennsylvania Dutch families, and in 1848 he came farther west and settled at Morgan's Run in Preston County, West Virginia, where his subsequent years were devoted to farming. Of his two sons and two daughters the only survivor is Charles C. Craig, who is now completely retired from activity and lives at Kingwood at the age of eighty-seven. Charles C. Craig grew to manhood in Preston County, had a country school education, and during the Civil war he became a wagon master in the Union army. After the war he returned to farming, and subsequently employed his special talents in the profession of auctioneer, continuing both vocations. His history as an auctioneer covered a period of forty-five years, and during that time he cried sales over the section around Kingwood. That profession was in a sense a public office, but otherwise he has kept out of office, though carrying a part of the burden of local politics as a republican.

Charles C. Craig married Elizabeth Castle, who was born at Frederick, Maryland, September 18, 1840, and was nine years of age when her father, James E. Castle, brought his family to West Virginia. Thereafter she lived in the Kingwood locality until her death. Her children were: John; James L., of Garrett County, Maryland; Charles A.; Mary A., who died as the wife of E. W. Thomas; Amanda E., who died in childhood; Thomas B., of Kingwood; Sarah F., wife of M. G. Wilson, of Pittsburgh; Richard Edward, of Rowlesburg, West Virginia; Francis M., of New Philadelphia, Ohio; Miss Argensette, of Kingwood; Bertha, wife of W. E. Bolyard, of Keyser, West Virginia; Louella, who died in infancy; and Nora E., wife of E. W. Fizer, of Morgantown, West Virginia.

Charles Arnold Craig grew up on his father's farm at Irona, near Kingwood, and the common schools provided him with a fair education. When past his majority he left home and for two years was in Ohio with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, engaged in the train service out of Newark. His next definite locality was Pontiac, Illinois, where he did farm work for a season, and before returning home he saw something of Missouri and Iowa, and his travels altogether have taken him to thirteen states of the Union.

After his adventures and experiences in the West Mr. Craig returned to the old homestead and became a factor in the lumber industry, operating saw mills and buying and dealing in lumber and timber lands. For eleven years this was his main business. When he left it he settled down on his farm near Irona and became a high class stock farmer, a role in which he is still engaged. On the Irona farm for a number of years he was a breeder of Durham cattle, Poland China hogs and Shropshire sheep. Quite recently he bought a farm near Kingwood, where he maintains his residence and where the essential industry is dairying. He breeds and handles the Holstein and Jersey cattle. The Kingwood farm consists of eighty-three acres, and his farm at Irona contains 213 acres, and these interests constitute him one of the substantial men in the agricultural community of Preston County.

Of his public record and more extended business connections the first item of interest is that he began voting as a republican and supported Benjamin Harrison as a candidate for President. He served four years as deputy assessor of Preston County under J. Ami Everly. Since then farm and other business interests have claimed his time to the exclusion of official service. Mr. Craig is one of the vice presidents of the Kingwood National Bank, a director of the Roseburg Wholesale Grocery Company, a stockholder in the Masontown Bank, a director of the Preston County Lumber Company, is financially interested in the Lick Run Collieries Company and the Barnard Coal Company of Kingwood, and is a stockholder in the Hilltop Orchard Company of Romney, West Virginia, a corporation owning and operating one of the fine peach orchards in that horticultural section of the state.

September 30, 1891, in Preston County, Mr. Craig married Miss Mary Avis Martin. She was born in Preston County, September 15, 1873, second among the children of W. D. and Mary Elizabeth (Shahan) Martin. The other children of her parents are Lloyd, of Pittsburgh, Guy M., of Arizona, Lula, wife of Norman Cale, of Tunnelton, West Virginia, Sadie M. and Harry J., of Tunnelton. The Martin home is a farm at Irona, where the mother of Mrs. Craig died in May, 1918. Mrs. Craig had a very good education in the public schools, and has always kept in touch with the intellectual interests of the community. She and Mr. Craig have reared a splendid family of children, namely: Charles W.; Virgie, wife of Jack Everetts, of Morgantown; Ella, Mrs. J. Ross Manown, of Kingwood; Mabel G.; Lula, who married H. H. Carrico, of Tunnelton, West Virginia; Harold A.; Bertus M.; Juanita and Thomas Lantz. The oldest son, Charles W. Craig, who was born September 24, 1892, graduated with the honors of his class of 1911 and as class president from the Kingwood High School, graduated in 1912 from the Elliott Business College in Wheeling, and became bookkeeper and assistant cashier of the Kingwood National Bank. For a time he was general

W. P. Black M. D.

manager of the store and bookkeeper for the Gibson Lumber Company, and then became a coal operator on his own account, opening and eventually selling five mines near Kingwood. At this stage of his promising business career came the call of patriotic duty, and he entered the Officers Training Camp at Camp Lee, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was detailed to go to France as a coal inspector, but the signing of the armistice prevented him from going overseas. On resuming civilian life he became a traveling salesman for the John S. Naylor Company of Wheeling, but has since resumed the coal business and is now operating three different mines near Kingwood.

WILLIAM P. BLACK, M. D. A physician and surgeon whose home and practice have been in Charleston for half a dozen years, Doctor Black is filling the office of county coroner of Kanawha County.

A native of West Virginia, he was born in Meadow Bluff District, Greenbrier County, in 1883, son of S. T. and Laura (Bivens) Black, natives of the state and members of old families in Greenbrier County. Doctor Black's uncle, Rev. Sam Black, was one of the prominent men in his section of the state, a Methodist minister, known and revered in many localities.

Doctor Black spent his early life on the farm. He had indifferent school advantages while there, and after leaving home at the age of eighteen he earned the money for his better education. He attended the Smoot Normal School and graduated from the Dunsmore Business College 1906, at Staunton, Virginia. He studied medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, now the medical department of the University of Maryland, where he graduated in 1914. For the first two years he practiced at Blakely, and in 1916 removed to Charleston. Doctor Black is skillful and noted for the thoroughness of his work and consequently has a high standing in the medical profession.

Particularly he has won general approval by the judgment and consideration with which he has discharged his duties as coroner, an office to which he was qualified in January, 1920. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations, is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Black married Miss Grace Royston, of Baltimore. Their two children are Iva D. and William P., Jr.

STALEY D. ALBRIGHT is one of the group of enterprising men and public spirited citizens who have been responsible for the development of the Village of Albright as a center of commerce and trade in Preston County. He is a merchant there, and is also interested in the coal mining industry of this vicinity.

He was born in Cranesville, Preston County, October 7, 1878. His great-grandfather was Daniel Albright, probably a native of Germany, who settled in America at the beginning of the nineteenth century. Some years later he moved from Pennsylvania to West Virginia. He was a tailor by trade. Among his children was Michael Albright, who was reared at Cranesville in Preston County and spent his life there as a farmer. He owned a large amount of land and was a prosperous and substantial citizen in every way. He was a republican in politics. He married Miss Bishop, and their children were: Henry B., who served as a Union soldier in the Civil war; Edward, also a soldier on the Union side; Mary, who became the wife of Michael Feather; Eli G.; Malinda, who was married to Hiram Ringer; and Clinton.

Eli G. Albright, father of the Albright merchant and banker, was born at Cranesville in 1852, and is still living in that community. He finished his education at Flemington, and as a young man taught school around Cranesville. He finally settled down to farming and stock raising, and was formerly a drover to Eastern markets, and has done a very successful business as a dealer and feeder of livestock. Eli G. Albright married Isabel Frankhouser, a daughter of Israel Frankhouser. Her father was a farmer in Maryland, near Brandonville, West Virginia. Mrs. Eli Albright died in February, 1919. She was the mother of three sons. Burr Albright was for several years a merchant at Howesville, served as sheriff under Sheriff Copeman in 1921, and is now farming the homestead at Cranesville. The second son is Staley D., and the third is Floyd V., a farmer at Cranesville.

Staley D. Albright, who has never married, grew up on his father's farm at Cranesville, attended the common schools, and after leaving home was for five years in the employ of the Davis Coal & Coke Company. He then removed to Albright and became successor to the local merchant, B. F. Huggins, and has been active in general merchandising there since 1907. In addition he has been engaged in the coal business as an operator, and has assisted in the development of the properties of the Albright Coal Company. He was one of the founders of the First National Bank of Albright, and is a director and vice president of that institution. He is also one of the company which constructed the garage at Albright in 1921.

Mr. Albright comes of a republican family and cast his first vote for Major McKinley in 1900. He has never missed a national election and voting for his party ticket since then. Fraternally he is a Mason and Knight of Pythias, and is a member of the Methodist Church, though reared in the Evangelical faith.

REV. PETER FLYNN, pastor of St. Francis Catholic Church in Morgantown, has been a consecrated worker in the diocese of West Virginia since he took his orders as a priest and came to the United States.

He was born in County Westmeath, Ireland, January 29, 1876, son of James and Kate (Killian) Flynn, Irish farming people. Early in his life it was decided that he should be educated for the priesthood, and with that in view he attended the Christian Brothers school in his native county, also the diocesan seminary there, and followed this with the training of the theological seminary in County Wexford. Here he was graduated in 1904, and in October of the same year arrived in the United States.

Father Flynn's first post of duty was the cathedral city of Wheeling. For seven years he was located at Parkersburg as chaplain of the DeSales Heights Academy, following which for fifteen months he was pastor of the church at Mannington in Marion County.

He has been engaged in his pleasant and useful labors at St. Francis Church in Morgantown since 1914. The church, on McLean Street, near Sixth, was built in 1898. The parish has enjoyed a steady growth during Father Flynn's pastorate, and the congregation now numbers over six hundred souls. Among other substantial improvements during the last eight years should be mentioned the building in 1918 of the two-story and basement parochial school, while in 1920 was completed a convent for the Ursuline Sisters, who have charge of the school. There are seven of these Sisters, the headquarters of the Ursuline Order being at Louisville. The parsonage is also a creditable building, and was purchased by the parish as it stands.

SWAN A. GUSTAFSON has had an interesting experience since coming to America thirty years ago, has worked in the timber and in lumber mills, in steel mills, for many years has been connected with merchandising, and now has the general store of Ruthbel, near the village of Albright, in Preston County, and has been one of the influential men in that community since 1913.

Mr. Gustafson was born in the Province of Wermland, Sweden, August 4, 1868. His father was Gustav Matson and his mother, Lena Swanson, Swedish farmers. Their ancestry runs back many generations in Sweden. The forefathers of Gustav Matson were the Shulstroms, a people who had decided artistic talents, and some of them were noted sculptors and painters. The Lutheran Church, built 1733, in the parish of Svanskog in Wermland, was decorated by Mr. Gustafson's great-grandfather, Shulstrom, who served his apprenticeship in art in Italy and other parts of Southern Europe.

Swan A. Gustafson was the oldest of the family of three daughters and two sons. His brother, John, died unmar-

ried in Erie, Pennsylvania. His sister, Amanda, is the wife of Axel Nelson, of Sweden; Augusta lives with her widowed mother in the old country; and Axelia is the wife of Hjalmar Gustafson, living near the old Swedish homestead. The father of these children, Gustav Matson, died July 9, 1921. He had military training as a youth, but was never called to active duty, since Sweden has had no war since the Napoleonic era.

Swan A. Gustafson attended the public schools of his home locality, and after leaving home he followed farming for a time in the central part of Norway. He was reared under a limited monarchy, one of the best governments in Europe, but he early had yearnings for a life in the Republic of America. In April, 1891, he left Europe, sailing from Gothenberg, Sweden, on a steamer of the Wilson line to Liverpool, thence the Cunard liner Gallia carried him over the ocean, and after a voyage of ten days he landed at Castle Garden, April 26th. On landing he had about $10 in cash and a railway ticket to Ridgeway, Pennsylvania. Soon after reaching Ridgeway he secured work in a sawmill at Mill Creek, remained there three or four months, and then secured better pay and a steadier job in a mill at Ridgeway. This mill closed in November of the same year, but he found a place in another mill. After about two years he went to Pittsburgh and secured work in the converting department of the steel mills at Homestead as a helper on the vessels. These mills shut down as a result of the panic of 1893, and he then returned to the lumber camps at Ridgeway.

In October, 1895, Mr. Gustafson came into West Virginia, first stopping at Harmon in Randolph County, where he worked in lumber camps. In the spring of 1896 he went to Horton, and for five years was employed by the Condon-Lane Boom Lumber Company. In the spring of 1900 he moved to Elkins and entered the service of B. Golden, a merchant, and was one of Mr. Golden's most trusted men for ten years. Though he worked on a salary for a large part of the time, he had the real responsibility of running the business. On leaving Elkins Mr. Gustafson became manager of the store of Richard Chaffee at Williams in Tucker County, remaining there three years. Mr. Chaffee formed the Ruthbel Lumber Company and built the mill at Caflisch, near Albright, and Mr. Gustafson went there to take charge of the company store. From 1913 to August, 1917, he continued under that management, and after the sale of the business he remained as the manager for the Caflisch Lumber Company.

Mr. Gustafson is also a stockholder and director of the First National Bank of Albright, a stockholder in the Bank of Kingwood, and is identified with coal operations in Kentucky. He has held a commission as notary public in Preston County, and he took out his first citizenship papers at Ridgeway, Pennsylvania, in September, 1891, his final papers being awarded him in Parsons, West Virginia, in October, 1906. He began voting as a republican, followed the Roosevelt element into the progressive party in 1912, and subsequently resumed his old affiliation. Mr. Gustafson is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is a past master of Elkins Lodge of Masons. He was reared a Lutheran but is now a Presbyterian.

In Tucker County, West Virginia, in August, 1910, he married Miss Lephia Hope Werner, a native of Michigan, who was reared near Eglon in Preston County. She is a graduate of the Ohio Northern University at Ada and before her marriage was a teacher in Preston and Tucker counties. Mr. and Mrs. Gustafson have two sons, Carl Werner and John Augustus.

WILLIAM HAWKER BILLINGSLEA, who has been a factor in the public and business life of Marion County over thirty years, is a resident of Fairmont, and has an extensive business throughout this district as a dealer in coal and mineral lands.

He was born July 20, 1864, in a log house built by his paternal grandfather, a house still standing in the Lincoln District of Marion County. His grandfather, Silas Billingslea, was born in the Paw Paw District of Marion, then Monongalia County, and married Ann Morgan, a native of Monongalia County and member of the pioneer family of Morgan for whom Morgantown was named.

James S. Billingslea, father of William H., was born in the log house just mentioned on June 6, 1837. After many years devoted to his farm he moved to Worthington, Marion County, where he lived retired until his death on March 10, 1919. He was a republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, Nancy Hawker, daughter of William Hawker, a pioneer farmer of Marion County, was born in Mannington District and is now in her eighty-second year.

William H. Billingslea as a boy on the home farm attended the common schools, taught several terms in country districts, and in 1885 went to the newer country of the West. In Hamilton County, Kansas, he pre-empted a farm, and subsequently was in the real estate business at Kendall in that county. From Kansas a few years later he moved to Salt Lake City, where for a year he was in the abstract and title business.

In 1890 he returned to West Virginia, and in 1896 was elected county assessor of Marion County, being the only republican candidate on the county ticket elected that year. He justified the confidence of his friends by the efficient record he made during the four years he was in office. Later he was nominated for the State Legislature, but declined in favor of a friend to whom he had pledged his support in convention. After leaving the office of assessor Mr. Billingslea entered the furniture business at Fairmont, but retired from that to give his attention to the coal business, and he handles coal lands, buying and selling coal acreage in the Fairmont District. He was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Fairmont & Cleveland Coal Company, and is still a director in the corporation.

Fraternally Mr. Billingslea is a member of Fairmont Lodge No. 9, F. and A. M., Orient Chapter No. 9, R. A. M., Crusade Commandery No. 6, K. T., and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is a charter member of Evergreen Lodge No. 14, Knights of Pythias, at Worthington, and at a recently called meeting of the lodge he was one of the six members presented with a gold medal as token of twenty-five years of membership in good standing. Mr. Billingslea participates in the activities of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the First Baptist Church.

He married Miss Florence Snodderly. She was born in Fairmont District in 1872, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Ice) Snodderly, both parents still living. Her mother is descended from that historic character, Abraham Ice, who was the first white child born west of the Allegheny Mountains in West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Billingslea have two children, Paul and Jean. Paul, who graduated in civil engineering from Valparaiso University, Indiana, is chief engineer for the Brady Coal Company of Fairmont, and married Octavia Hunt. Jean, a graduate with the A. B. degree from the University of West Virginia with the class of 1919, is a teacher in the Fairmont High School.

OSCAR F. PAYNE. Becoming a resident of Charleston thirty years ago, Oscar F. Payne first devoted himself to the achievement represented by a successful business career, but for a number of years past has associated with his banking and business affairs a notable interest and leadership in the civic and social advancement of the community. Such men as Mr. Payne constitute a powerful nucleus of means, instrumentalities and influence which in all times have built cities and made communities great and prosperous.

Mr. Payne was born at Palmyra, Virginia, in 1873, son of Collin Patton and Beatrice (Clark) Payne. His grandfather Joseph Payne, was a Confederate soldier and at one time sheriff of Fluvanna County. Collin Patton Payne for many years has been a resident of Charleston, West Virginia. His first wife, Beatrice, died in 1885, Oscar F. being her only son.

Oscar F. Payne acquired a public school education and as a youth entered the service of the Kanawha & Michigan Railroad Company. He was in that service twenty-three years, and had he chosen to remain he might have

become a prominent figure in the transportation life of the nation. In 1903, after many consecutive promotions, at the age of thirty, he was made general agent of the freight department of the Kanawha & Michigan. He served as general agent eight years, resigning January 1, 1911, to look after other business connections he had formed. Mr. Payne has been a resident of West Virginia since 1886 and a resident of Charleston since 1891.

When he left the railroad he became associated as treasurer and traffic manager with the Steele & Payne Company, brokers and commission merchants at Charleston. This business was incorporated in 1903 as the Steele & Brown Company. It is now Davis, Payne & Company, brokers and commission dealers in produce, hay and grain, one of the largest firms of its kind in the state, the aggregate of its transactions running to annual figures of several millions.

In addition Mr. Payne is president of the Security Bank & Trust Company, one of the strongest and most rapidly growing banks of the city and also a director in the Bank of Dunbar. He is president of the Empire Savings & Loan Company, also president of the Commercial Savings & Loan Company and is a director of the Community Savings & Loan Company. In 1913 he served as president of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, and is now chairman of the transportation committee of that body.

Among a number of civic honors and responsibilities he has enjoyed, doubtless Mr. Payne derives the greatest satisfaction from his connection with Charleston's unique organization known as the Union Mission. He has the honor of being president of the board of directors of this mission. The title of this institution in no wise describes the manifold activities and directions of useful service. In fact there is no institution quite like it in the country nor one that excels it in practical helpfulness in its equipment of buildings and staff of teachers, nurses and physicians; in the amount of money it has raised for carrying on its work, and in its vocational, educational and recreational facilities. From this mission like missions have been established in many places in West Virginia and in a number of other states. The mission is governed by a board of directors representing all the different denominations in Charleston, two members from each church, this board electing the president.

Mr. Payne is a vestryman and treasurer of St. John's Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with the Rotary Club, Elks and United Commercial Travelers. He is the type of citizen who honors any party by a place on its ticket. In 1916 he was elected as a democrat to the House of Delegates in the State Legislature, serving in the sessions of 1917-18. While in the Legislature he was a leader in the prohibition enforcement measures, and another object to which he devoted his earnest effort was the good roads legislation under which the state began the construction of its present good roads system.

Mr. Payne married Miss Mary R. Ruffner. She was born in Charleston in 1873, daughter of Henry D. and Sallie (Patrick) Ruffner. Mr. and Mrs. Payne have one son, Ruffner Roger Payne, who was born March 12, 1899.

LEE R. HOWELL, superintendent of the mines of the Wood Coal Company on Dingess Run, Logan County, with the Village of Ethel as his headquarters, was born at Fairfield, Kanawha County, this state, March 28, 1876, and is a son of John W. and Lucinda (Jones) Howell, who came to this state from Floyd County, Virginia, shortly after the close of the Civil war, the overland trip having been made with team and wagon, before the construction of railroads through this section. John W. Howell had much skill as a blacksmith and worker in wood, but he became an exponent of farm enterprise in Kanawha County, where his farm, on the Great Kanawha River, had an excellent deposit of coal. He later sold the property to coal companies, and when the line of Cheasapeake & Ohio Railroad was under construction he was employed in the building of its bridges. He was a member of a Virginia regiment in the Confederate service in the Civil war, and took part in many engagements, including the battle of Gettysburg. He was captured several times but on each occasion contrived to escape through the aid of friends. In later years he delighted in recalling his experience in trading tobacco to Union soldiers for coffee. He was a stanch republican after the war, was affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans and was one of the well known and highly honored citizens of Fayette County at the time of his death, November 3, 1900, when sixty-four years of age. His widow is now past eighty years of age and a resident of Montgomery, that county. Both early became active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Their children were twelve in number, and two of the sons, Lee R., of this sketch, and Homer G., are identified with coal mining; the later being superintendent for the American Eagle Colliery Company at Colcord, Raleigh County.

Lee R. Howell attended the schools of his home county, and since identifying himself with the coal-mining industry he has been indefatigable in advancing his technical and practical knowledge of the same. He has studied constantly, and also took an effective course in mining engineering through the medium of the International Correspondence Schools, Scranton, Pennsylvania. He remained on the home farm until he had attained to his legal majority, and then entered the employ of the Powelton Coal Company, at a wage of $1.25 a day. His experience has since covered all phases of coal mining operations, and he has gained high standing as a mining engineer of much ability and discrimination. He did blacksmith work in the mines, was made a foreman in the coal mines of his native county, and finally became a mine foreman for the George A. Laughlin Coal Company at Brilliant, Ohio. He also served as mine superintendent at St. Clairville, that state, and after his return to West Virginia he was mine foreman at Burnwell, later at Christian, and made a record of splendid production in the mines. Since October 15, 1916, he has been a valued and efficient executive with the Wood Coal Company in Logan County. In a basic way Mr. Howell is a republican, he is affiliated with the Lodge and Encampment bodies of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which he is a deacon.

April 7, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Howell and Miss Zettie Toney, daughter of Jeremiah Toney, of Racine, this state, and they have one son and three daughters: Carrie, Grace, Ora and Carl, the oldest daughter having achieved marked success and popularity as a teacher in the public schools.

LESTER EARL SCHOLL learned the technical side of coal mining largely under his father, and both have been prominent in the coal fields of this state. L. E. Scholl is now superintendent of the Steel & Tube Company of America, with mines at Dehue on Rum Creek in Logan County. The coal from this mine is used for by-products by the Milwaukee Coke & Gas Company, a subsidiary of the Steel & Tube Company of America.

Mr. Scholl was born at Roseville, Muskingum County, Ohio, October 29, 1889, son of Sherman E. and Mary Elizabeth (Patch) Scholl, who now live at Huntington, West Virginia, and both of them are fifty-three years of age, the mother being just eleven days younger than her husband. Sherman Scholl was born at Washington Court House, Ohio, and his wife in Hocking County in the same state. Sherman Scholl learned the blacksmithing trade in a railroad roundhouse in Ohio. His mechanical ability he eventually turned to the service of the mining industry in Ohio District and became master mechanic, then mine superintendent, and in 1901 moved to Fayette County, West Virginia, where he was connected with several companies. Leaving there, he was with the Ozark Coal Company at Spadra, Arkansas, and after being in the West for two years returned to West Virginia and had charge of four mines for the M. B. Coal and Coke Company at Kimberly, Fayette County. His next work was at Luhrig, Ohio, as mine superintendent, and he was then made general superintendent of the Avon Coal Company at Accoville, Logan County, West Virginia. At that time his son Lester E. was mine foreman in the same place. Sherman Scholl had

charge of the six mines in this vicinity. He is now superintendent of mines near Rainell in Greenbrier County. His long experience has brought him an authoritative position with regard to all the details of construction work required in opening and developing mines. He taught his son Lester E. Scholl, and the latter in turn taught his brother Franklin R. Franklin is now mine foreman for the Richcreek Coal Company at Wilburn in Logan County. There is also a daughter, wife of a Mr. Watkins, superintendent of the Richcreek Coal Company at Wilburn.

Lester Earl Scholl acquired his early education in the schools at Bremen, Ohio, and for two years was a student in Ohio University at Athens. His higher education came to him long after he had begun his experience in the mines. He was a trapper boy at the age of nine, greased cars, drove mules, operated motors and also mining machines; he was made mine foreman at Luhrig, Ohio, and for five years was foreman for the Avon Coal Company at Accoville in Logan County. In 1916 he was promoted to superintendent of these mines, which later were taken over by the Deegans interests. Mr. Scholl came to his present duties as superintendent at Dehue in January, 1921.

During the World war he did double work and sometimes even more, and though he was superintendent he personally operated the mine machinery, ran motors, worked on the tipple and in the store as well as in the office, thus supplying in a measure the vacancies when men were taken into military service. Mr. Scholl is a republican, and is affiliated with the Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter of Masons at Logan, the Rose Croix Chapter of Huntington, and his father is a York Rite Mason and Shriner. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

On August 14, 1919, Mr. Scholl married Susie Gore, daughter of Joseph F. Gore, of Man, Logan County. They have a son, Lester E., Jr.

ROBERT THOMAS CUNNINGHAM, secretary and treasurer of the Monongah Glass Company, one of the important industrial concerns of Fairmont, Marion County, was born at Masontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, August 13, 1874, and is a son of Andrew J. and Rachel (Williams) Cunningham, both likewise natives of that county. The father, who was for many years actively engaged in manufacturing business, is now living retired at Masontown, his wife having passed away in 1902.

After the public-school discipline which he received in his native place Robert T. Cunningham continued his studies in the Pennsylvania State Normal School at California, and in his native state he gained also his initial business experience. In 1894 he came to West Virginia and took a position in the office of the Montana Coal & Coke Company at Fairmont. He remained with this concern after its title had been changed to the Fairmont Coal Company, and when it became a part of the Consolidation Coal Company he served as auditor of the latter corporation. In 1914 he resigned this position to assume the dual office of secretary and treasurer of the Monongah Glass Company, of which he had previously become a director. He is also vice president of the Fairmont Building & Investment Company, treasurer of the Greater Fairmont Investment Company and the Acme Land Company, and president of the Marion County Securities Company, which publishes at Fairmont the daily newspaper known as the West Virginian. He is a director of the Hartford-Fairmont Company, the Fairmont Building & Loan Association, the Fairmont Hotel Company, and the Fairmont State Bank. He is an active member of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce, and during the World war period was a member of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. Mr. Cunningham is a Knight Templar Mason, and in the same fraternity has received the eighteenth degree of the Scottish Rite at the time of this writing. He is a past exalted ruler of Fairmont Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Protestant Church. He is one of the aggressive and thoroughly representative business men of Marion County, and his civic loyalty is shown in action as well as sentiment. The maiden name of his wife was Cecil Peters, and they have two daughters, Jane and Joann.

HON. WILLIAM STANLEY HAYMOND, a former judge of the Circuit Court of the Fourteenth District, and long recognized as one of the distinguished members of the bar of his native state, is now engaged in the practice of his profession in his native City of Fairmont, Marion County, his birth having here occurred on the 26th of August, 1852. Judge Haymond is a lineal descendant of John Haymond, who came from England to America in 1734 and settled in Maryland, and whose son, Maj. William Haymond, was, as a lad of fifteen years, in the command of General Braddock in the unsuccessful march against Fort Duquesne. At a later period Major Haymond served in the command of General Forbes when the latter made a successful expedition against that fort. In 1759 he enlisted in a Virginia company in the regiment commanded by Col. George Washington, who later became the first president of the United States. Upon his removal from Maryland to Virginia Major Haymond settled in the district of West Augusta, at what is now Morgantown, West Virginia. In 1784 he removed to Clarksburg, where he passed the remainder of his life. At the beginning of the war of the Revolution he was appointed captain of a militia company and was in service at Prickett's Fort in 1777. He was promoted to the office of major in 1781, and served in that capacity as a patriot soldier until the close of the war. His son, William (II), served during the latter part of the Indian wars along the Monongahela River frontier. Thomas S., son of William Haymond (II), served as a member of Congress from Virginia. The maiden name of his wife was Harriet Franklin, and one of their children was Alpheus F. Haymond, father of Judge Haymond of this review.

Judge Alpheus F. Haymond was born in what is now Marion County, West Virginia, December 15, 1823, and died at Fairmont, this county, December 15, 1893,—the seventieth anniversary of his birth. He was educated in the common schools, the Morgantown Academy and William and Mary College at Williamsburg. In the last named institution he continued his studies one year and he then began the study of law at Morgantown. He was admitted to the bar in 1842, and forthwith engaged in practice at Fairmont. In 1852 he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature, of which he again became a member in 1857. In 1861 he was a delegate to the convention called to determine the part which Virginia should take in the impending conflict between the states of the North and the South. With voice and vote he opposed the secession of the state, but when the Civil war was precipitated he was loyal to his native state and in 1862 entered the military service of the Confederacy. For nearly four years thereafter he served in the brigade of General Early, in the army corps commanded by Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson. At the close of the war he was paroled and returned to Marion County. However, the test oath required of lawyers under the conditions of the so-called reconstruction period could not be conscientiously taken by him, and he was thus unable to resume the practice of his profession until an enabling act was passed in his favor by the West Virginia Legislature in 1868, this having been the first special act passed by that body prior to 1870. Judge Alpheus F. Haymond soon regained his substantial law practice at Fairmont, and when the democratic party again came into power in the state he was naturally drawn into public service. He was elected a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, in which he assumed much of leadership. In the election following the adoption of the new state constitution Judge Haymond was elected one of the four judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and by lot was assigned one of the four-year terms. He was thereafter elected for the full term of twelve years, and for six years of this period he served on the bench of the Court of Last Resort in the state, and at the close of the years 1882 he resigned the office and resumed the private practice of his profession at Fairmont. In 1884, however, he yielded to the importunities of his friends and was elected a member of the State Legislature, in which he was made chairman of the judiciary

William Bruce Bonnar M.D.

committee of the House. While on the bench of the Supreme Court of Appeals he served several years as president of that body.

November 18, 1847, Judge Haymond married Maria Frances Boggess, who was born in Marion County, November 25, 1828, a daughter of Thomas Lindsay Boggess, who was born at Fairfax Court House, Virginia, and who came to the present Marion County, West Virginia, in 1810, his father, Lindsay Boggess, having become one of the pioneer settlers of this section, then on the frontier. Judge and Mrs. Alpheus F. Haymond became the parents of eleven children, of whom Judge William S., of this review, was the third in order of birth.

William S. Haymond received the advantages of the common schools and thereafter attended the normal school at Fairmont until ill health compelled him to abandon his studies. As a youth he learned telegraphy, he having previously served as messenger boy for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad telegraph office at Fairmont. He continued as an operator in the employ of this railroad company for fifteen years, and worked for a time also for the Western Union Telegraph Company. He finally became operator and switchman at the west end of Kingwood Tunnel, where he remained four years. In this period he devoted his leisure hours to reading law, and by his independent self-application he fitted himself for the profession that his father had so signally honored. On the 12th of April, 1881, he passed the required examination and was admitted to the bar at Fairmont. His was the unusual experience of coming direct from a telegraph office to the bar without having had instruction of any kind save his own study of law books. He resigned his railroad position April 1, 1881, and twelve days later was admitted to the bar. He immediately opened an office at Fairmont, and his character and ability, together with the prestige of the family name, won him distinctive recognition in his chosen profession. He naturally received much of the law business of his brother, Lindsay B., whose death occurred about this time, on the 8th of February, 1881, he having been elected prosecuting attorney of Marion County the year prior to his death.

Judge Haymond continued in successful practice at Fairmont until May 1, 1890, when he was appointed, by Governor McCorkle, judge of the Intermediate Court of Marion County, a newly established tribunal created for the purpose of relieving the docket of the Circuit Court, and Judge Haymond was the first to preside on the bench of this new court. Judge Haymond continued on this bench until 1894, when in the general election he was defeated for the office, as a result of normal political exigencies that defeated the democratic ticket in the county. He resumed the private practice of his profession and controlled a large and important law business when, in 1912, he was elected judge of the Circuit Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District, comprising Marion County. He continued his able and effective service on the Circuit bench until January, 1921, he having been defeated for re-election in the preceding November. The Judge is now associated in active general practice with his son, Frank C., under the firm name of Haymond & Haymond, the firm, as a matter of course, having a representative clientage of important order. Judge Haymond is a member of the West Virginia State Bar Association and has twice served as president of the Marion County Bar Association.

January 29, 1879, recorded the marriage of Judge Haymond and Miss Agnes B. Cruise, who was born in Preston County, this state, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Cruise, who settled in that county in 1848, both having been natives of Ireland. Of the children of Judge and Mrs. Haymond the firstborn, Mary Helen, died at the age of sixteen months; Lucy May is the wife of Edward F. Holbert, of Fairmont; Laura Lee died at the age of one year; Frank C. is associated with his father in the practice of law; Paul, who served in the mechanical department of the aviation corps in the period of the World war, now resides in his native city; Mary Josephine is the wife of Charles G. Hood, of Fairmont; Genevieve is the wife of John M. Wolfe, and they reside at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Maria B. is the wife of Kenna Clark, of Fairmont; and Mildred S., Martha L. and Frances F. remain at the parental home.

It may consistently be recorded that in November, 1862, a few months after his tenth birthday anniversary, Judge Haymond became a messenger boy or courier with the Imboden Brigade of the Virginia troops commanded by Gen. John D. Imboden, and with this brigade he was present at the Battle of Gettysburg, in the summer of 1863. He thereafter was with his command on its raids into Maryland and Pennsylvania, and his loyal service to the Confederacy covered a period of eighteen months, he having returned to his home in the spring of 1864.

WILLIAM BRUCE BORROR, M. D. It was the brilliant essayist, Addison, who advised those in his day who would find success in life, that perseverance, caution and hope be made their cherished companions. Undoubtedly these elements are necessary, but in modern days they must often be supplemented by hard, grinding industry, and a flame of ambition that ever burns. In the interesting story of Dr. William Bruce Borror, who is well established in the practice of medicine at Morgantown, an apt illustration may be found. From a boyhood of comparative country seclusion, a young manhood of manual labor, long and especially honorable service in the schoolroom, he made his way forward until the height of his ambition was reached in his admission to the profession of which he has ever since been an able member. Doctor Borror is a member of the Monongalia County and the West Virginia State Medical societies, and is a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

Doctor Borror was born May 25, 1879, on the old family homestead on Brush Run, in Pendleton County, West Virginia, where his great-grandfather had settled when that entire section was but a wilderness. His parents were Daniel and Louisa (Mowery) Borror, the latter of whom survives. She was born near what became known as "Upper Tract," in Pendleton County, West Virginia, where her people were pioneers.

The Borror family was established in West Virginia by the great-grandfather of Doctor Borror, who came from York, Pennsylvania, and took up 400 acres of wild land on Brush Run in Pendleton County, and with the aid of his sons reclaimed the same and established a comfortable frontier home for his family. His son Simon, grandfather of Doctor Borror, accompanied his father to West Virginia and lived and died on the homestead. There his son Daniel was born in 1855, later removed to Randolph County and died there in 1911.

William Bruce Borror grew to the age of twelve years on the old home farm which was situated forty miles distant from a railroad. He attended the country schools, but educational progress was not notable in that section at the time and totally inadequate to satisfy the developing mind of young Borror, and when his parents decided to remove to Randolph County, he gladly accompanied them. For some years, however, after this change his education was advanced only through his own efforts, for until he was eighteen years old daily work in a sawmill was his portion, and study was possible only at night. In this way he prepared himself for a teacher's examination, in 1897 receiving a No. 2 license, following which he taught a country school for one year. In the spring of 1898 he made use of the money he had earned to take a course in the Fairmont Normal School, and afterward taught country schools for another year. During the three following years he alternated work and study, spending the summers working in sawmills and lumber yards and his winters as a student in Buchanan Seminary, from which institution he was creditably graduated in 1903, and in that year had the satisfaction of securing his well-earned teacher's state certificate.

In the fall of the above year Doctor Borror was appointed principal of the West Union High School, a well merited promotion, and he continued in charge there until 1907, when he was elected superintendent of the schools of Davis, West Virginia, from which position he retired in 1909 to become principal of the high school at Cameron, West

Virginia, and from 1910 to 1913 he was principal of the graded schools of Grafton. During all these years he attended summer schools during vacation time.

In 1914 Doctor Borror completed the academic course in the West Virginia University, four years, with the exception of a few weeks, and in the same year entered the medical department of the University of Maryland at Baltimore, from which he was graduated with his medical degree in 1918. In sympathy with his aims and in recognition of the hard fight Doctor Borror had so resolutely made for years, Dr. G. B. Puriton, who was then president of the West Virginia University, proffered professional assistance at this time which Doctor Borror gratefully acknowledges. On leaving medical college he was appointed as a civilian, in 1918, to have medical charge of the construction of the Government army supply base at Norfolk, Virginia, where over ten thousand men were employed for fourteen months. In November, 1919, Doctor Borror took the examination of the West Virginia State Medical Board, was granted his license, and on January 1, 1920, entered into general medical practice at Morgantown. He enjoys the good will of his professional brethren and the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens.

On August 11, 1911, Doctor Borror married Miss Almonta Durrett, who is a daughter of John and Hester Durrett. They have four children, two sons and two daughters: John William, Hester Louisa, Anna Margaret and James Clark, aged respectively seven, five, three and one years. Doctor and Mrs. Borror are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has never been particularly active in politics, but as a citizen is greatly interested in the welfare of Morgantown and is a valued member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a thirty-second degree and Knights Templar Mason and Shriner, a member of Monongalia Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M.

J. Frank Fox, M. D. Though thirty-five years have elapsed since he graduated in medicine, Doctor Fox has as yet relaxed none of the intense devotion he has given to his profession, and his service has been such as to place him on a plane with the most eminent men of his calling in West Virginia. Doctor Fox for thirty years has been a resident of Bluefield, and is one of the founders and heads of the splendid Bluefield Sanitarium, one of the finest private institutions of the kind in West Virginia.

Doctor Fox was born in Lincoln County, North Carolina, April 7, 1863, son of A. J. and Lydia (Bost) Fox, also natives of the same state. Doctor Fox no doubt acquired some of his spirit of service from his father, who was both a physician and a minister of the Lutheran Church, and devoted his life to a work that was in every sense an intimate and essential service to humanity.

J. Frank Fox attended the common schools of Lincoln County, also the Kings Mountain School, a military institution of very high standing in its day. From there he entered the University of Virginia, taking the medical course during 1882-83, and finished his professional preparation in New York at the University of the City of New York, where he graduated M. D. in 1886. In the case of a man like Doctor Fox a degree is noteworthy only as marking the time he was first qualified for professional work. His attainments have been accumulating through every year, not only as the result of his individual experience, but through his constant effort to keep in contact with the great men and the great new ideas of the profession. Practically every year he has devoted some time to post-graduate work, attending such institutions as the New York Polyclinic and New York Post-Graduate College, the clinics of the Mayos at Rochester, Minnesota, and other leading schools throughout the country.

Doctor Fox did his first regular practice in his home county of Lincoln in North Carolina, but after three years he went to Waynesborough, Virginia, remaining there six months, and from that time until 1892 was located at Basic City, Virginia. It was in 1892 that he removed to Bluefield in the capacity of division surgeon of the Norfolk & Western Railroad. About 1895 the railroad company centralized its medical work, and Doctor Fox has continued since then as assistant surgeon. About the time he retired from his duties as division surgeon Doctor Fox and Dr. Wade St. Clair made the first modest beginnings of the Bluefield Sanitarium. These two very able and progressive physicians and surgeons have been closely associated in this institution ever since, and it stands as a monument to their labors. From time to time the accommodations of the sanitarium were enlarged, and in September, 1921, the Bluefield Sanitarium was incorporated with a capital stock of $200,000. Recently the building has been doubled in size, and there is nothing lacking in the way of modern equipment and service to give this favorable comparison with any hospital in the state. The staff consists of Drs. J. F. Fox, Wade St. Clair, R. O. Rogers and Charles T. St. Clair.

Doctor Fox is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and member of the Mercer County Medical Society, the State Associations of West Virginia and Virginia, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He and Mrs. Fox and son Edwin are members of the Lutheran Church, while their son Francke and his wife are members of the Episcopal denomination. Doctor Fox has a life membership in the order of Elks. He is member of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club and Bluefield Country Club, and has always loved a fine horse, though the motor car has been a source of convenience to him in his profession.

In 1893, at Staunton, Virginia, Doctor Fox married Miss Minnie Fulcher, daughter of Edwin A. Fulcher. Doctor Fox is properly proud of his two sons, Francke Fulcher and Edwin Alfred, both of whom are ex-service men. Edwin, on account of his age, did not get into the service until September, 1918, when he enlisted in the Marines, and was trained at Pearis Island, South Carolina. About October 15, 1918, he went overseas, and was in France about two weeks before the signing of the armistice. He was sent to Germany with the Army of Occupation, returning home in June. Among other duties before he returned he participated in a 200 mile hike.

Francke F. Fox enlisted in April, 1917, as soon as war was declared, and entered the First Officers Training School at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. Three months later he was commissioned a second lieutenant and in September was assigned to duty at Camp Sherman. May 10, 1918, he received sailing orders with the First Battalion of the Three Hundred and Twenty-ninth Infantry, Eighty-third Division, and sailed June 6th, landing in London June 26th, and went to La Havre, July 1st. In the meantime he had been advanced to first lieutenant. About July 10th he entered the Officers Training School at Chattillon sur Seine, and on August 15th returned to Le Mons in command of Company C of the Three Hundred Twenty-ninth Infantry. He was on the move with this company, in intensive training and preparation, until December 22d, when he was transferred to and made rifle inspector of the Sixteenth United States Infantry, First Division, at Dernbach, Germany. He remained with the Army of Occupation there until June 24, 1919, when he went to Brest and landed at Hoboken July 5th. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix July 9, 1919.

Benjamin Garrison. The Garrison family of Monongalia County, West Virginia, has belonged to this county for over three-quarters of a century, and from pioneer days to the present generation members of this family have been identified with its development and important history.

The American ancestor of the Morgantown Garrisons was Leonard Garrison, the great-great-grandfather, who came to the United States from Scotland, settled on the Monongahela River in Greene County, Pennsylvania, married Elizabeth Gray, and one of their sons, David by name, was the first of the familly to come to Monongalia County, West Virginia.

David Garrison was born on his father's river homestead in Greene County, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1807, grew

to man's estate there and then married. After that he removed to Perry County, Ohio, where he acquired land on which he lived for a time and then returned to Greene County, but subsequently went back to Ohio, where he was a farmer in Guernsey County until 1842. In that year he settled in the Clay District of Monongalia County, West Virginia, where he resided until 1860, when he removed to Tyler County, and his death occurred there February 22, 1878. He married Catherine Engle, who was a daughter of Peter Engle, a native of Germany. Peter Engle was a gunsmith by trade and had come to America prior to the Revolutionary war, in which his skill and knowledge of military equipments were utilized in the office of inspector-of-arms in the Patriot Army. David Garrison became the father of five sons and three daughters, one son bearing the name of Alpheus.

Alpheus Garrison was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, February 26, 1833, accompanied his parents in the various family removals, and ultimately became one of the prominent men of Monongalia County, a leader in its public affairs and a private citizen of unusual worth. In early manhood his fellow citizens elected him to local offices because of his stability of character, and he served as constable and deputy sheriff of Clay District. In 1861 he was appointed deputy United States marshal, and later was appointed one of the first two revenue assessors of the county. In 1863 he helped to recruit Company C, Third West Virginia Cavalry, of which he was commissioned captain; in 1864 he went to the front with Company E, Seventeenth West Virginia Infantry, of which he was second lieutenant and later promoted to the captaincy.

When the convention met at Wheeling to take up the question of organizing the State of West Virginia, in 1863, Mr. Garrison was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention and gave aid in establishing the new state, taking an active part in the deliberations that resulted in withdrawal from old Virginia. He was mustered out of the army in June, 1865, and in the fall of that year he purchased and brought into the county the first portable sawmill ever operated in Monongalia County. In February, 1866, he was appointed assessor of the Second District of the county, and later was elected to this office. In 1868 he was elected a member of the West Virginia Legislature, two years later was elected sheriff of Monongalia County, and in 1890 became a member of the Upper House of the State Legislature. He conferred honor on every public office he held. This statesman and representative citizen died January 21, 1917. On April 4, 1853, Alpheus Garrison married Charlotte Henderson, who was born on the old Henderson farm near Core, West Virginia, March 10, 1832, and still survives. She is a daughter of David Henderson, who was born in Monongalia County in 1806, a son of James Henderson, a native of England and a pioneer to this section. One of the six children born to this marriage bears the name of Marion Simon.

Marion Simon Garrison was born on the old Garrison homestead in Clay District, Monongalia County, June 4, 1854, and for many years was prominent in public affairs in the county. He served in such political offices as assessor, deputy sheriff and sheriff, having been elected sheriff in 1896 and served four years. Until 1897 Mr. Garrison continued to reside on his farm, but since then his home has been at Morgantown. He married Miss Martha Ammons, daughter of Anthony Ammons, of Monongalia County, and they have four children: Harry A., who is a surgeon in the United States Navy, is an overseas veteran of the World war, and was surgeon on the ship that conveyed General Pershing and his staff in health and safety to France; Olive, who is the wife of Prof. W. H. Kendrick, Morgantown; David C., who is in the banking business at Morgantown; and Benjamin, who is prominent in business circles at Morgantown.

Benjamin Garrison was born on the old family homestead in Monongalia County, West Virginia, December 20, 1888, and was educated at Morgantown. He early developed a leaning toward mechanics, and acquired such skill in this field that he built one of the first aeroplanes constructed in this county. For many years he has been identified with the automobile industry, has considerable capital invested, and became one of the incorporators of the Central Automobile Corporation of Morgantown, of which he is a director and service manager, and stands deservedly high in business circles.

Mr. Garrison married Miss Carry Hemsley, who was born in Virginia. He is a member of Morgantown Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M.; Morgantown Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar; West Virginia Consistory, thirty-second degree; and Osiris Temple, Mystic Shrine. He belongs also to the Odd Fellows and to other social bodies and civic organizations

CHARLES ELLIOTT CORE. In the agricultural, business and public history of Monongalia County members of the Core family have participated actively since the very beginning of history here. Charles Elliott Core is a well-to-do farmer and business man of Cass District, his home being ten miles west of Morgantown.

His farm here on Scott Run is his birthplace, where he was born February 5, 1865, son of Barton Core, grandson of Christopher Core and great-grandson of the pioneer, Michael Core, who settled on Dolls Run and who was killed by the Indians, his estate being inherited by his oldest son. Christopher, familiarly called Stoffel, located on the farm now owned by Charles Elliott Core, and the deed to that place is over a hundred years old and is carefully kept by Charles E. Core. Christopher Core died in extreme old age. He married Hannah Snyder. All the old buildings on the homestead are now gone. Christopher Core was born May 20, 1770, and died May 20, 1861, while his wife, Hannah Snyder, was born March 5, 1780, and died March 22, 1868. Their children were: John, who left a son, David Clark; Moses, whose sons were David, John, Christopher and Barton, and whose daughter was Drusilla; Michael; and Barton.

Barton Core was also born at the old homestead, November 2, 1820, and spent his life there, buying the interests of the other heirs and extending his investment until he owned about six hundred acres at the head of Scotts Run. He was devoted to his farm and home, never sought a public office, was a republican, and a member of Zoar Baptist Church. The last ten or twelve years of his life he lived retired at Cassville, where he died at the age of eighty-four on September 29, 1905. Barton Core married Nancy Fleming, who was born October 7, 1821, and died in 1912, at the age of ninety-one. They were married December 23, 1841, and had lived together as man and wife nearly sixty-four years. Of their family of eleven children ten reached mature years and seven are still living. The family record in brief is as follows: Martha, wife of Oliver P. Wade, of Maryville, Missouri; Mary Willie, who married James S. Lough and died at the age of seventy-five; Hannah, widow of Corbin H. Alexander, of Topeka, Kansas; Moses Levin, of Morgantown; Christopher Columbus, who died at the age of sixty-eight; William Perry, of Buckhannon, West Virginia; Salina Jane, who died in childhood; Rebecca Arvella, who died in middle life, the wife of William A. Loar; Lydia Elmera, who became the wife of Calvin Cordray, of Monongalia County; Lewis Addison, who was for thirty years a Methodist missionary in India and is president of the Barielly Theological Seminary; and Charles Elliott Core, youngest of the family.

Charles Elliott Core spent his life on the old farm and owns about four hundred acres, including much of his grandfather's original holdings. He took charge of this farm as a youth, and has been a successful stock and grain farmer. He and his sons recently organized the Core & Conway Coal Company for developing the Waynesburg vein of coal on their farm. The vein has been opened, but at this writing the company has not begun the shipment of coal.

At the age of twenty-two Mr. Core married Laura Price. They were married September 15, 1887. Laura Virginia Price is a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Tennant) Price. Elizabeth Tennant was a daughter of Richard Bland and Rebecca (Tennant) Tennant. George Price was a son of William and Catherine (Brown) Price, while Catherine

Brown was a daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Core) Price. This last named, Elizabeth Core, was the only child of Michael Core, a son of the Michael Core who was killed by the Indians, as previously noted.

Mr. and Mrs. Core have a family of seven children: Rebecca, wife of E. D. Conway, of Mannington, West Virginia; Addison Leigh, who lives on part of his father's farm; Earl Fleming, a miner; Barton Dayton, who died at the age of twenty-three, while in the army service at the Pittsburgh arsenal; William McKinley, a miner; and Rose Belle and Jessie Louise, both teachers, and the former a junior and the latter a sophomore in West Virginia University.

Mrs. Core was liberally educated, supplementing her public-school work in the Female Seminary at Morgantown. For seven years she taught school in the county, and her deep interest in education and other affairs has brought her interesting and perhaps unique honors in the state. It is said that she was the first woman to serve on the school examining board. She is now a member of the Board of Education of Cass District, and it is said that she was the first woman ever chosen to an elective office in the state.

MADISON STATHERS, Ph. D., head of the department of Romance Languages of West Virginia University, is a native West Virginian, and his pronounced inclination for linguistic studies early lead him to an intense devotion to the language and literature of modern Europe, and for over a decade he has been head of the department, including instruction in the French and Spanish tongues at West Virginia University.

Doctor Stathers was born near Alma, Tyler County, West Virginia, August 29, 1877, son of George B. and Sophia (Furbee) Stathers. His grandfather, George Stathers, was born at Hull, England, June 8, 1817, and was a boy when he accompanied his parents, John and Mrs. (Jennings) Stathers, to America, the family settling at Centerville, Washington County, Pennsylvania, along the old National Pike. George Stathers grew up there, and after his marriage located at Scenery Hill in Washington County, where his wife, Mary Hill, was born. Subsequently they removed to Tyler County, West Virginia, where George Stathers died in 1895. George B. Stathers was born at Scenery Hill, Pennsylvania, May 16, 1846, and four years later accompanied his father and uncle to Alma, Tyler County, West Virgina, where for many years he engaged in the mercantile and lumber business and where he died December 7, 1916. He was a successful business man and also had a spiritual relationship with the Methodist Church and its Sunday school, with the Masonic Order and frequently was a candidate for important local offices. He was a democrat in politics. George B. Stathers married Sophia Furbee, who was born at Alma, West Virginia, April 24, 1845, and who is still living at the old home there. Her parents were Bowers and Nancy (Bond) Furbee, the former a native of Delaware and the latter of Baltimore. The Furbees are a very old American family, having been transplanted from England during the seventeenth century. Caleb Furbee, great-grandfather of Doctor Stathers, was a captain in the Revolutionary forces from Delaware. Late in life he with his son, Bowers, and other children moved to what is now West Virginia and settled near Rivesville in Monongalia County. George B. Stathers and wife had six children: Miss Mary Emma, at home; Madison; a son that died in infancy; Roy and Ray, twins, the former dying in infancy, while the latter lives at the old homestead at Alma; and George Lawrence, who died in infancy.

Madison Stathers was educated in the public schools of Tyler County, attended West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon from 1896 to 1899, and took his A. B. degree from West Virginia University in 1901. After a brief period of employment in the general offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburgh he returned to West Virginia Wesleyan College as a teacher in the year 1902-03. He then went abroad for advanced studies leading to the Doctor's degree, and in 1905 received the Ph. D. degree from the University of Grenoble, France. His Doctor's thesis was Chateaubriand et l'Amérique, published in book form by Allier Freres at Grenoble. During the summer of 1905 Doctor Stathers continued his studies in Spain, and for the school year 1905-06 was an instructor in West Virginia Wesleyan College. In the fall of 1906 he joined the faculty of West Virginia University as instructor in Romance Languages, was assistant professor from 1907 to 1910, and since 1910 has been professor and head of the department.

His linguistic accomplishments include a fluent command of English, French, Spanish and some German and Italian, and he also has a reading knowledge of the Latin and Portugese. He is author of two school and college text books, "Lope de Vega, La Moza de Cantaro" published by Henry Holt & Company, and an edition of "Erckmann-Chatrian, Historie d'un conscrit de 1813" published by Ginn & Company of Boston in 1921.

Doctor Stathers was abroad on leave of absence from his duties at West Virginia University studying in Spain and France during 1910 and again in 1921. He is a life member of the Modern Languages Association of America, a life member of the American Association of Teachers of Spanish, a member of the American Association of University Professors, is a Phi Beta Kappa and a member of the college fraternity Phi Kappa Psi; was a member for a time (Socio transeunte) of the Ateneo of Madrid, Spain; a member of the West Virginia University Faculty Club, and an honorary member of the English and French clubs of West Virginia University. He has been a member of the advisory Board American Field Service Fellowships for French University since 1920.

August 6, 1907, Doctor Stathers married Nellie M. Dauphinee at Colchester, Connecticut. They have one son, George Dauphinee Stathers, born September 6, 1911. Doctor and Mrs. Stathers are members of the First Presbyterian Church at Morgantown. Mrs. Stathers was born at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, Canada, daughter of J. Newton and Bessie (Begg) Dauphinee, natives of Nova Scotia, her father of French and her mother of Scotch ancestry. Her parents now live at Colchester, Connecticut. Mrs. Stathers was educated in Lunenburg Academy, in the Classical High School of Providence, Rhode Island, and graduated A. B. from Brown University of Providence in 1902.

ADAM GROW, a member of the firm of Jackson & Grow, which conducts a well equipped general machine shop in the City of Morgantown, Monongalia County, was born at Grafton, Taylor County, West Virginia, October 17, 1887, a son of Lewton W. and Anna C. (Davis) Grow, both likewise natives of this state. Lewton W. Grow was born in Taylor County in 1858, a son of Adam Grow, who was an old-time plasterer and under whose direction the son, Lewton W., learned the same trade, of which he continued a representative, as a contract plasterer, for many years at Grafton, where he and his wife still maintain their home and where he is now living virtually retired. Mrs. Grow was born in the year 1863. Both are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Adam Grow (II), the immediate subject of this review, acquired his early education in the public schools of his native city, and there in 1902 he entered upon an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade. He became a skilled workman, and continued to be employed in the railroad shops at Grafton until the time of the strike of the workmen in the shops in 1909. In that year he removed to Morgantown, where for the ensuing eight years he was employed as a machinist by the Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad Company.

In 1917 Mr. Grow formed a partnership with Curtis G. Jackson, another skilled machinist, and under the firm name of Jackson & Grow they opened a small machine shop at Morgantown. Excellent service and fair and honorable business policies caused the enterprise to expand from year to year, and the firm now owns the large and modern brick machine shop building that is the stage of the substantial and prosperous industry which they have built up, the establishment, on the west side of the river, being the

N. J. Giddings

largest of the kind in Morgantown and controlling a representative supporting patronage.

In 1911 Mr. Grow was raised to the degree of Master Mason in Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, and in this lodge he has passed the various official chairs, the final honor of being chosen master of the lodge having come to him in December, 1920. He is affiliated also with Morgantown Chapter No. 30, Royal Arch Masons; Morgantown Commandery No. 18, Knights Templars; Morgantown Lodge of Perfection No. 6, Scottish Rite, and has received the thirty-second degree of this latter rite in West Virginia Sovereign Consistory No. 1, besides being a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Grow chose as his wife Miss Lucy E. Frankhouser, who was born in the State of Maryland and who is a daughter of Ammi and Ellen Frankhouser. Mr. and Mrs. Grow have three children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here recorded: Margaret Lucile, November 29, 1915; Adam III, November 29, 1917; and Clyde, January 12, 1921.

NAHUM JAMES GIDDINGS, PH.D. is plant pathologist at the Experiment Station and professor of plant pathology in West Virginia University. While a young man he has earned high rank among the scientists whose work is an invaluable auxiliary to the entire domain of agriculture. He has been acting Dean, College of Agriculture, West Virginia University, 1921-22, and acting Director, West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, September, 1921, to February, 1922.

Doctor Giddings was born at Ira, Vermont, November 13, 1883, son of Silas and Birdie E. (Green) Giddings. He comes of a sturdy line of New England ancestors, chiefly devoted to the practice of agriculture. The Giddings name was transplanted to America from France. Originating in France, on coming to America they settled in Connecticut, later in Massachusetts and in Vermont, and one branch went into Ohio, from which was descended the distinguished ante-bellum statesman Joshua Giddings. The grandparents of Doctor Giddings were Carlton and Nancy (Powell) Giddings, both natives of Vermont. Silas Giddings was born at Ira, Vermont, October 31, 1838, was a Green Mountain State farmer, a member of the Grange and the Congregational Church. He died in 1914. His wife, Birdie E. Green, was born at Rutland, Vermont, in 1851, and died in 1898. Her father, Nahum J. Green, was a native of the same state, and this branch of the Green family came to America prior to the Revolution. Nahum Green was an engineer, employed for some years in test drilling in the Vermont marble fields and also had some considerable experience in the coal districts of West Virginia.

Nahum J. Giddings when two years of age went with his parents from Ira to Castleton, Vermont, where he was reared and received his early education. He attended district and graded schools, graduated from the Vermont State Normal School in 1902, and in the same year entered the University of Vermont, where he received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1906. Remaining at the university as assistant botanist, he continued his post graduate studies and earned his Master of Science degree in 1909. In February, 1909, Doctor Giddings came to Morgantown to accept the post of bacteriologist at West Virginia University. He was appointed plant pathologist in 1912. He spent a year in residence at the University of Wisconsin during 1916-17, and in 1918 that university awarded him the Doctor of Philosophy degree. Doctor Giddings has held the chair of professor of plant pathology in the university since 1919.

He is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, vice president of the American Phytopathological Society, the Botanical Society of America, and is a Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi. He belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal Church and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. June 15, 1907, Professor Giddings married Amy H. Hathaway. She was born at Clintonville, New York, daughter of Thomas E. and Mysie Hathaway, who now reside at Norfolk, Virginia. Doctor and Mrs. Giddings have one son, Sylvester Nahum, born November 2, 1909.

ALVA L. HARTLEY has had an extensive business experience for a man of his years, and since removing to Morgantown has been a member of the firm Marchand & Hartley, real estate and insurance, one of the leading firms of the kind in this section of the state.

Mr. Hartley's grandfather was a native of West Virginia, but he himself was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, on a farm, April 24, 1890. He is a son of Cornelius S. and Emma L. (Lemley) Hartley. His grandfather, Elijah W. Hartley, and his grandmother, Lemley are still living. Elijah W. Hartley was born in Marion County, West Virginia, in the Indian Creek neighborhood, but from there removed to Greene County, Pennsylvania. The Hartleys are of Irish and English ancestry. Elijah W. Hartley married Sarah Headley. Cornelius S. Hartley was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, was educated in the public schools, in the Valparaiso, Indiana, Normal School, and the Waynesburg College of Pennsylvania. He taught altogether about twelve terms of school in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and later was a farmer for several years and finally engaged in merchandising at Kirby, Pennsylvania, where he is still living. He served as postmaster of Kirby for about thirteen years. He is a Methodist. His wife, Emma L. Lemley, was born in Greene County, daughter of Morris and Martha J. (Phillip) Lemley. Cornelius Hartley and wife were the parents of three children: Alva L.; Omar G., who is pursuing his studies in higher accounting at Philadelphia preparing for the profession of certified public accountant; and Martha, who died in 1905.

Alva L. Hartley grew up on a farm until he was ten years of age, and then lived at Newton or Kirby Post Office in Pennsylvania. He had a public-school education, took work in summer normal schools, and in the fall of 1909 entered the Ohio Normal University at Ada, where he was graduated in 1911 with the degree B. C. S. For a year after leaving college Mr. Hartley was in life insurance work in Greene County, Pennsylvania, after which he became bookkeeper in the Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Mount Morris, Pennsylvania, and in 1915 was elected assistant cashier of that institution. He continued with this bank until February 1, 1920, when he resigned to come to Morgantown, and has since been associated with D. K. Marchand in the life and fire insurance business, in handling real estate and coal properties.

Mr. Hartley is affiliated with Dunkard Lodge No. 569, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in Pennsylvania, and Athens Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church and the Chamber of Commerce. September 18, 1912, he married Lillian Marie Baer, who was born in Kirby, Pennsylvania, daughter of Benjamin F. and Flora B. (Connor) Baer. They have one son, Kenneth Cornelius, born March 5, 1915.

WILLIAM H. ADAMS. Well known and prominent in Morgantown and throughout Monongalia County, William H. Adams has had the career of a prosperous and progressive farmer, and has spent his life so far in the Cheat Neck neighborhood of Union District. Mr. Adams is one of the able members of the present County Court.

He was born in the Cheat Neck community, November 14, 1865, son of Jacob and Mary (Beatty) Adams. This is a family that has been in West Virginia for more than a century. Jacob Adams was born in Preston County in 1823. His father was Thomas Adams, a native of England, and a pioneer of Preston County. Jacob Adams moved to the Cheat Neck neighborhood of Monongalia County when a young man and married there Mary Beatty, who was born in that community in 1837, daughter of Robert Beatty, a pioneer settler. Jacob Adams devoted his life to farming, and died at his home at Cheat Neck in 1915, having survived his wife since 1905.

William H. Adams grew up on a farm, his education being acquired in the common schools, and his energies, study and abilities have been absorbed by the farming

industry since young manhood. He owns a fine farm at Cheat Neck, and in addition to the productiveness of the soil approximately forty-five acres are underlaid with a vein of Freeport coal. Mr. Adams has always striven to do his part as a citizen, held the office of justice of the peace several years, and was elected to the County Court in 1918 for a term of six years. He is a member of Pine Knob Lodge No. 559, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Brownfield, Pennsylvania, is a working member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and votes as a republican.

Mr. Adams married Nora E. Walls, who was born in Preston County, West Virginia, daughter of Ezra and Tillie (Shaw) Walls. The two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Adams are Ethel, born in 1901, and Hildred, born in 1911.

FRIEND EBENEZER CLARK, Ph. D. While the greater part of his career has been devoted to the teaching of chemistry, Doctor Clark is widely known in scientific circles by reason of his original scholarship and as an authority on the chemical side of industry.

Doctor Clark, who for the past seven years has been head of the Department of Chemistry of the West Virginia University, is a native West Virginian, born at New Martinsville, August 21, 1876, son of Josephus and Lina Russell (Cox) Clark. His grandfather, Ebenezer Clark, came to West Virginia from Pennsylvania and settled in Wetzel County. Josephus Clark was born in Marshall County, West Virginia, in 1835, and in Wetzel County was a merchant and farmer, and served one term as sheriff. He died in May, 1905. His wife, Lina Russell Cox, was born in New Martinsville, West Virginia, in 1848, daughter of Friend and Susan Cox, and she is still living at New Martinsville at the age of seventy-three. She and her husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Josephus Clark was a Mason.

Friend Ebenezer Clark grew up at New Martinsville, graduated from the high school there in 1894, and from that year until 1898 carried the undergraduate studies of West Virginia University, receiving in the latter year the Bachelor of Science degree. The following four years he spent in graduate work in Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, and was awarded the Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1902. Since then he has been a special student in other institutions of learning, having attended the University of Chicago during the summer session of 1907, and was in the University of Berlin during 1908. Professor Clark was an instructor in chemistry in West Virginia University during the school year 1902-03. Leaving his alma mater, he was instructor in industrial chemistry in the Pennsylvania State College from 1903 to 1905 and from 1905 to 1914 was professor of chemistry at Center College, Danville, Kentucky. In 1914 he returned to his congenial association with West Virginia University, and since then has held the chair of chemistry.

Doctor Clark is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, is a Fellow and life member of the Chemical Society of London, and a member of the American Chemical Society, American Electro-Chemical Society and the Society of Chemical Industry. He is a Phi Kappa Psi and Phi Beta Kappa, belongs to the Masonic Lodge at New Martinsville, and took the Knight Templar Commandery degrees at Danville, Kentucky. He and Mrs. Clark are members of the Presbyterian Church.

In June, 1911, he married Emma May Hanna, who was born at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, daughter of Samuel and Lucy J. (Dinsmore) Hanna. Doctor and Mrs. Clark have two children, Josephine Brown, born August 6, 1912, and Samuel Friend, born February 16, 1916.

THOMAS GRANT KEENAN, a member of the County Court of Monongalia County, has for nearly forty years enjoyed a substantial position in the agricultural interests of the county and is one of the recognized leaders in the advanced program of modern agriculture in that section of the state.

His home farm is in the Cass District, and he was born on that farm, November 29, 1863, son of the late John P. and Nancy (Lazzelle) Keenan. His father was born in Dunkard Township of Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1824, son of Hugh Keenan and grandson of James Keenan. James Keenan was a pioneer of Western Pennsylvania. On bringing his family to America he settled in Greene County, and met death at the hands of Indians in the border warfare. John P. Keenan was a young man when he moved to Monongalia County, West Virginia. His wife, Nancy Lazzelle, was born in the Cass District in 1831, daughter of Thomas Lazzelle and an aunt of Judge I. G. Lazzelle of Morgantown. John P. Keenan devoted his active life to farming, and he died at the old homestead in 1901 and his wife in 1912.

Thomas Grant Keenan has had the associations of the old home farm where he was born throughout practically his entire life. He attended the neighboring district schools and as a boy took an increasing share of interest and responsibility at home. Now in addition to his ownership of the old homestead of 121 acres he had another farm of 100 acres. Both these farms are underlaid with coal.

A good citizen as well as a substantial farmer, Mr. Keenan has accepted several opportunities to work in the public service. He was deputy sheriff from 1904 to 1908. In 1920 he was elected a member of the County Court for a term of six years. He is also a director of the County Farm Bureau, and a director in the Bank of Morgantown. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with the Junior Order United American Mechanics and the Order of Elks.

Mr. Keenan married Belinda Bowlby, who was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, daughter of James P. and Susanah (Donley) Bowlby. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Keenan is Marl, who was born June 22, 1892, and is now manager of the Fairmont Branch of the Central Automobile Corporation of Morgantown.

S. JUDSON HALL has spent practically all his life in Monongalia County, was for a number of years a successful farmer and stockman, but for twenty years past has been actively identified with the Morgantown Ice Company, and as its general manager and treasurer has built up the industry into one of the largest ice manufacturing and distributing plants in West Virginia.

Mr. Hall was born on a farm in the Clinton District of Monongalia County, September 8, 1854, son of Ephraim B. and Elizabeth (South) Hall. His father, a native of Somerset County, Pennsylvania, born in 1818, came to Monongalia County, West Virginia, when about twenty-one years of age, and first bought a farm on the flats in Morgan District, later moved to another place in Clinton District, and after selling that went to Henry County, Illinois, and spent three years in that state. On returning to Monongalia County he bought a farm in Grant District, and on that place he lived out his useful and honorable career and died in 1899, at the age of eighty-one. He was a member of the Baptist Church. In Fayette County, Pennsylvania, he married for his first wife, Rhoda Ross, who died in Monongalia County. Elizabeth South, his second wife, was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, daughter of Elijah South, who moved with his family from New Jersey to Western Pennsylvania and thence to Monongalia County, West Virginia. Elizabeth South Hall was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1825, and died January 16, 1908, at the age of eighty-two. Ephraim Hall was the father of ten children, one by his first marriage and nine by the second. A brief record of these children is as follows: John Ross, who lives at Laurel Point in Monongalia County; S. Judson, who was the oldest of his mother's children; Anna C., wife of William Hess, of Monongalia County; Elijah Benton, of Morgantown; Ira Ephraim of Morgantown; William P., of Glendale, California; Jesse Spurgeon, of Columbus, Ohio; Squire Thurman, deceased; Joseph Milton, of Pennsboro, West Virginia; and George M., who lives in Glendale, California.

S. Judson Hall spent his early life on his father's farm. His advantages in the district schools were supplemented by two years as a student in West Virginia University at Morgantown. For several years he taught country school. This was during the period that he was attending the uni-

S. Judson Hall

versity and afterward. Following his university and teaching career he took up farming as his regular pursuit, and gradually broadened his enterprise as a stock raiser and lumber dealer in the Battelle District, where he remained until 1900. On leaving the farm and going to Morgantown Mr. Hall in 1901 became an employe of the Morgantown Ice Company, in 1905 he bought the controlling interest in the company and has since been the general manager of the business. This company was incorporated in 1901. Mr. Hall is also a director in the Commercial Bank of Morgantown, and is a member of the Baptist Church and the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce.

In 1877 he married Mary J. Coen, who died in 1880, leaving a daughter, Isabelle. This daughter is the wife of Lafayette Glover, formerly of Wetzel County, West Virginia, and they now live in Lakeland, Florida, and have three children, Mary, Arthur and Honor. In 1881 Mr. Hall married Mary E. Haught, of Monongalia County, daughter of Wilson and Sarah E. (Harter) Haught. To the second marriage were born seven children: Guy Allen, born September 11, 1882, is assistant manager of the Morgantown Ice Company, and by his marriage to Ola Sanders has two children, Mary Catherine and Sarah Jane. Annie Laurie, a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is the wife of John Ramer Hall, of Monongalia County, and they now live in Morgantown. Their children are Violet, Cecil, Mary, Myrtle, and John Ramer. The third child, Viola M., a successful business woman and member of The Daughters of the American Revolution, is the wife of John Campbell, a graduate of Kentucky State University. To their marriage was born one daughter, Ellen Marie. Iva Raye is the wife of Hermas L. Lough, of Morgantown, and the mother of Lelia, Eleanor, Hildred and Hermas Hall. Oscar Judson is an assistant manager of the Morgantown Ice Company and by his marriage to Nell Herod, has one son, Jack Herod. Golda Elizabeth, a graduate of Morgantown High School, West Virginia University, and a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is the wife of Robert Patton White, a graduate of Washington-Irving High School and West Virginia. To them was born one son, Robert Patton, Junior. The youngest, Leila Bent, a graduate of Morgantown High School, is the wife of Ernest Blaine Wells, a graduate of Tyler County High School, West Virginia University and received a master's degree from Kansas Agricultural College. To their marriage was born one son, Robert Blaine.

ORMAN DELMONT SCHAFER has for fifteen years been one of the skilled men in the service of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company at Morgantown. He is a native of West Virginia, and directly and collaterally connected with several of the old families of the Monongalia District.

He was born at Laurel Point in the Grant District of Monongalia County, December 28, 1882, son of John C. and Miranda Estelle (Hildebrand) Schafer. His parents are still living and his father was born in Grant District, August 3, 1853, son of Peter and Anna (Gray) Schafer, while the mother was born at White Day in Grant District, April 6, 1854. They are the parents of two children. The older, Zenas, is the widow of the late Jesse H. Henry, of a prominent family of Monongalia County whose record is given on other pages. Mrs. Henry is the mother of E. Wayne Henry, of Morgantown.

Orman Delmont Schafer spent his early life on the old farm at Laurel Point. He attended district school, graduated from public school with a diploma in 1899, and following that for several years did farm work and also was employed on lock and dam construction on the Upper Monongahela River. In 1904 he became weighmaster at the Round Bottom Coal Mine, but in April, 1906, removed to Morgantown and entered the service of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company. He was first an electrical crane man, then electrical engineer, electrical inspector of the plant, then tracer and shipping clerk, and for several years past has had the responsible duties of foreman of shearmen and opening department.

Mr. Schafer is a justly popular citizen in Morgantown, active in civic and social affairs, is affiliated with Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Methodist Church.

November 19, 1904, he married Miss Effie Edna De Vault, who was born in Clinton District of Monongalia County, daughter of James A. and Mary (Stansbury) De Vault. Mr. and Mrs. Schafer are the parents of five children: Benton Delmont, who was born November 30, 1905, and is in the class of 1922 at the Morgantown High School; Mildred Carlotta, born December 20, 1907; Mary Zoe, born March 22, 1910; John Vernon, born January 29, 1912; and James Clement, born December 4, 1917.

While his time has been fully taken up with the practical side of business and industry, Mr. Schafer has also contrived to develop his artistic talents, and his favorite hobby is pastel work, much of which has been accorded recognition by competent critics. He has a fine collection of paintings. The son, Benton, has shown marked ability as a cartoon artist, and is improving his talents with a view to making a profession of cartoon work. A more detailed information of the paternal family may be found in the sketch of E. Wayne Henry and of the maternal family in that of Clement C. Hildebrand elsewhere in this work.

MILLER WATSON REED has been active in the civic and business life of Morgantown for a quarter of a century. He is a building contractor with a large volume of work to his credit, and is also president of the Athens Lumber Company.

He was born on a farm five miles from Morgantown, in the Union District of Monongalia County, April 1, 1860, son of John and Harriet (Ross) Reed. His paternal grandparents were William and Lydia (Watson) Reed, the latter attaining the age of ninety-six. The maternal grandparents were Enoch and Elizabeth (Miller) Ross. John Reed was born in Monongalia County in 1822, and died on his farm in Union District in 1903, at the age of eighty-one, having devoted all his active years to his farm and to the discharge of his duties as a good citizen. His wife, Harriet Ross, now living at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, in her ninety-eighth year, was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, but was brought as an infant to Monongalia County. They were active members of the Methodist Protestant and Church of the Brethren, respectively. To their marriage were born ten children: Ross E., a resident of Monongalia County; Josephine, who died in infancy; James Quinter, who died in August, 1917; Newton, who died as a child; Omizine W., of Uniontown, Pennsylvania; Belle Olive, wife of James P. Brand, of Salem, West Virginia; Miller W.; Idella, whose first husband was Elliot Stewart, and she is now the widow of Jefferson Wallis, of Uniontown; Bound, who died at the age of twenty-one; and H. Clara, the wife of John G. Gibbs, of Uniontown.

Miller Watson Reed grew up on the home farm and had a common-school education. When he left home at the age of twenty-one he learned the trade of carpenter, started as a journeyman, and in 1896 located in Morgantown, and has since performed an important service and done a large business as a building contractor. He was one of the organizers of the Athens Lumber Company in 1904, was a director, and since 1905 has been its president. Mr. Reed served one term as a member of the Morgantown City Council, and he is a trustee of the Church of the Brethren.

At Markleysburg, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, Mr. Reed was united in marriage with Miss Susana Thomas, a native of Fayette County. Three children were born to this union, but all died in infancy.

RUSSELL AUBRAY WILBOURN. What is probably the largest single plant and enterprise devoted to cold storage handling of produce and the manufacture of ice and ice cream in West Virginia, is owned by the R. A. Wilbourn Company, Incorporated, of Morgantown. The president and general manager of this corporation is Russell Aubray Wilbourn, a man of remarkable energy who has been stepping upward from the ranks since early boyhood and has exhibited a wonderful resourcefulness and initiative at every successive stage of his commercial career.

Mr. Wilbourn was born on a farm in Nelson County, Virginia, March 29, 1881. His father, Robert Willis Wilbourn, was a native of the same county and spent his active years in commercial lines. Robert W. Wilbourn married Elizabeth Hill, a native of Nelson County. Her family was an old and wealthy one in Virginia, but its fortunes were wrecked by the Civil war. She died in 1905.

Russell A. Wilbourn was the youngest child of his parents and lived on their farm until he was ten years of age. He acquired only such education as was afforded by the common schools. His commercial instinct was aroused at an early date, and at the age of fourteen he and a brother were partners in a retail grocery business. Thus, though only a little past forty years of age, Mr. Wilbourn has spent fully a quarter of a century in active business life.

He has been a resident of Morgantown since 1901. In the fall of that year he engaged in the retail grocery business, and sold out his store in 1907. He then took up the wholesale produce business, starting on a modest scale and with only such capital as he could individually command. His experience and training enabled him rapidly to reach out for business and develop a growing concern, and in 1913 the R. A. Wilbourn Company was incorporated. At that time the plant was erected, probably the largest and best equipped produce and cold storage, ice and ice cream manufacturing plant in the state. The company buys by car-load lots and employs a number of traveling representatives, who cover the adjacent territory of Monongalia and Preston counties in West Virginia and Greene and Fayette counties in Pennsylvania. The business of this firm is essentially a monument to Mr. Wilbourn's business acumen and the remarkable concentration of his efforts over a period of years.

He is one of Morgantown's popular citizens, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and of Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Wilbourn married Bess Gregg. She was born in Morgantown, daughter of the late Thomas Gregg and sister of John M. Gregg, banker and county official. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbourn have three children: Robert Gregg, born in 1905, graduated from high school in 1921 and is now attending the University of West Virginia; Margaret, born in 1912; and Russell Aubray, Jr., born in 1918.

William Harvey Brand, president of the County Farm Bureau of Monongalia County and a former sheriff, has been closely and influentially identified with the agricultural and public interests of this section of West Virginia for many years. He was born in the county, represents one of its old and honored families, and his activities and services have made him a conspicuous figure.

His great-grandfather, John Brand, married Jane McCray, and of the eight children of their union one was James Brand, who was born October 5, 1788. He married Elizabeth Wade, and they became the parents of twelve children.

Edmond Warren Brand, father of William H. Brand, was born at Laurel Point, Grant District, Monongalia County, January 20, 1838. His business was farming, but he also participated in local politics, was deputy sheriff, justice of the peace, and for two terms a member of the County Board. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a devout Baptist. He died December 25, 1899, and his wife, on September 2, 1910. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Shafer, daughter of Jacob Shafer, of Monongalia County. Their four children were Frank, now deceased; Anna B., wife of S. D. Furman; Ella M., who was married to James W. Scott; and William Harvey.

William Harvey Brand was born on his father's farm at Laurel Point in Grant District, October 23, 1867. His education was attained in the local schools and he had a good training in agricultural pursuits at home. In 1888, at the age of twenty-one, he became a salesman for farming implements, his territory being Monongalia County. In 1897 he was appointed deputy sheriff, filling that office one term. He was elected high sheriff in 1908, and spent one term in that office. Mr. Brand was also elected a member of the County Court for a term of six years, but after two years he resigned in order to give his full attention to his farming interests. A leader in agricultural matters, he was the general choice for the office of president when the County Farm Bureau was organized in 1916, and has since continued in office for five years. He was for four years president of the School Board of Morgantown District. Mr. Brand in 1901 bought and moved to a farm in Union District, but he sold this property in 1911 and acquired his present fine farm in Morgantown District. He is a general farmer and livestock raiser, and thoroughly progressive in all his methods. He is also a director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank and the Bank of Morgantown. He and the family are members of the Baptist Church.

June 14, 1893, Mr. Brand married Inez Lough, daughter of Ellery J. Lough. They are the parents of four children: Everett W., born December 19, 1894, married Clara Wilbour; Dessie, born April 1, 1898, is the wife of Carl Kinnan; Archie Camden, born September 16, 1902, married Bessie Matson; and Willis Delmont, born January 22, 1904, the youngest, is attending Fork Union Military School in Virginia. He is quite an athlete being a regular player on the football, basketball and baseball teams.

Augustus Allen Hamilton, Jr. While he carries about as heavy a burden of practical and technical responsibilities as any mining superintendent in Logan County, Mr. Hamilton is widely known over the southern district of the state for his effective leadership in civic and business lines.

Mr. Hamilton is general superintendent of the Lyburn and Wilburn mines for the Richereek Coal Company in Logan County. He came to the Logan coal fields from the New River fields on November 1, 1906, and his first active connection here was with the Yuma mines controlled by the Robertson Interests of Shamokin, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Hamilton was born on his father's farm at Keslers Cross Lanes in Nicholas County, West Virginia, June 1, 1886, son of Augustus Allen and Ada Ann (Campbell) Hamilton. He was only an infant when his mother died. His father, now seventy-three and living at the old homestead, is a son of Col. David R. Hamilton, who was a Confederate veteran in the war between the states and a member of an old family of Rockbridge County, Virginia. A. A. Hamilton, Sr., has been a prosperous farmer, has a fine home, and is very much interested in the democratic politics of his section of the state. A. A. Hamilton, Jr., has a brother, John David, who remains at the old homestead. Mr. Hamilton acquired a good general education in the public schools and the normal at Summerville. His early ambition was to enter the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, and he prepared for the examination, but at that stage his father objected and in consequence he prepared for a business career by taking a commercial course at Charleston in 1904. On leaving college he had a clerical position with the McKell Coal Company on Loup Creek, and then in 1906 came to Logan County for the Yuma Coal and Coke Company as pay roll clerk. He also was bookkeeper and assistant superintendent, was promoted to superintendent, and in 1917 became general superintendent for the Lyburn and Wilburn mines.

On August 14, 1910, Mr. Hamilton married Eunice Brooke McComas, daughter of Albert McComas, of Mount Gay, Logan County. Their two children are Edith Ann and John Wallace. Mrs. Hamilton is a Methodist. He is a past master of Aracoma Lodge No. 99, A. F. and A. M., is a member of Logan Chapter No. 41, R. A. M., belongs to Kanawha Commandery, K. T., the West Virginia Consistory of Scottish Rite at Wheeling, and the Shrine at Charleston. He is associated with Frank Martin and Naaman Jackson as the other members of the building committee to erect a Masonic Home in Logan. Mr. Hamilton had an active part in the recent troubles in this coal field due to the invasion of union miners from the North. He is a democrat in politics. As superintendent his relationship with his employes has always been cordial, and the men have the confidence and respect for him based upon the understanding that he recognizes their point of view. Mr. Hamilton is a director of the Bank of Logan.

Joseph Walter Thornbury, M. D., is a pioneer in the profession of medicine and surgery in the Triadelphia Dis-

H. J. Braddock.

trict of Logan County, though he still commands all the vigor of the years of comparative youth. His home is at Man, where he located in 1909. The dozen years since have sufficed to cover practically the entire period of development in this region. He was here before the Chesapeake & Ohio built its railroad line into this section and, naturally, the development of the coal deposits following the coming of the railroad.

Doctor Thornbury was born at Glen Hays on Tug River in Wayne County, West Virginia, August 9, 1881, son of Dr. James Harvey and Nancy Isabel (York) Thornbury. Several of his family were physicians before he entered that profession. His mother is a sister of Dr. L. H. York, of Louisa, Kentucky. She died in 1895, and was a daughter of James D. York. Dr. James Harvey Thornbury was born on Marrowbone Creek in Pike County, Kentucky, and is now in active practice of his profession at Stowe, Logan County, West Virginia. As a young man he taught school, and in 1885 began attending medical lectures in the Cincinnati Eclectic College, and graduated there in 1889. In 1890 he located at Dunslow in Wayne County, and remained there twenty years in the performance of his professional duties, since which time he has looked after his mining practice at Stowe. He did much organization work for the republican party in Wayne County, and is a member of Vinson Lodge of Masons at Fort Gay. Of the five children born to his marriage four are living: Florence, wife of Dr. Everett Walker, of Wayne; Jane, wife of Dr. B. D. Garrett, of Kenova, Wayne County; Joseph Walter; and Sadie, wife of Samuel Peters, of Kenova.

Joseph Walter Thornbury attended school at Dunslow and was also a student under Professor McClure at Wayne. He attended the State University in 1898, and for two years following was assistant postmaster of Dunslow, and for one year was at Yukon, Oklahoma. Then he spent another year in the postoffice at Dunslow, and also clerked in a store there. With this varied business training and experience he entered the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College in 1903, and graduated in 1907. For one year after graduating he practiced at Kermit in Mingo County, and one year at Genoa in Wayne County. From there he came to Man and has had official relations as mine physician to the Man Mining Company, the Eagle Island Bengal Coal Company at Kesler and a large general practice besides. He was one of the organizers of the Merchants and Miners Bank at Man.

Doctor Thornbury is a leader in his section in behalf of better educational facilities. He served six years on the Triadelphia School Board and a large number of the good modern schools of the district were built during his term, including the District High School at Man.

On July 3, 1907, Doctor Thornbury married Bertha Hegner, daughter of Philip Hegner, of Wyoming, Ohio. The five children born to their marriage are James H., Jr., Frances Virginia, Lawrence, John and Nancy Isabel. Mrs. Thornbury is a member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Aracoma Lodge No. 99, F. and A. M., at Logan, Logan Chapter, R. A. M., Dunslow Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics he is a republican.

FRED V. COOPER has proved his business progressiveness and efficiency in his effective service as cashier of the Bank of Athens at Athens, Mercer County, and is one of the popular and representative young business men of his native county. He was born at Bluefield, Mercer County, on the 17th of July, 1895, and is a son of Elijah F. and Irene E. (Vermillion) Cooper, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of West Virginia. The father was long a successful contractor and builder and is now a resident of Beckley, Raleigh County. The Vermillion family was founded in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history and numerous representatives of the same have been successful physicians and surgeons.

Mr. Cooper gained his early education in the public schools at Athens, where he thereafter continued his studies in the Concord State Normal School, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1915. He then entered the University of West Virginia, but after pursuing a course in electrical engineering for one year impaired health compelled him to leave the university. Upon recovering his physical health he became, in 1917, assistant cashier of the Bank of Athens, and in 1919 he was advanced to his present executive office, that of cashier of this substantial and well ordered institution. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, is a member of the Mercer County Country Club, through the medium of which he finds opportunity for indulgence in his favorite recreation, that of lawn tennis, and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In 1917, at Athens, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cooper and Miss Pearl Preston, whose father, S. V. Preston, is now a successful coal operator at Harland, Kentucky. The attractive home of Mr. and Mrs. Cooper is brightened by the presence of their two children, Irene E. and Harry Fred.

CHARLES M. SCOTT, M. D., began practice at Bluefield twenty years ago. During the last ten years his time and skill have been predominently devoted to surgery. His rank as a surgeon is among the best in the entire state.

Doctor Scott was born at Graham, Tazewell County, Virginia, October 3, 1878, son of James and Nannie (Hale) Scott, being their only child. His parents were natives of Virginia and his father was a farmer. The grandfather, Matthew Scott, was a jeweler and gunsmith, and repaired guns for the Confederate army during the Civil war.

Charles M. Scott acquired a common school education, attended Princeton Academy, the University of West Virginia at Morgantown and Richmond College at Richmond, Virginia. In 1897 he entered the University College of Medicine at Richmond, from which he graduated M. D. in 1901. The following year he began practice at Bluefield, where he is handling a general practice, but every year he did special work in surgery and other post graduate courses in the New York Polyclinic, and in 1910 began specializing in surgery, which now comprises eighty per cent of his professional work. In the line of his profession Doctor Scott gave Bluefield a modern institution in St. Luke's Hospital, which he built and established in 1905, with accommodations for fifty patients and with every type of modern hospital equipment. Doctor Scott is a busy professional man, has reached a position of ripe achievement, is kindly and generous and one of Bluefield's most useful citizens. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations and is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Doctor Scott is a Baptist, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club and Bluefield Country Club, and is an Elk.

November 10, 1912, at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, he married Miss Hazel Morton, daughter of Dr. W. W. and Edith (Hill) Morton. They have two children, Helen and Charles Scott.

WILLIAM JOHN BRADDOCK is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Wheeling Bronze Casting Company, a well ordered concern that contributes its quota to the industrial and commercial precedence of the West Virginia metropolis. He is one of the representative young business men of his native city his birth having occurred in Wheeling on the 17th of April, 1882. Mr. Braddock is a son of John and Ellen (McGrail) Braddock, the former of whom was born at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, in 1859, and the latter was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, in that same year, she being still a resident of her native city, where her husband died in the year 1891. John Braddock was reared and educated in the old Keystone State, where the family was founded in an early day, and he was a young man when he came to West Virginia and engaged in the work of his trade, that of iron-moulder, at Wheeling. Here he passed the remainder of his life, an upright and loyal citizen who commanded unqualified popular esteem. He was a democrat in politics and was a communicant of the Catholic Church, as is also his widow. Of the two children, William J., of this review, is the elder, and Mary is the wife of Haven Robb, of Wheeling.

The early education of William J. Braddock was obtained in the parochial schools of St. Mary's Church, in the Eighth Ward of Wheeling, and at the age of fourteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship to the moulder's trade at the Riverside Mills, Benwood, Marshall County, an establishment now owned and operated by the National Tube Company. Here he continued to be employed eight years, and in the meanwhile he became an expert artisan at his trade.

In 1904 Mr. Braddock established a modest brass foundry of his own at 205 Twenty-ninth Street, Wheeling, and after continuing the enterprise in an individual way until 1917 he incorporated the business under the present title of the Wheeling Bronze Casting Company. The business has become one of substantial order, and in the autumn of 1921 it was removed from its original location to the fine new plant erected for its use at the corner of Thirty-sixth and McCulloch streets. Here is occupied a modern industrial building that was erected by the company and that is 200 by 100 feet in dimensions. The company gives special attention to the rolling of bronze rods for non-corrosive use, and its products are shipped into most diverse sections of the Union. The executive officers of this progressive corporation are as follows: President, J. W. Millard, of Martins Ferry, Ohio; secretary and treasurer, William J. Braddock.

Mr. Braddock takes lively interest in all that concerns the welfare of his native city, is independent in politics, is affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church.

In the World war period the plant of the Wheeling Bronze Casting Company was given over largely to the manufacturing of special parts for use in the equipping of submarine chasers, in the service of the International Ship Building Company and for the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation, and Mr. Braddock himself gave loyal support to the various patriotic activities centered in his home city and state.

On April 6, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Braddock and Miss Virginia Baumann, daughter of John and Lizzetta (Stensel) Baumann, of Wheeling, where the father is a retired dairyman. Mr. and Mrs. Braddock have three children: Lizzetta, who was born in 1905, and who is now a student in Mount de Chantal Academy at Wheeling; John, who was born in 1907, and who is, in 1921, attending the Columbia Commercial College at Wheeling; and William, who was born in 1915. The family home is the attractive and modern residence property owned by Mr. Braddock at 212 Pierce Street.

William J. Cole has standardized, systematized and put on a commercial basis one of the oldest arts known to mankind, that of baking bread, and in the Bluefield Bakery, of which he is proprietor, has one of the largest plants of its kind in West Virginia, capable of producing the staff of life for many thousands of people every day.

Mr. Cole was born at Marion in Smith County, Virginia, November 12, 1883, son of L. C. and Elizabeth (Wolf) Cole. The Coles have been in Virginia for a number of generations. His grandfather, William Cole, was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war.

William J. Cole acquired a common school education at Marion and Graham in his native state, and at the age of seventeen began learning the baker's trade with the Virginia Confectionery Company at Graham. He remained there two years, and then entered the mercantile business for himself. He conducted this business successfully for about nine years, finally selling out in 1911.

In was in 1912 that Mr. Cole bought the Bluefield Bakery, and since then has given his entire time and attention to developing the plant and business. He has installed automatic machinery throughout, and the plant now has a capacity of producing 3,000 loaves of bread per hour or 48,000 in a full day's run. The Bluefield Bakery was originally started in 1900 by M. Stean, who was succeeded by Captain Barger and from him Mr. Cole bought the business.

Mr. Cole married in 1905, at Graham, Virginia, Miss Mary Holbrook, daughter of John and Marie Holbrook, natives of Virginia. Her father was one of the leading merchants and citizens of Graham. Mr. and Mrs. Cole had six children, William Paul, Elizabeth, Holbrook, Carlyle, Kenneth and William J., Jr. William J., Jr., died in 1920. Mr. Cole and family are members of the Lutheran Church. He is a Knight Templar and Royal Arch Mason and Shriner, a member of the United Commercial Travelers, the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club and the Bluefield Country Club. He has been in business and earning his own way since he was seventeen, and all his prosperity has been gained by hard work and close adherence to the fundamental principles of sound business.

Thurman Elroy Vass, M. D. A highly accomplished physician and surgeon at Bluefield, Doctor Vass enjoys a secure prestige in his profession. He possesses the personality and the ability that inspire confidence, and in addition to the good work he has done at Bluefield he has a record as a medical officer with the army, having served in home camps and abroad nearly two years.

Doctor Vass was born in Summers County, West Virginia, January 27, 1889, son of Phillip Edward and Eliza (Green) Vass. His parents were born in Monroe County, West Virginia, and his father was a contractor and builder who did a great deal of construction work in McDowell and Mercer counties and, in fact, all through the southern part of the state.

Doctor Vass attended the graded schools of McDowell County, graduated in the academic course from the Concord Normal School in January, 1909, and for three years was in West Virginia University, the first year in the preparatory medical course and two years in the regular course. From there he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where he graduated M. D. in 1914. Doctor Vass practiced the first year at Princeton and then moved to Bluefield, where he was well established before the war came on. He is now a member of the staff and assistant surgeon of St. Luke's Hospital.

Almost as soon as America declared war against Germany he enlisted and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps. He spent five weeks in the Medical Officers' Training School at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, was then assigned to duty at General Hospital No. 14 at Fort Oglethorpe, a month later was sent to the Base Hospital at Camp Travis, Texas, remaining there three weeks, then one month at General Hospital No. 1 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and for three weeks was at Base Hospital at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Alabama. Ordered for duty overseas, he spent six days at Camp Mills, New York, and October 7, 1918, sailed from Hoboken, landing at Liverpool, October 19th, crossed England and the Channel to La Havre, and was assigned to Rimaucourt Base Hospital Center, where he remained until January 5, 1919. From that date until January 25, 1919, he was at Base Hospital No. 13 at Limoges, and was then sent to Mehun to join the Third Ordnance Battalion as medical officer. February 8th this detachment moved up to San Loubes and thence to Geni Court, and from there to Bassen docks, where the command sailed for home, reaching port March 5, 1919, and proceeding to Camp Merritt. From there Captain Vass went to Camp Dix, where he received his honorable discharge May 9, 1919, and then returned to Bluefield and resumed his private practice after an absence of practically two years.

While still doing duty in France Doctor Vass was apprised of the death of his wife. He had married Miss Nena Beatrice Sell, of Charleston, West Virginia, in February, 1918, and she died a little more than a year later, on March 9, 1919. She was a daughter of L. A. Sell. Doctor Vass is a member of the Episcopal Church, a Royal Arch and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner at Alzafar of San Antonio, Texas, a member of the County, State and American Medical associations, and belongs to the American Legion and Kiwanis Club. While in college he was pitcher in the baseball team, and retains an active interest in all outdoor sports.

DUDLEY IRVING SMITH, of Huntington, has been a resident of Cabell County from the time of his birth and is now one of the more venerable native sons residing in the vital county seat city, whose inception and upbuilding have been matters of familiarity to him. He was born at Guyandotte, now a part of the City of Huntington, on the 29th of October, 1845, and is a son of Dudley D. Smith, who was born on a farm near Lowell, Washington County, Ohio, and who received excellent educational training for his day. He taught school in Ohio when a young man and finally, in company with P. S. Smith, came to what is now Cabell County, West Virginia, and the two established themselves in the general merchandise business in the Village of Guyandotte. Within a short time thereafter Dudley D. Smith married Eleanor Miller, of Lawrence County, Ohio. A man of superior intellectuality and sterling character, he became an honored and influential figure in the community, and both he and his wife were earnest members of the Methodist Church. He was a stanch Union man during the Civil war, and his freely expressed views led to his becoming disliked in the community, which was strongly Confederate in sentiment, with the result that he found it expedient to return to Ohio, where he found more congenial surroundings. Later he returned to Guyandotte, and he was one of the few Union sympathizers not taken captive in the town when it was invaded by a band of Confederate soldiers, who later evacuated the place, when its capture by Union forces seemed imminent. The occupation by Union soldiers led to the burning of thirty-five houses at Guyandotte, and in this both Union and Confederate sympathizers suffered alike, the action having been taken, doubtless, more in reprisal than as a "military necessity" for which claim was made. Mr. Smith and his wife continued their residence in Cabell County until their deaths, and of their eight children only two are now living.

Dudley I. Smith, the third child, was attending what is now Marshall College when the unsettled conditions incident to the Civil war caused him to go to Washington County, Ohio, where he followed farm work in the summer season and attended school during the winter. After a year he returned to the parental home, his father having at the time been conducting a small general store at Proctorville, Ohio. After a year or more of work on farms and in a brick yard Mr. Smith took a course in a business college at Cincinnati, Ohio, and thereafter he clerked a few months in a store at Gallipolis, that state. He next became clerk on a steamboat plying the Upper Ohio River, and thereafter he built and operated a wharf boat at Guyandotte, West Virginia. About a year later he sold this business and became associated with his father in mercantile pursuits at Guyandotte.

In 1870, as a democrat, Mr. Smith was elected sheriff of Cabell County, and after he had served two years of his four-year term a new election was called, by legislative enactment, and he was again elected for a full term of four years. He thus served six years, and it was within this period that the Younger-James band of desperadoes robbed the Bank of Huntington. After a strenuous pursuit one of the robbers, Budd McDaniels, was killed, one, Clel Miller, captured, and the remaining two, Cole Younger and Frank James, escaped.

When the new Town of Huntington was founded its rapid growth attracted to the community all sorts of people, and as sheriff of the county Mr. Smith found ample call upon his attention in the suppression of lawlessness and crime. In the meanwhile he had retained his interest in the store at Guyandotte, and had also engaged in the buying and selling of land. After retiring from the office of sheriff he turned his attention especially to the real estate business, and of this line of enterprise he has continued a representative to the present time. In 1902 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, and by successive re-elections he retained this position eighteen years, during the greater part of which he was president of the board. Upon the organization of the First National Bank of Huntington, Mr. Smith became one of its stockholders and directors, and for many years past he has been vice president of this substantial institution. He is a Royal Arch Mason and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In 1870 Mr. Smith wedded Miss Hannah C. Miller, and they have three children: Mayme C. (widow of Dr. A. T. Cherry), George Collord and Dudley Irvin.

ELBERT F. PETERS, M. D. Considering the energy and initiative displayed by Doctor Peters it is probable he would have made a success of any vocation, yet his gifts led him naturally into medicine and surgery, and in this line his service has had a growing scope of benefit and usefulness throughout the southern section of the state.

Doctor Peters, whose home is at Princeton, Mercer County, was born at Dunns Post Office in Summers County, West Virginia, January 10, 1878, son of Joseph and Mary Alice (Ellison) Peters. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his father born in Virginia and his mother in West Virginia. Joseph Peters was a farmer, a teacher in his early life, and always kept in touch with educational affairs and public matters in general. He knew Mercer County and the Mercer County people thoroughly, and when the county was revalued he was made assessor for the assessment of all property, coal and timber lands in the county.

Elbert F. Peters acquired a common school education, attended the Normal college at Athens, and following that taught school four years. He took up the study of medicine in the Maryland Medical College of Baltimore, graduating M. D. in 1902. Doctor Peters throughout his professional career has done a great deal of industrial practice. His first practice was in McDowell County as physician and surgeon for the Pocahontas Consolidated Colleries Corporation, now the Pocahontas Fuel Company. He is still physician and surgeon for this corporation, and supervises the medical and surgical service for five large coal operations. He maintains a main office at Maybeury in McDowell County, where he has complete operating room and four beds for emergency cases. There is a branch office at Switchback, where he has an assistant.

His natural qualifications and the early success he achieved in his practice did not tend to quiet Doctor Peters' aggressive ambitions for the highest possible attainment in his chosen career. He has associated with many of the greatest men in surgery, and has kept in touch with the advancement of the science in various schools. He attended the New York Polyclinic in 1906, in 1908 spent six months at the University of Maryland at Baltimore, pursuing a general course in medicine and surgery; spent several weeks in the Northwestern University at Chicago in 1911, six weeks in 1912 at the New York Post Graduate School and Hospital, three months in 1916 in the same school, and during the World war he volunteered for active service, and while not called out, he has his certificate as a volunteer.

Doctor Peters was from September, 1918, to December, 1921, a member of the Memorial Hospital Corporation of Princeton, West Virginia. This is a private hospital formerly owned by Dr. C. C. Peters, Dr. G. L. Todd and Dr. E. F. Peters. Doctor Peters was one of the principal figures in the organization of this hospital and an active member of the hospital staff.

In 1899 Doctor Peters married at Camp Creek, Mercer County, Miss Rose Elizabeth Shrewsbury, daughter of L. C. and Nancy (Rose) Shrewsbury, the former a native of West Virginia and the latter of North Carolina. Doctor and Mrs. Peters have five children, named Bernard Purcell, Nellie French, Gladys Mae, Joseph Ellwood and Elsie Rowena. Doctor and Mrs. Peters are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a member of the McDowell County, West Virginia State, American Medical and Southern Medical Associations, is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, an Elk and Knight of Pythias, and is a charter member of the Princeton Country Club. The recreations and interests that refresh and take his mind from his daily duties are hunting, fishing and motoring.

HOMER WISEMAN is one of the younger business men of Charleston, but enjoys that substantial element of suc-

cess due to associations in an executive capacity with one of the most substantial of the city's industries, the West Virginia Brick Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer.

The West Virginia Brick Company is a local industry of some years' standing. Through the special quality of its product "Charleston Brick" has a reputation among building engineers as being one of the highest grade fire brick manufactured anywhere. It has proved superior to the usual product, as shown by the most rigid tests. This brick fuses only at the exceedingly high temperature of 3146 degrees. It is made from a superior clay which the company mines on its own property. The plain brick is used mostly for boiler room construction. The pressed face brick has a widely distributed sale in many cities, chiefly New York, and many architects give it first choice for exterior brick in the most beautiful modern structures.

Mr. Wiseman was born at Elliott in Fayette County, West Virginia, in 1887, son of Benjamin F. and Elizabeth (Crist) Wiseman, natives of this state. He grew up in Fayette County, attended public schools there, and when past the age of fifteen he came to Charleston and attended business college. For some five or six years he was in the employ of the firm Crawford & Ashby and with the South Charleston Land Company.

Mr. Wiseman in 1912 went into the brick manufacturing business as a member of the West Virginia Clay Products Company, which had been founded in 1910 and which has since become the West Virginia Brick Company. As secretary and treasurer he is also active head of the company, since the president of the corporation lives at Louisville. The West Virginia Brick Company has a modern plant adjacent to Charleston, at Elk Two Mile, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Mr. Wiseman has devoted his best efforts to the building up of this essential industry, and his part therein is a record of which many ambitious business men might well be proud. He is a member of the Charleston Kiwanis Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Wiseman married Miss Elizabeth Crookshanks, also a native of Fayette County. Their two children are Homer Clyde and Claude Franklin.

David H. Thornton, M. D. Engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Mercer County for nearly thirty years, and for twenty years of that time a specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat diseases, Doctor Thornton has in addition to his character as a high minded and proficient doctor exerted a helpful influence in community affairs and particularly in behalf of the simplicity of original Christianity and the application of the Bible to the common life and affairs of mankind.

Doctor Thornton was born in Mercer County, June 30, 1865, is of English and Irish descent and of Virginia stock, both his parents, William M. and Eliza J. (Hatcher) Thornton, being natives of Virginia. His father was a farmer, served as a soldier in the Civil war with a Virginia regiment under Colonel French, and was all through the fighting to the end. In the battle of Clark, near Princeton, he was wounded in the arm, but recovered and rejoined his command. After the war he returned to his farm, and lived there, manifesting a commendable interest in public affairs, and was a member of the Primitive Baptist Church, but before his death became attracted to the study of the Bible with his son, Doctor Thornton.

David H. Thornton acquired a common school education, attended the State Normal at Athens, and, leaving there, went to Janesville, Wisconsin, to the Valentine School of Telegraphy. After mastering the technique of the telegraph key he entered the service of the Norfolk & Western Railway as clerk of the Clinch Valley Division while it was under construction. Doctor Thornton was a railroad man for three years, and following that bought a store from his brother at Elgood and was in the general mercantile business two years. He sold out and used his capital to prepare himself for the profession of medicine. In 1893 he graduated M. D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, and began practice at Athens, where he remained twenty years, and since then has had his home and professional headquarters at Princeton. Doctor Thornton began specializing in 1902 in the eye, ear, nose and throat, taking in that year a post-graduate course at the Chicago Post-Graduate School and also a private course on the ear under Albert Andrews and on the eye under R. S. Pattillo. In 1912 he did other work along his special lines in the New York Post Graduate School and Hospital; and for a number of years his practice has been limited to his specialties.

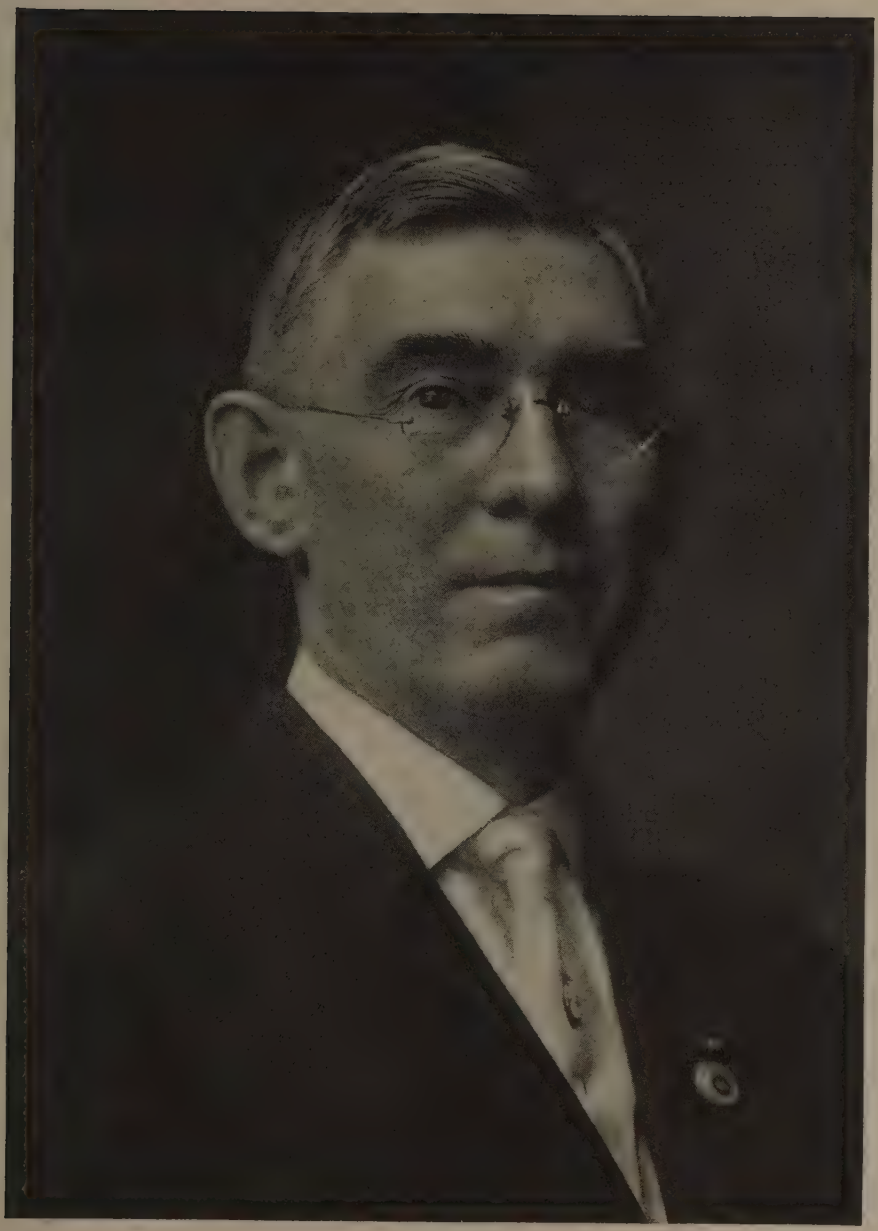
In 1889, at Graham, Virginia, Doctor Thornton married Mary Jennings, daughter of William H. and Isabel (Shanklin) Jennings, natives of West Virginia. Doctor and Mrs. Thornton had six children: Chauncey Bryan, Eunice Janetta, Mabel Clara, Paul Benson, Joseph Harry and David Jennings. Two of them are now deceased, Eunice and Joseph H. The daughter Mabel is the wife of C. J. Moore, an employe in the general office of the Norfolk & West Virginia Railway. The son Chauncey, who is an electrician with the Appalachian Power Company at Bluefield, married Hattie Meadow, daughter of Attorney J. H. Meadow. His son David is an electrician in the navy on the battleship destroyer Davis No. 65.

Doctor Thornton many years ago was attracted to the independent religious movement of Pastor Russell, and has been an enthusiastic member of the International Bible Students Association and for several years has conducted a class for the study of the Bible, which is outside of all denomination and free from creeds, concentrating upon the essential teachings as presented by Christ and his followers. Some years ago, before the World war, in prosecution of his study of the Bible and his interest in Old World affairs, Doctor Thornton and his brother J. T. of Bluefield made a long and interesting trip abroad through Asia, Africa, the Holy Land, Germany, Italy and France.

Doctor Thornton is a member of the Business Men's Club at Princeton, belongs to the County and State Medical Society, is a Fellow of the American Medical Association, and was formerly active in Masonry, being a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. He served as master of his Lodge and as high priest of his Chapter.

Frank Roache Scroggins, proprietor of the White Swan Laundry in the City of Wheeling, is one of the progressive and successful business men of his native city, his birth having occurred in Wheeling on the 17th of January, 1868. His father, George Washington Scroggins, was born at Wheeling in 1843 and here passed his entire life, his death having occurred in 1896. George W. Scroggins initiated his productive career by serving as a water boy around the local boat yards, and in the Civil war period he aided in the manufacturing of bullets. He became an expert stationary engineer, and served sixteen years as engineer of the city waterworks of Wheeling, of which position he was the incumbent at the time of his death. In his young manhood he was a member of the volunteer fire department of his native city. He was a democrat in politics and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as were both his first and second wives. Mr. Scroggins first wedded Caroline Nidick, who was born at Trail Run, Monroe County, Ohio, and whose death occurred in 1873. Of the children of this union the eldest is William J., foreman in his brother's White Swan Laundry; Allen C. likewise remains in Wheeling, and is steward for the local Theatrical Club and for the Fraternal Order of Eagles; Frank R., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Charles Scott is a foreman in the White Swan Laundry. For his second wife the father married Lovenia Loverage, and she now resides at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Daisy, first child of this second marriage, died at the age of twenty-eight years; George is a resident of the City of Pittsburgh, where he is engaged in the trucking business; and Reed B. is a stationary engineer in the city waterworks of Pittsburgh.

The public school of Wheeling afforded Frank R. Scroggins his early education, and he was but eleven years old



Frank R. Scroggins

when he found employement in a local glass factory. After the passing of five years he began an apprenticeship to the trade of machinist, and his service in this connection continued from the time he was sixteen until he was twenty years of age. From 1888 to 1891 he was stationary engineer in the employ of Lutz Brothers, and for sixteen months thereafter was in charge of the washing department and also served as engineer of the Troy Laundry. From 1892 to 1895 he was general manager of the Wheeling Laundry, and he then established the White Swan Laundry, of which he has continued the executive head during the intervening period of more than a quarter of a century and which he has kept at the highest standard in equipment and service. The offices of this popular laundry are at the corner of Tenth and Market streets. Mr. Scroggins started his independent laundry business on a modest scale, in a basement at his present location, and his original corps of employes consisted of one man and one woman. He has built up one of the leading enterprises of this kind in the state, the mechanical equipment and all accessories of the White Swan Laundry being of the most modern type and the establishment giving employment to seventy persons.

On the National Turnpike, in the Tenth Ward of Wheeling, Mr. Scroggins purchased a fine lot, 140 by 330 feet in dimensions, on which he erected a modern laundry building 100 by 200 feet in dimensions, the only building in existence, so far as is known of that dimension, whose interior is not supported by a single post. It is a one-story and basement structure, with a separate building for the power plant. Here he will have one of the most complete and modern laundry plants in West Virginia, in fact one of the show houses in modern laundry construction in this country, and in connection with the general laundry business he will establish an up-to-date dry-cleaning and rug-cleaning department. His success has been well earned, as he started in business with a capital of only $212, has been progressive and energetic, has ordered his business with utmost integrity and fairness, and has developed an enterprise that in 1920 represented gross earnings of $150,000. His new laundry plant represents an investment of an amount equal to this.

Mr. Scroggins is independent in politics, is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum, and is one of the loyal and vigorous members of the local Rotary Club, in which he is chairman of the boys' work committee and takes lively interest in its work. The family home is an attractive modern house at 757 Market Street.

Mr. Scroggins was zealous in the local patriotic activities during the World war period, aided in the campaigns in support of Government loans, Red Cross service, etc., and supplied to the United States Navy a valuable set of binoculars, which were eventually returned to him, together with $1.00 and a certificate as reward of merit from the Navy Department. It is needless to say tnat he prizes both the certificate and also the binoculars, the latter of which were in active use in the navy.

Although Mr. Scroggins left school when a mere boy, his alert mind and his appreciative instinct have enabled him through reading and study at home, which he still continues, and through other effective self-discipline, to round out a symmetrical education of practical order. His paternal grandfather, John Peyton Scroggins, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, was one of the pioneers of Wheeling, where he served a long period as bank messenger and where his death occurred, he having been a native of Ireland.

In 1889 Frank R. Scroggins wedded Miss Catherine E. Neimer, daughter of the late Philip and Margaret Neimer, of Wheeling, Mr. Neimer having been a shearman in the local sheet-iron mills, in which he met his death in an accident. Mr. and Mrs. Scroggins' only child, Franklin Pierce, died at the age of 4½ years.

JAMES ROBERT LAIRD. In a business way James Robert Laird is widely known both in West Virginia and old Virginia through his active associations as an organizer and executive in some very successful and financial organizations. Business responsibilities have accumulated rapidly for Mr. Laird during the last fifteen years of his life, while the period before that was evidently one of intensive training and preparation for these duties. He is also conspicuous as a lay member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Laird was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, June 21, 1879, son of Samuel H. and Rachel (Witten) Laird, natives of Virginia, where his father was a farmer and school teacher, and identified with the educational affairs of Tazewell County for many years.

James Robert Laird was reared in a home of modest comforts and had to make practical use of his talents before he finished his education. He left high school in 1896, and then took up the general insurance business at Tazewell, a business line he followed for several years. It was in 1911 that he began widening his scope of efforts, in which year, in addition to his insurance work, he established a mortgage loan and real estate agency at Bluefield, West Virginia, and an automobile sales agency at Tazewell, Virginia, each of these concerns requiring separate offices. Mr. Laird is a prominent factor in the automobile business, having established the Tazewell Motor Company and several other motor sales companies and wholesale gas companies, and is vice president of all these growing and prospering concerns.

Mr. Laird has been a resident of Bluefield since 1911, in which year he organized the Virginia Realty Loan Company, of which he is president. He is also president of the Federal Lumber Company of North Tazewell, Virginia, and has recently organized and become the first president of the Bluefield Trust Company.

In 1901, at Tazewell, Mr. Laird married Miss Eva St. Clair Tynes, daughter of Maj. A. J. and Harriett (Fudge) Tynes, natives of Virginia. Major Tynes established the first woolen mill in Tazewell County, about 1865. He was an officer in the Confederate Army during the Civil war, his regiment being commanded by General McCausland. Mr. and Mrs. Laird have four children: Houston T., a student in Washington and Lee University; Mary and Frances, twins; and James Robert, Jr.

Mr. Laird is a member of the Masonic Lodge, Chamber of Commerce, Bluefield Country Club and the Old Colony Club. One of the causes nearest to his heart is the Mission Schools for the mountain boys and girls, and he has given liberally not only of his money but his time to this great work of education. As a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he had the honor of being elected on the first ballot as delegate for the General Conference of the Church held at Hot Springs. This was the quadrennial conference in which is formulated the general policy of the business side of the church and its laws and rules governing the churches, and the election of Mr. Laird as a lay delegate is an honor that comes to but few men in a lifetime.

WADE HAMPTON ST. CLAIR, M. D., has from the first been the associate organizer and founder with Dr. John F. Fox in the Bluefield Sanitarium, one of the best institutions of the kind in the state. These very capable physicians and surgeons have kept adding to the facilities of the Sanitarium from time to time until it now represents a large and complete modern hospital, and its clinics are attended as part of the professional training routine by an increasing number of physicians and surgeons from this and adjoining states.

Doctor St. Clair was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, April 18, 1877, son of Alexander and Maria (Tiffany) St. Clair. He is of Scotch and Irish ancestry, and his people have been in America for a number of generations. His parents were both born in Virginia, and his father at the age of eighteen enlisted in the Confederate Army and served with a Virginia regiment two years. After the war he followed farming and planting, was a banker, and a man of great influence in Tazewell County.

Wade Hampton St. Clair attended the common and high schools of Tazewell County and completed his literary education in Randolph-Macon Academy at Bedford City and in Emory-Henry College at Emory, Virginia. He took his preliminary medical course in the University of Virginia,

graduating M. D. in 1900. For about two years following he was in New York City as an interne, specializing in surgery at the New York Polyclinic Hospital. Following that he located at Bluefield and entered general practice, soon becoming associated with Doctor Fox in the building of the original Bluefield Sanitarium. In September, 1921, the Bluefield Sanitarium was incorporated with a capital of $200,000. Doctor St. Clair is known for his great thoroughness and skill as a surgeon, and while he has been steadily engaged in practice for twenty years he has never lost contact with the progressive ideas and methods being worked out in the great medical centers of the world. Each year he has attended some clinics or professional course in such cities as New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and the Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota. Doctor St. Clair has a personality that supplements his professional skill. He is a wholesome, genial gentleman, and his fine character has been a distinct asset to the sanitarium and to the community of Bluefield.

Doctor St. Clair is a member of the County and State Medical Societies of Virginia and West Virginia, the American Medical Association, and the American College of Surgeons. At Bluefield he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club and Country Club.

At Peterborough, Ontario, Canada, in 1906, Doctor St. Clair married Elizabeth Armstrong, daughter of George W. and Bell (Boyd) Armstrong. They have two children, Wade H., Jr., and Alexander Armstrong St. Clair.

ALEXANDER ST. CLAIR. Though his home was always over the state line in Tazewell County, Alexander St. Clair was associated in many of his interests with the industrial district of which Bluefield is one of the most prominent centers. Bluefield is also the home of his sons Drs. Wade H. and Charles T. St. Clair.

Alexander St. Clair was born at Jeffersonville, now Tazewell Court House, April 15, 1845, son of Alexander and Martha (Tabler) St. Clair. His father died while the Civil war was in progress and the mother survived him over thirty years. Alexander St. Clair found his work within a close radius of his birthplace, and for many years was one of the prominent farmers and cattlemen of Southwestern Virginia, and practically always had some active interests in merchandising, banking and other affairs. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Clinch Valley at Tazewell, served as president of the institution, was connected with the First National Bank of Pocahontas, and at one time he owned the land on which the town of Pocahontas was built.

Alexander St. Clair was a boy when the war came on, but he served during the last two years of the Confederate Army as a member of Company I, Forty-fifth Virginia Cavalry, under Colonel Graham, whose son, W. R. Graham, is now a resident of Bluefield. Mr. St. Clair left his studies at Roanoke College to join the army at the age of eighteen, and finished his education in that institution before taking up his business career. Mr. St. Clair was a consistent member of the Methodist Church and was affiliated with the Masonic Order.

September 26, 1871, he married Miss Maria J. Tiffany. They were married at the old Tiffany homestead on Bluestone in Tazewell County, and they lived there until about fifteen years ago, when they moved to a handsome home on the edge of Tazewell Court House. Here on September 26, 1921, they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, and it was less than a month later that a wide circle of friends and business associates who had learned to esteem Alexander St. Clair as a safe business guide and adviser felt an intimate personal loss in his death, which occurred October 21, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. St. Clair were the parents of eleven children, two of whom, Rosalinda and Janie, died in childhood. The nine who with their widowed mother survive are: Drs. Charles T. and Wade H. St. Clair, of Bluefield; John, Frank and Alexander, of Bluestone; Glen M. and Roy, of Tazewell; Otis, of Welch; and Miss Maria, of Tazewell.

JAMES LEWIS CALDWELL. The First National Bank of Huntington is the largest bank in point of resources in the State of West Virginia. It was organized in 1884, the leading spirit in its organization being James Lewis Caldwell, who at that time was in the lumber business at Guyandotte, a suburb of Huntington. Mr. Caldwell was the first and has been the only president of this institution, and men in touch with its affairs are free to say that its great and solid prosperity is due in no small measure to the effective guidance and oversight of its honored president.

Its officers and directors comprise a number of the best known men in the commercial and professional life of Huntington. The vice presidents are R. L. Archer, D. I. Smith and L. V. Guthrie and the cashier is G. D. Miller. The First National Bank of Huntington has a capital stock of $1,000,000, surplus and profits of $600,000, deposits aggregating $5,500,000, and the total resources are over $8,000,000. It is a great financial institution, and appropriately enough it is housed in the largest and finest business building in Huntington, a modern brick and terra cotta twelve story building, the lower floor devoted entirely to the bank and the upper floors to offices.

James Lewis Caldwell is one of the most youthful of the surviving veterans of the Civil war, and his career since the war has been closely identified with the State of West Virginia. He was born at Elizabeth, in what is now Wirt County, West Virginia, May 20, 1846. His father, John T. Caldwell, was a native of Steubenville, Ohio, spent his early life in Kentucky, and was a life-long farmer. A few years before his death he retired to Parkersburg and lived with his son Charles T. in that city, where he died at the age of seventy-five. He began voting as a whig, later became a republican and was a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, whom he married at Letart, Meigs County, Ohio, was Regina M. Burns, a native of that community, and she died there at the birth of her youngest child, at the age of forty-five. Her children were: William B., who helped operate the home farm and was a merchant at Letart, where he died at the age of seventy; Alfred B., who also assisted in conducting the homestead and died at Letart at the age of sixty. George H., who was superintendent of the Dingess-Run Coal Company and died in Logan County, West Virginia, aged sixty-five; James Lewis; and Charles T., an attorney who died at Parkersburg in 1912.

James Lewis Caldwell was educated in the rural schools of Meigs County, Ohio, receiving the equivalent of a high school education. In the closing months of 1862, before he was seventeen years of age, he enlisted in Company F of the Sixtieth Ohio Infantry, and thereafter served until the rebellion was put down. He was in General Grant's army, participated in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, at the mine explosion in front of Petersburg, and thereafter was with the troops on Grant's right wing through the engagements at Weldon Railroad and minor battles until Appomattox.

Following the war Mr. Caldwell for a year and a half represented the Peabody Insurance Company of Wheeling, traveling over the state establishing agencies and paying claims. He then established his business headquarters at Guyandotte, now included in the City of Huntington, and for eighteen years conducted a prosperous lumber business. His home has been in Huntington since 1887, removing here three years after the establishment of the First National Bank.

Banking has been only one of Mr. Caldwell's varied enterprises in the business field. In 1892 he organized the Huntington Electric Light and Street Railway Company and built that pioneer electric railway line, but sold it soon after it was put in operation. He organized and built the Guyandotte Valley Railway, now a branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio system. He was president and is still a director of the Consolidated Light & Railway Company at Republican, Illinois. He is president of the Dingess-Run Coal Company, which owns 30,000 acres of coal lands, with twenty active mines. He is secretary and treasurer of the Logan Cannel Coal Company, is secretary and treasurer of

J. L. Caldwell

the Warehouse Land Company, and is a director and member of the executive committee of the Huntington Land Company, which owns a large number of vacant properties in the city, acquired from the estate of the late Collis P. Huntington for $350,000.

Mr. Caldwell has been one of the standard bearers and leaders in the republican party in the state for many years. He was delegate at large to the Republican National Convention of 1904 and a member of the committee notifying President Roosevelt of his nomination. He has been in many county and state conventions, and one time was proposed as candidate for the United States Senate, but he withdrew early from the race. Mr. Caldwell is a loyal member of the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with West Star Lodge No. 12, F. and A. M., at Huntington, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

In 1871, in Kanawha County, he married Miss Mary O'Bannon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Smith, now deceased. Her father was a merchant at Louisville and also at Guyandotte, West Virginia. Mrs. Caldwell finished her education at Louisville. Seven children were born to their marriage. Ida Regina is the wife of William P. H. McFadden, a cattleman, rice grower and owner of rice mills at Beaumont, Texas. Ouida C. is the wife of Charles W. Watts, a wholesale dry goods merchant at Huntington, member of the firm Watts, Ritter & Company. Foree Dabney Caldwell, the oldest son living, was educated under the direction of the noted schoolman, Col. Robert Bingham, at Asheville, North Carolina, graduated from the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, and has since been actively associated with his father, being treasurer of the Dingess-Run Coal Company and of several other business organizations. George J., the second son, now in the insurance business at Huntington, is a graduate of the high school of that city. James L., Jr., graduated from West Virginia University at Morgantown, and for one year was in service as a lieutenant, being stationed near Houston, Texas, and is now secretary of a mining, car factory and foundry corporation at Morgantown. Smith Caldwell, the youngest of the family, helped organize the noted machine gun company at Huntington, was commissioned a second lieutenant and had a year and a half of service, chiefly in Texas. He now handles the collection of rents and other business interests of his father.

ARCHY S. BOOKER. A practical business man, whose organizing ability has been a factor in promoting some of the great coal mining, handling and shipping concerns located at Bluefield, Mr. Booker is also a polished gentleman, widely informed, in touch with life in many phases, and is one of the very prominent Masons of the state.

Mr. Booker was born at Waynesborough, Augusta County, Virginia, October 20, 1871, son of John Davis and Mary Susan (Brooke) Booker. His parents were born in Virginia, and the Booker ancestry runs back into the early history of the Old Dominion. In the record of Colonial affairs in old Virginia there were several Bookers of prominence as soldiers, burgesses and men of affairs, particularly in Amelia County. Mr. Booker of Bluefield is named for Archy Stuart, his great-grandfather on his mother's side, who was a law partner of Patrick Henry, and is said to have composed many of the great speeches of that famous Virginia orator.

John D. Booker before the war was one of the largest tobacco planters in Virginia. Hundreds of slaves were employed in his fields. During the war he was for three years and eleven months in the Confederate Army, most of the time on scout duty. He had a number of very narrow escapes. At one time he and two others, while being pursued by Federal troops, came to a fence barricade built by the enemy across the road, and from this trap there was no escape except to leap the fences. His two companions met death, while John Booker jumped his horse over the fence and escaped. He was under the command of Colonel McClusky. He was once wounded, but fully recovered, and after the war he resumed planting, though on a greatly reduced scale.

Archy S. Booker attended the common schools in the Valley of Augusta County, spent two years in the Military Academy at Fishburne, Waynesborough, and after leaving school he was appointed assistant to the first postmaster of Basic City, Virginia. He did this work six months and for six months was in the hardware business at Waynesborough. Mr. Booker first joined the Bluefield community of West Virginia as shipping clerk for the Pocahontas Coal Company. For three years the duties of this position required night work, and altogether he remained with the company four years. When he resigned he returned to Waynesborough and took charge of the construction of a new home on the old family plantation. After completing that he became assistant roadmaster on the Norfolk & Western Railway, with headquarters at Vivian, West Virginia, and was in that service two years. While at Vivian he became shipping agent for the Pocahontas Coke Company, and held this position two years. He then bought stock in the Bluefield Coal & Coke Company, and this brought him again into active connection with the industrial affairs of Bluefield. In 1898 he became treasurer of the company, and continued with that corporation until 1904, when he resigned and organized the Flat Top Fuel Company, now one of the largest operating and selling organizations in the South West Virginia coal fields. He sold his interests in the Flat Top Company in 1906, and then for several years did a very prosperous real estate business at Bluefield. Mr. Booker in 1914 was appointed assistant postmaster, and he was in the postoffice until April 1, 1920, and for the last two years virtually was postmaster, owing to the death of the incumbent. In 1920, on leaving the post office, he became agent for the West Virginia Coal Company at Bluefield, but resigned April 1, 1921, and is now in business for himself as a wholesale shipper of coal.

During the war in his official capacity as acting postmaster Mr. Booker had charge of the War Savings Stamps campaign and sold over $100,000 worth of these Government securities in Bluefield.

In October, 1903, at Verdon, Virginia, Mr. Booker married Miss Corinne C. Crosier, daughter of J. H. and Virginia C. (Cady) Crosier. They have one son, Archy S. Booker, Jr., who graduated from the Bluefield High School at the age of sixteen and is now a student in the Roanoke College of Virginia. Mr. Booker is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is active in the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, and is a member of the Elks.

His hobby is Masonry, and he is one of the best informed Masons in the state. He is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, Knights Templar, the Shrine, and in the Scottish Rite has recently been elected to receive the thirty-third degree. Mr. Booker was one of the organizers of the Lodge of Perfection at Bluefield on May 16, 1921, and was the first master.

EUGENE J. KING, who is vice president and active head of the Huntington Development & Gas Company, began his career as a telegraph operator, and before entering business for himself had reached the responsibilities of a division superintendent of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. He is very well known throughout the territory covered by that railway system, and his duties first brought him to Huntington thirty-two years ago.

Mr. King was born in Union County, Ohio, December 8, 1869. His father, Eugene King, was born in 1825 in County Kerry, Ireland, where the grandfather was a prominent and wealthy contractor. Eugene King was therefore not under the necessity of achieving financial independence for himself. Soon after his marriage he came to the United States, living at New Orleans for a time, then in Delaware, Ohio, and in 1872 established his home at Miamisburg, Ohio, where he lived until his death in 1873. He was not engaged in business after coming to the United States, though he bought a farm in Union County. He was a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. Eugene King married Miss Johanna Sheehan, who was born in County Kerry in 1827, and died at Jackson, Tennessee, in 1906. Of their children the oldest was Patrick, who was a retired farmer when he died at Milford Center, Ohio, in 1918; John was a locomotive engineer and died at Russell, Kentucky, in

1913; Julia, living at Springfield, Ohio, is the widow of Daniel Clifford, a farmer who died at Milford Center, Ohio; Mary, who died at Marysville, Ohio, in 1887, was the wife of Michael Desmond, a retired locomotive engineer, also deceased; William S. is in the railway supplies business with headquarters at Chicago, and a resident of Green Bay, Wisconsin; and the sixth and youngest child is Eugene J. King.

After his father's death Eugene J. King lived with his mother at Marysville, Ohio, attended public school there, left high school at the age of fifteen and soon afterward was assigned his first duty as a telegraph operator on a railroad that is now part of the Big Four System. In 1887, when he was eighteen years of age, he was made clerk in the general manager's office of the Big Four Railway at Cleveland, Ohio. He was there two years, and in 1889 was promoted to assistant train dispatcher for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad at Cincinnati. A year later he was transferred to Maysville, Kentucky, as ticket agent, and in 1891 came to Huntington as train dispatcher. Mr. King was on duty in that capacity at Huntington for ten years, and in 1901 was transferred to Richmond, Virginia, as chief train dispatcher one year, train master six years, and following that was promoted to superintendent of the Richmond Division. He was division superintendent at Richmond four years and in 1912 returned to Huntington as superintendent of the Huntington Division.

On February 1, 1914, Mr. King resigned, after having spent thirty years in the railroad service, and after a vacation of about seven months, became assistant to the president of the Huntington Development & Gas Company. June 1, 1916, he was made vice president, and is now the active manager of the main offices of this corporation at Huntington. The offices are at 918 Third Avenue. The company is a Delaware corporation, and the other executive officers are: G. L. Estabrook, of Philadelphia, president; W. B. Kurtz, of Philadelphia, vice president; Frank T. Clark, of Philadelphia, secretary; and G. A. Northcott, of Huntington, treasurer. This is one of the important corporations in this section of the country producing and distributing natural gas, and from its sources of supply it distributes gas in Huntington, Kenova, West Virginia, and Ashland, Kentucky. Besides his connection with this corporation Mr. King is manager of coal properties in West Virginia for the Commonwealth Power, Railway & Light Company of New York City.

He is essentially a business man, but at all times has sought to make his business a source of benefit to the public. He is independent in politics, a member of the Catholic Church, is president of the Guyan Country Club of Huntington, a member of the Guyandotte Club and Huntington Chamber of Commerce. He owns considerable real estate in Huntington, including his modern home at 1203 Eleventh Street. In 1909, at Huntington, Mr. King married Miss Lide McClung, daughter of Mason and Janet (Alderson) McClung, now deceased. Her father was a farmer in Greenbrier County, West Virginia. Mrs. King finished her education in Marshall College of Huntington.

WILLIAM OLIVER DICKEY controls in the City of Huntington a representative business as a certified public accountant, and has been a resident of this city since his boyhood, though he claims the old Keystone State as the place of his nativity. His paternal grandfather, Marmaduke Wilson Dickey, passed his entire life in Pennsylvania, was for many years in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but retired a number of years prior to his death, which occurred at New Florence, that state, in 1887.

William O. Dickey was born at Altoona, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1875, and is a son of John C. and Elsie May (Rhodes) Dickey, both likewise natives of Pennsylvania, where the former was born in 1852. Their home is now maintained at Huntington, West Virginia. In the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad John C. Dickey was stationed first at Hollidaysburg, later at Altoona and finally in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He has been at Huntington, West Virginia, since 1882. Here he is auditor and cashier of the American Car & Foundry Company, with the local plant of which he became identified when the business was here conducted by the Ensign Manufacturing Company, later merged into the great corporation known as the American Car & Foundry Company. He is a democrat, and while he has had no desire for public office his civic loyalty was shown in six years of effective service as a member of the Huntington Board of Education. He and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder. He is a member of the Early Settlers Association of Huntington, and in the Masonic fraternity is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M.; Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M.; and Huntington Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar, his son William O., immediate subject of this review, being likewise affiliated with each of these organizations, as is he also with Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, and with West Virginia Consistory No. 1, A. A. S. R., at Wheeling, in which he has received the thirty-second degree. Of the children William Oliver is the eldest; A. Ford is an architect by profession and is engaged in the work of this profession in the City of Huntington; and Miss Bess R. remains at the parental home.

William O. Dickey was a lad of seven years at the time when the family home was established in Huntington and after his course in the public schools he here entered Marshall College. He engaged in the general insurance business, which he continued until 1905, and he has since been actively and successfully engaged in the general auditing business as a certified public accountant. His offices are maintained at 707-8 First National Bank Building. He is president of the West Virginia Association of Certified Public Accountants, and is a member of the American Society of Certified Public Accountants. In politics he is a democrat of independent proclivities, and in local affairs he supports men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, without reference to partisan lines. He is an active member of the local Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club, and holds membership in the Guyandotte Club and the Guyan Country Club.

September 12, 1899, recorded the marriage of Mr. Dickey and Miss Elizabeth Ward, daughter of Robert and Eliza (Jarvis) Ward, of Huntington, where Mrs. Ward still resides, her husband, a retired employe of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, having here died in 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Dickey have one daughter, Katherine W.

GEORGE WARDER KELLER, who is one of the successful oil and gas operators in the West Virginia fields, is actively identified also with the coal-mining industry in this state, his residence and business headquarters being maintained in the City of Huntington.

Mr. Keller was born at Massanetta Springs, Rockingham County, Virginia, on the 8th of September, 1880. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Keller, was born near Toms Brook, that state, in 1780, and died at Newmarket, Virginia, in 1840, his entire life having been passed in Shenandoah County, where he was a successful planter. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Baxter, was born in Spottsylvania County, Virginia. The ancestral line of the Keller family touches Dutch, German and French strains, and the first American representatives settled in Pennsylvania in the Colonial era. One of the members of the family was an aide on the staff of General Washington in the War of the Revolution. John Henry McLeod, maternal grandfather of George W. Keller, was born at Milton, Nova Scotia, in 1812, and was a young man when he removed to Virginia and became a farmer near Dayton, where he remained until his death, in 1892. John Henry McLeod organized the Wann Springs Turnpike Company and built one of the first macadam roads ever constructed in that state. He married Elizabeth Fishburn, who was born near the "Old Stone Church" on Middle River, Augusta County, Virginia, in the year 1813, and who died at Dayton, that state, in 1893.

George W. Keller, Sr., father of the subject of this review, was born near Toms Brook, Shenandoah County, Virginia, in 1840, and died at Massanetta Springs, Rockingham County, September 1, 1880. As a young man he removed to Rockingham County and engaged in farm enter-

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prise, of which he there continued a successful representative during the remainder of his life. He was a democrat, was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he served three months as a Confederate soldier, in Captain Sipes' company, in the Civil war. He married Elizabeth Rebecca McLeod, who was born at Dayton, Virginia, in 1844, and who died at Bridgewater, that state, in September, 1913. Their eldest child, Clara McLeod, became the wife of Erasmus R. Harrison, of Elkton, Virginia, where she died at the age of fifty-six years, Mr. Harrison being still a resident of that place; Stella Everett is a teacher in the Masonic school at Oxford, North Carolina; Margaret Bruce is the widow of J. A. Raum and resides at Elkton; George W., of this sketch, is the youngest of the number and is the only son.

The public schools at Bridgewater, Virginia, afforded George W. Keller his early education, and thereafter he attended Washington & Lee University one year, and specialized in economics and chemistry. There also he became a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity. He had previously worked as a pharmacist, in 1903, at Harrisonburg, Virginia, and after leaving the university, in 1904, he was a pharmacist four years at Lewisburg, West Virginia. He then, in 1908, purchased an interest in the Frederick Pharmacy at Huntington, which was then one of the largest retail drug stores in the state, and he continued his active association with this enterprise until 1916. In the meanwhile he had become interested in oil and gas production in the West Virginia fields, and he was one of the leaders in the organizing and the development work of the Sovereign Gas Company, which has become one of the largest independent operators in the natural-gas fields of the state. Of this corporation he is secretary and office manager, the offices of the company being in suite 14, 15, 16 Miller-Ritter Building, Huntington. Mr. Keller was one of the organizers also of the Huntington-Oklahoma Oil Company, which is engaged in development work and which has a fair oil production in Western Kentucky, besides being engaged in development work in Osage County, Oklahoma. He is also secretary, treasurer and office manager of the Midlothian Jewel Coal Company, operating in Clay County, West Virginia.

Mr. Keller is a democrat in politics and he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. His basic Masonic affiliation is with Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M., and he has received the thirty-second degree in West Virginia Consistory No. 1, A. A. S. R., at Wheeling. He is a member of the Huntington Lodge of Elks and of the Guyan Country Club.

On the 3d of June, 1908, at Huntington, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Keller and Miss Mary Simms, daughter of Henry C. and Katherine (Lyons) Simms, her father, who died December 6, 1906, having been a distinguished member of the West Virginia bar and his widow being still a resident of Huntington. Mrs. Keller received the advantages of the Lewisburg (Virginia) Female Institute and the National Park Seminary at Forest Glen, a suburb of Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Keller became the parents of two children, Katherine Elizabeth, who was born April 2, 1910, and whose death occurred September 6, 1912, and George Simms, born June 26, 1921.

R. P. DeVan was educated as a civil engineer, but instead of practicing that profession has utilized his business talents successfully in real estate and the stock and bond business, and during the past half dozen years has built up the largest general insurance agency at Charleston.

Mr. DeVan, one of the popular citizens of Charleston, and present exalted ruler of the Elks Lodge, was born in Kansas City but represents an old New Orleans family of French origin. His father was a native of New Orleans. R. P. DeVan was born while his parents were temporarily living in Kansas City, and was reared and educated in New Orleans. He attended McDonough School No. 23 on Carrollton Avenue in that city, and finished his preparatory education in Brown's School at Charlottesville, Virginia. Mr. DeVan graduated in 1907 with the degree Civil Engineer from the University of Pennsylvania, but instead of seeking opportunities in the engineering field he engaged in the stock and bond business. For three years he was at Oklahoma City in the real estate business.

Mr. DeVan located at Charleston, West Virginia, in 1911, and for one year was secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. Since 1915 he has been in the general insurance business, at first as a member of the firm Scherr, Morton and DeVan, but in 1917 he bought out his partner's interests and founded the DeVan & Company agency. This is an organization handling all branches of general insurance, fire, casualty, life, etc. It is no small achievement that under Mr. DeVan's direction this has become the largest and best equipped agency in Charleston. He has made it a business vitally and essentially a part of the commercial and industrial life of the city.

Mr. DeVan was elected exalted ruler of the Charleston Lodge of Elks in March, 1921, beginning his official duties in April. He has been prominent in the national affairs of the organization. He organized the company which built the Rialto Theater, Charleston's leading playhouse, and is president of the theater company. He is an active member of the chamber of commerce and the Edgewood Country Club. Mr. DeVan married Miss Louise McCosh, of Hanover, Pennsylvania. Their three children are William Todd, R. P., Jr., and Nancy Elizabeth.

Cassius Clay Brown, cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Morgantown, Monongalia County, was born at Brown's Mills in Clay District, this county, September 23, 1863, and is a son of the late Dr. Alpheus Wilson Brown and Anna (Nicholson) Brown. Mr. Brown is of the fourth generation in direct descent from Wendell Brown, who, with his son Manus, was one of the first white settlers west of the Allegheny Mountains in Pennsylvania. Adam Brown, great-grandfather of the subject of this review, married in 1784, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, a sister of Jacob Statler, and in 1796 they settled near the site of Brown's Mills, Clay District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, as now constituted. Andrew Brown, grandfather of Cassius C. of this sketch, became a prosperous farmer and miller in this county, served as justice of the peace from 1832 to 1851, and in 1846, as a whig in a strong democratic district, he was elected to the Virginia Legislature or house of delegates, to which he was reelected in 1859. He built and operated Brown's Mills, long a landmark of Monongalia County, and also had the supervision of his fine farm property in that locality. July 5, 1821, he married Martha Worley, and they became the parents of five children, all now deceased.

Dr. Alpheus Wilson Brown was born at Brown's Mills, August 9, 1822, and died February 22, 1890. In his youth he attended Greene Academy at Carmichaels, Greene County, Pennsylvania, and thereafter he continued his studies for several years at Monongalia Academy, which eventually was developed into the University of West Virginia. Thereafter he studied medicine in the office of his uncle, Dr. Asbury Worley, at Washington Court House, Ohio, after which he attended lectures at Philadelphia and further fortified himself for his chosen profession. He initiated practice at Washington Court House, Ohio, where he also conducted a drug store. He remained in Ohio ten years and then, at the request of his father, returned to the old home in Monongalia County. Here he built up a large and representative general practice and gained prestige as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of his native county, besides which he was an honored and influential figure in public affairs of a local order. He was a delegate to the Wheeling convention at which the new State of West Virginia was organized, and later he served two terms as a member of the Legislature of the new commonwealth, besides having been a member of the Board of Supervisors of Monongalia County, which under a new law was in time supplanted by the Board of County Commissioners, of which latter he was a member ten years, his death having occurred while he was the incumbent of this office. He and his wife were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the same he served as steward, trustee and Sunday school superintendent. Shortly after he located at Washington Court House, Ohio, Doctor Brown married Elizabeth Dorsey,

of Morgantown, West Virginia, and her death occurred eleven months later. November 25, 1862, recorded his marriage to Anna Nicholson, who was born near Geneva, Greene County, Pennsylvania, and whose death occurred at the old Brown homestead, August 13, 1902. She was a daughter of Thomas and Mary A. Nicholson, and a great-granddaughter of Commodore James Nicholson, who served as a captain in the Revolutionary war and as the first commodore of the American navy. The commodore's daughter Hannah became the wife of Albert Gallatin, the celebrated American scholar and statesman. The father of Commodore Nicholson was a native of Berwick-on-Tweed, Scotland, and immigrated to New Baltimore, Maryland, where he received a grant of land which became known as Nicholson Manor.

Cassius Clay Brown was reared on the old home farm and supplemented his public school discipline by attending the University of West Virginia. He left the university in his junior year, thereafter taught school for some time, and for thirteen years he owned and operated the historic old Brown's Mills, erected by his grandfather. He sold the mill property after recovering from a long illness, during much of which he was confined in a hospital, and he then took an executive position in the Dunkard Valley Bank at Blacksville, Monongalia County. While thus engaged he was appointed to a position in the office of the state tax commission at Charleston, where he remained two years, after which he returned to the bank at Blacksville. In 1912 he became cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Morgantown, a position of which he has since continued the efficient and popular incumbent.

Mr. Brown is a stanch republican, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is affiliated with Morgantown Lodge No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Blacksville Lodge No. 8, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Athens Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and with the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

September 16, 1893, recorded the marriage of Mr. Brown with Miss Elizabeth A. Scott, who was born at Blacksville, this county, a daughter of William F. and Belle (Grimm) Scott. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have two children: Helen Scott is the wife of John Lowe, of Morgantown, and Arthur W. holds a clerical position in the Farmers and Merchants Bank, of which his father is cashier.

ALLEN REED PRICE, senior member of the firm of A. R. Price & Company, dry goods merchants at Morgantown, Monongalia County, has secure standing as one of the representative business men and citizens of his native county and its capital city. He was born on the old Price homestead at Uffington, Clinton District, this county, January 12, 1860, and is a son of the late John C. Price, whose father, Michael Price, was the pioneer representative of the family in this county. Michael Price came over the mountains from Maryland when he was a young man, and his first residence in Monongalia County was near the site of the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. In this county was solemnized his marriage with Susannah Burke, a member of a sterling pioneer family of this section of the state. Mr. Price died in Morgantown in 1837. His children, all now deceased, were George, Peter, Cornelius, John C., James and Sally.

John C. Price was born at Morgantown in 1813, and after the death of his father he and his two brothers and their widowed mother removed to the farm in Clinton District. Later he purchased the interests of the other heirs and became sole owner of the farm, to the management of which he gave his attention until his death in 1892. His wife, whose maiden name was Catharine Reed, was born in Barbour County in 1828, a daughter of Peter and Ruth (Llewellyn) Reed, early settlers in that county, and she survived her husband by about three years, her death occurring in 1895. Of the children the first born was Susan Louisa, who became the wife of Charles H. Holland, of Clinton District, this county, and whose death occurred in 1919; John C., Jr., was next in order of birth; and Allen R., of this sketch, is the youngest of the children.

Allen R. Price was reared on the home farm and supplemented his public school discipline by attending the University of West Virginia. While still on the farm he took charge of a general store at Uffington, a village in the immediate neighborhood, he and his brother John C. having been associated in the ownership of the business. In 1903 the two brothers engaged in the furniture business at Morgantown, under the title of the Price Furniture Company. In 1905 they sold this business, and in the same year Allen R. Price engaged independently in the dry goods business on Walnut Street. In 1910 he purchased the dry goods business of Ridgeway & Company on High Street, and on the 1st of January, 1920, he organized the firm of A. R. Price & Company, in which he took in as partners his son Ira J. and daughter Goldie M., the establishment of the firm being well equipped and the business being one of major importance in the mercantile activities of Morgantown. The firm receives a large and representative supporting patronage and the enterprise is one of most substantial order. Mr. Price is (1921) a member of the Board of Equalization of Monongalia County, and he is a loyal member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is an active member of the First Baptist Church.

In 1884 Mr. Price wedded Josephine, daughter of Silas Powell, of Clinton District, this county, and she died in the following year, their one child, Miss Ruth, being at the paternal home. In 1888 Mr. Price married Miss Nancy Ellen Coombs, daughter of Joseph G. Coombs, of Grant District, this county, and the eldest child of this union is Xa, who is the wife of Benjamin F. McGinnis, of Pennsboro, Richie County, their children being Frederick, Benjamin Allen, Virginia Ellen and Mary Louise. Goldie M. remains at the parental home and is an active member of the firm of A. R. Price & Company, as previously noted. Ira Joseph likewise a member of his father's firm, was born December 22, 1891, received the advantages of the Morgantown schools, including the high school, and thereafter did effective field work as a civil engineer. In 1915 he entered his father's store, and his association with the business continued until June 6, 1918, when he entered the nation's military service in connection with the World war. He entered service in the quartermaster's department at Camp Joseph E. Johnston in Florida, later was transferred to Camp Merritt, and two weeks thereafter he sailed with his command, an independent unit, for France, where he was stationed at Giervis at the time of the signing of the armistice and until he embarked for the home voyage, he having been mustered out as quartermaster's sergeant at Camp Dix, after having left France, on the 29th of June, 1919. He resumed his active association with his father's business, and January 1, 1920, was admitted to partnership, as already noted in this context. He, like his father, is a member of Monongalia Lodge No. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, besides which he is affiliated with the American Legion and with Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Ottela Beatrice is the wife of Russell K. Bottom, of Morgantown, and they have one child, Russell K., Jr. Mabel Wilma remains at the parental home and is, in 1921, a student in the State University.

WILLIAM BURKHART SCHERR, M. D., is engaged in the general practice of his profession at Morgantown, Monongalia County, and he is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in this section of his native state, besides which he has the distinction of having served in the Medical Corps of the United States navy in the World war period.

The family record of Doctor Scherr is one of interesting order. Joseph Scherr was born and reared in Switzerland and there became colonel in the Swiss army. The family had long been one of wealth and influence in the fair little republic of Switzerland, where representatives of the name had been prominently identified with the tanning industry for many generations. In his native land Joseph Scherr married Gertrude Arnold, a daughter of National Representative Edward Arnold, and in 1857 he came with his family to the United States. He purchased a large tract of land

in Minnesota, and it is interesting to record that much of the City of St. Paul is today established on that tract. Mr. Scherr settled on this land as a pioneer, but owing to the severity of the Minnesota winters he finally sold the property and removed with his family to Carver, Minnesota, in which city he built a brewery which was destroyed by fire. Mr. Scherr then came to West Virginia, where he established retail stores at Germania and Maysville, Grant County, and Eglon, Preston County, West Virginia. His deep despondency after the death of his wife caused him to turn his business over to his sons and to return to Switzerland, where, amid the scenes and associations of his youth, he passed the remainder of his life.

Julius Scherr, son of Joseph and Gertrude (Arnold) Scherr, was born in Switzerland, February 28, 1849, and was a lad of eight years at the time of the family immigration to the United States. As a youth he became associated with his father's business, and ultimately took charge of the general store at Eglon in Preston County, and also of a woolen mill at Oakland, Maryland. Later he established a store at Thomas, West Virginia, and this he eventually placed in charge of his son, Julius, Jr. Still later he placed his sons Henry L. and Edwin G. in charge of a store at Horseshoe Run, Preston County. After the death of Julius, Jr., the business at Thomas was discontinued, and still later the other stores were closed out.

In 1900 Julius Scherr, Sr., was elected a representative in the Lower House of the West Virginia Legislature, and thereafter he held for four years the position of chief clerk in the office of the auditor general of the state. He then became an inspector of the State Tax Commission, of which office he has since continued the incumbent. The family home was established at Morgantown, Monongalia County, in 1910. At Washington, District of Columbia, Julius Scherr, Sr., married Emelia Sievers, who was born in that city, a daughter of Henry and Barbara (Ossinger) Sievers, both natives of Germany, whence they came to America as young folk, their marriage having been solemnized at Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. Sievers was a cabinet maker, and after having been engaged in business in the City of Washington for many years he came to Eglon, West Virginia, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Of the children of Julius and Emelia Scherr the eldest was Julius, Jr., who is deceased; Dr. Arnold A. was graduated from the State Normal School at Preston, thereafter attended the University of West Virginia, and in 1903 was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, he being now engaged in the practice of his profession at Keyser, West Virginia; Gertrude is the wife of J. C. Renniger, a lawyer at Oakland, Maryland; Henry L. is one of the proprietors of the Scherr Book Store at Morgantown; Edwin G., a traveling salesman, resides in Washington, District of Columbia; Milton C. is identified with the Scherr Book Store at Morgantown; Miss Alma B. remains at the parental home; Ethel died in childhood; and Dr. William B., immediate subject of this sketch, is the youngest of the number.

Dr. William B. Scherr was born at Eglon, Preston County, this state, September 27, 1893, and his early education was gained in the public schools of that place and the cities of Charleston and Morgantown, in the latter of which he was graduated from the high school as a member of the class of 1914. Thereafter he took a two years' pre-medical course in the University of West Virginia, and December 15, 1917, he entered the nation's service as hospital apprentice. He was assigned to duty on the transport "Susquehanna," and October 26, 1918, he left shipboard and was assigned to duty as student instructor in charge of the medical division navy unit at Cincinnati, Ohio. On the 21st of the following December he was assigned to inactive duty as pharmacist's mate, and he now holds the rank of junior lieutenant in the United States Medical Reserve Corps.

After receiving his honorable discharge Doctor Scherr entered the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, from which institution he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1920. Thereafter he served as resident physician in the City Hospital at Akron, Ohio, where he gained valuable clinical experience, and on the 1st of August, 1921, he established himself in private practice at Morgantown, where he is making a record of effective and successful service. The doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the Monongalia County Medical Society. He is affiliated with the American Legion and with the Delta Sigma, the Kappa Alpha and the Alpha Kappa Kappa college fraternities.

Doctor Scherr married, December 14, 1921, Miss Beulah A. Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl C. Davis, of Marietta, Ohio, one of the pioneer families of the Ohio Valley. Mrs. Scherr is a graduate of the nursing and health department, Cincinnati University, she having graduated the same day as her husband.

ROY HUGH JARVIS. Morgantown, West Virginia, could scarcely help being a live, progressive city when its leading young business men are of the type of Roy Hugh Jarvis, abstractor and examiner of titles, who occupies the entire field in this profession here. He has completely identified himself with Morgantown interests since coming here, has met with a hearty welcome and has made a manly, winning personality felt in business, society, fraternal life and politics.

Roy Hugh Jarvis was born at Jarvisville, Harrison County, West Virginia, March 31, 1890, and is a son of William and Susan (Brown) Jarvis, old families of Harrison County. This branch of the Jarvis family was established in what is now West Virginia by Jesse Jarvis, who was born in Maryland, a descendant of William Jarvis, who came to America from England with Lord Baltimore's colony. Jesse Jarvis was nineteen years old when he settled at Clarksburg, and for a number of years served as clerk of the courts of Harrison County and then established himself on a farm at what is now known as Jarvisville, West Virginia, named in his honor. His son, Waringer Jarvis, spent his entire life in Harrison County, and his old saw and flour mill still stands near Jarvisville, where he owned an excellent farm. He was a soldier in the war between the states. He married Elizabeth Rector, also of Harrison County, and five of their ten children are living.

William Jarvis, son of Waringer and father of Roy Hugh Jarvis, was born on the old Jarvis homestead in Harrison County March 15, 1864, and still resides there, engaged in farming and stock breeding. He married Susan Brown, who was born in Harrison County, November 6, 1866, a daughter of Waldo and Elizabeth (Morris) Brown, an old Virginia family. The father of Mrs. William Jarvis, Waldo Brown, still survives, having passed his ninetieth birthday.

The old Jarvis homestead was the birthplace of Roy Hugh Jarvis, and in that section his boyhood schooldays were passed, preparing him for college and in 1912 he was graduated from Salem College. During 1912-13 he was a student of law in Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia. He then embraced a business opportunity and entered the title department of the Pittsburgh Engineering & Construction Company and the Kentucky Pipe Line Company, subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Company, then operating in Kentucky. Later Mr. Jarvis was transferred to the Hope Natural Gas Company, also Standard Oil, at Clarksburg, and it was with that company that he came to Morgantown in 1916. In 1917 he embarked in the abstract and title business on his own account. He finds his time pretty well taken up, as he is the only one in the city devoting himself to this line of business, but he has not abandoned his determination to finish his law course and a course in history at the West Virginia University. He was one of the establishers of the Phi Kappa Chapter of the Kappa Sigma fraternity at the university.

On August 13, 1913, Mr. Jarvis married Miss Frances Saunders, of Hornell, Steuben County, New York, who is a daughter of E. B. and Euphemia (Black) Saunders. Mrs. Jarvis is a graduate of Alfred (New York) University, and of Salem (West Virginia) College. Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis have four children: Jean Eleanor, born September 19, 1914; Rosemary, born June 20, 1916; Roy Hugh, Jr., born September 19, 1918; and Robert Nathan, born August 22, 1921.

Mr. Jarvis is a member of Salem Lodge No. 84, A. F. and A. M.; Adoniram Chapter, Royal Arch, Clarksburg; Morgantown Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar; Morgantown Lodge of Perfection No. 6, S. R.; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, thirty-second degree, and of Osiris Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Wheeling. He belongs also to Morgantown Lodge No. 411, B. P. O. E., Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club and the Morgantown Country Club. In his political views a democrat, Mr. Jarvis is serving as secretary of the Monongalia County Democratic Committee, and is a member of the Morgantown Board of Equalization.

HENRY BEDINGER DAVENPORT. Now a resident of Charleston, Henry Bedinger Davenport has earned distinction in two professions, civil engineering and law, has been a successful business man as well, and his activities in the affairs of county and state make him one of the widely and favorably known West Virginians.

His family record contains a number of eminent names. His grandfather, Braxton Davenport, spent most of his life in Jefferson County, West Virginia, and for many years was colonel of militia in that county, also a member of the House of Delegates of old Virginia, and held numerous offices of trust and responsibility. One service gave him much historical prominence, that being as presiding magistrate of the trial at which John Brown was convicted for the Harpers Ferry raid. Col. Braxton Davenport married Elizabeth Bedinger, a daughter of Maj. Henry Bedinger, of Revolutionary fame and for many years a prominent resident of Berkeley County, West Virginia. Henry B. Davenport, father of the Charleston business man, was born in Jefferson County, West Virginia, was educated in the University of Virginia, and served as a lieutenant in the Stonewall Brigade in the Confederate Army. He died in 1901 and is buried at Charles Town. His epitaph is both a biography and a eulogy, being simply "Soldier of the Stonewall Brigade." He was born September 9, 1831. In 1860 he married Martha Clay, daughter of Brutus J. Clay, of Bourbon County, Kentucky. Brutus Clay was a brother of Gen. Cassius M. Clay, at one time envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Court of Russia. Brutus J. Clay represented the Lexington District of Kentucky in the House of Representatives at Washington during two terms, 1861 to 1865, though he had been an extensive slave holder.

Son of Henry B. and Martha (Clay) Davenport, Henry Bedinger Davenport was born at Auvergne, near Paris, Kentucky, February 11, 1865, but spent his early life in the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia. He was educated in the Charles Town Academy, in St. John's College at Annapolis, Maryland, and graduated with the degree Civil Engineer from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, in 1886. He also took a special course in applied mathematics at the University of Virginia, and received his law degree from the University of West Virginia in 1894.

From 1886 until 1893 Mr. Davenport practiced his profession as a civil engineer. During this period he was in the service of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad and was engineer of construction of levees on the Mississippi River in Bolivar County, Mississippi. For two years he held the chair of professor of civil engineering in the University of West Virginia. On graduating in law in 1894 he removed to Clay Court House, county seat of Clay County, West Virginia, where he was active in practice for twenty years. Almost from the first his practice took on a permanent and important character and brought him before the Circuit Courts of the state, the Supreme Court of Appeals and the United States Circuit and District Courts of Charleston. As a lawyer he was employed on one side or another of nearly every important case in the Circuit Court of Clay County during his twenty years' residence there. Through the industrious exercise of his natural and acquired talents in the professions and in business Mr. Davenport accumulated a comfortable fortune, and while he is retired from law practice he has employed his time for some years in the development of the oil and gas resources of Clay County, and more recently his interests have extended to the Texas oil fields.

In 1904 he was democratic candidate for Congress from the Third Congressional District, his successful republican rival being Joseph H. Gaines. He served several times as mayor of Clay Court House. On January 1, 1916, Mr. Davenport retired from the practice of law to devote himself to his private business affairs. During the war with Germany he was secretary of the Draft Board for Clay County, and for twenty-three months his time was wholly occupied in the duties of selecting, recruiting and preparing the men from his section for army service. Mr. Davenport is a Knight Templar, thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

He married Alma F. Stephenson, daughter of Thomas Benton Stephenson, on January 22, 1902. They have two sons, Benton Stephenson and Braxton.

GEORGE BOWERS VIEWEG, the efficient and popular assistant manager of the Morgantown plant of the Mississippi Glass Company, was born in the City of Wheeling, West Virginia, March 10, 1885. His paternal grandfather, Christian Vieweg, was a native of Germany and was for many years engaged in mercantile business at Wheeling. The maternal grandfather, George Bowers, likewise was a native of Germany and became one of the early representatives of the meat-market business at Wheeling. Christian Vieweg, Jr., father of the subject of this sketch, was born and reared at Wheeling, where he was for many years engaged in the fire insurance business, of which he is now a prominent representative at Morgantown, where he established his residence in 1919. His wife, whose maiden name was Emma Bowers, likewise was born and reared at Wheeling. Their son George B., of this review, was graduated from the Wheeling High School as a member of the class of 1903, and thereafter held a position in the South Side Bank at Wheeling until 1907, when he entered the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, from which institution he was graduated in 1912, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science in mechanical engineering. After leaving the university he entered the employ of the Phillips Sheet & Tin Plate Company at Weirton, this state, and later was connected with the engineering department of the Pittsburgh Crucible Steel Company at Midland, Pennsylvania. In 1914 he became engineer for the Pressed Prism Glass Company, later being made assistant manager of that company's plant at Morgantown, and since 1917 has held the executive office of assistant manager of the Morgantown plant of the Mississippi Glass Company. He is one of the progressive young business men of Morgantown, is a member of the West Virginia Alpha Chapter of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, is an active member of the local Kiwanis Club, and is treasurer and a member of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian Church.

November 7, 1914, recorded the marriage of Mr. Vieweg with Miss Alfreda Carney, daughter of Stephen A. and Sarah Ellen Carney, of Charleston, this state. Mrs. Vieweg was born at Littleton, West Virginia, was graduated from the West Virginia Wesleyan College and was a member of the junior class in the University of West Virginia at the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Vieweg have a fine little son, George Bowers, Jr., who was born October 15, 1915.

ARTHUR W. BOWLBY. Prominently identified with the business interests of Morgantown and known as a public-spirited citizen of enlightened views and constructive tendencies is Arthur W. Bowlby, vice president and treasurer of the Central Automobile Corporation. Mr. Bowlby's career was started in the midst of agricultural surroundings, and for a number of years he centered his chief interests in the affairs of the farm. More recently, however, his name has been linked with successful business enterprises, to the prosperity of which he has contributed abilities of a high order and well-tempered judgment and acumen.

Mr. Bowlby was born on the Bowlby homestead in Cass District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, November 22,

Henry B. Davenport

1874, a son of the late Joel and Rachel (Evans) Bowlby. His great-grandfather, a native of New Jersey, came to what is now Cass District in 1798 and bought a tract of land from a former settler, who had but recently patented it. On that farm he spent the remainder of his life, dying on his own land and being buried there. He married Lydia Carhart. Robert L. Bowlby, the son of James and Lydia Bowlby, was born in New Jersey, May 20, 1795, and was about three years of age when brought by his parents to Monongalia County. He inherited a part of his father's property and passed his life in agricultural pursuits, dying on his farm. He married Polly Smith.

Joel Bowlby, the son of Robert L. and Polly Bowlby, and father of Arthur W. Bowlby, was born on the old homestead February 9, 1833, and October 17, 1861, married Rachel Ann Evans, who died in December, 1874. His second marriage was with Eliza, the sister of his first wife. Joel Bowlby was a prominent man in his county for many years. He was a member of the County Court when the present Monongalia courthouse was built at Morgantown, and was regarded as one of the best commissioners the county has ever had. He was a large land owner and most prosperous farmer, and was a devout and helpful member of the Baptist Church, in which he served as a deacon. His death occurred July 13, 1907, his widow surviving until May, 1918.

Arthur W. Bowlby was reared on that part of his great-grandfather's homestead which had been inherited by his father and which came to him in the line of succession. His education was obtained in the free schools of his district and as a youth he adopted farming as his vocation, an occupation in which he was engaged until he sold his property in 1918 and removed to Morgantown. He was elected a member of the County Court in 1914, for a period of six years, taking office January 1, 1915, and retiring therefrom December 31, 1920, and during the last two years served in the capacity of president of the court. In 1911 Mr. Bowlby became identified with the Central Automobile Corporation, which is probably the largest concern in this part of West Virginia, and has been a member of the board of directors since that year and since 1919, its vice president and treasurer. He is likewise a member of the board of directors of the Federal Savings and Trust Company of Morgantown. Mr. Bowlby's religious connection is with the Baptist Church, and fraternally he holds membership in Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M.; Morgantown Lodge No. 411, B. P. O. E.; and Monongalia Lodge No. 10; I. O. O. F. He also belongs to the Kiwanis Club.

On December 25, 1898, Mr. Bowlby was united in marriage with Miss Nora Vella Lazzelle, who was born in Cass District, May 29, 1874, the daughter of Cornelius and Mary Prudence (Pope) Lazzelle. Mr. Lazzelle was born in Cass District, the son of Thomas and Rebecca (Bowlby) Lazzelle. Two children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Bowlby: Mary Elizabeth, born November 1, 1901; and Nora Willard, born March 28, 1907.

WALTER HAINES SOUTH. The South family of Monongalia County, of which Walter Haines South, secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Randall Gas Company of Morgantown, is a member in the fourth generation in this county, was established here in very early days by Elijah South, who was born on Whiteley Creek, near Mapletown, Greene County, Pennsylvania. His American ancestor was one of three brothers named South, of Suffolk County, England, who came to America prior to the Revolutionary war, one settling in New Jersey, one in Maryland and the third in Pennsylvania. Elijah South was born June 10, 1809, and died December 24, 1865, settled in Cass District, Monongalia County. He married Mary Livingood, who was also a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1799, and she died at the age of eighty years on July 14, 1879.

Justus South, son of Elijah, was born on the family farm in Cass District, March 14, 1842, and died at Baltimore, Maryland, June 8, 1901. He left the home place as a young man and located at Wadestown, Battelle District, in the same county, where he followed farming until 1892, and then removed to Morgantown, where for a number of years he was engaged in the real estate business, handling his own property. He married Mary Haines, who was born in Battelle District, March 30, 1849, and died at Morgantown, June 13, 1921, aged seventy-two years. She was a daughter of William and Martha (Thomas) Haines, who came from near Pittsburgh and settled on Dunkard Creek, Battelle District, in early days.

Walter Haines South, son of Justus and Mary (Haines) South, was born on his father's farm at Wadestown, Battelle District, January 16, 1875. He was reared on the farm until seventeen years old and acquired his early education in the public schools, following which he entered the University of West Virginia, an institution from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1900. He was not only a close student but was likewise active in athletics, and was a member of the varsity football team in 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1898. Leaving the university, he spent one year at the Baltimore Medical College and one year at Johns Hopkins University Medical School, but at the end of that time gave up his intention of entering the medical profession, returned to Morgantown, and in October, 1905, entered the employ of the Randall Gas and Water Company as manager. He was made secretary thereof in 1906, and in 1913 assumed the duties of secretary-treasurer and general manager, offices which he has occupied ever since. He is a member of the United States Chamber of Commerce and the Natural Gas Association of America, and is a member and director in the West Virginia Oil and Gas Association. As a fraternalist he belongs to Morgantown Lodge No. 411, B. P. O. E., and is a member of the Old Colony Club and the Phi Sigma Kappa college fraternity.

On August 11, 1914, Mr. South was united in marriage with Miss Emma Beall, who was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, a daughter of Grafton B. and Martha M. (Dunlevy) Beall, the former of whom died in July, 1920, while the latter survives. Mr. and Mrs. Beall had six children: A. B., a prominent business man of Sioux City, Iowa, who died December 27, 1921; Grafton A., a lieutenant-commander in the United States Navy; May, now Mrs. Kramer, of Los Angeles, California; Byrd, who lives with her mother; Elizabeth, a nurse in the United States Navy, attached to the hospital ship Mercy; and Mrs. South. Mrs. South is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being a lineal descendant of Col. Ninian Beall, an officer in General Washington's army during the Revolutionary war.

HARRY ADAMS STANSBURY. Not the least important of the departments of modern educational institutions are those which deal with the matter of keeping the body in the best of condition to meet the daily strains put upon it. For many years athletics were considered but a recreation to be indulged by the faculty as allowing their students to work off their animal spirits. In a way, perhaps, this enters into the case, but of more recent years the enlightened college and university heads have come to a realization that education is in no way complete that does not teach the student how to care for his body and how to build it up through systematic training under skilled supervision. Therefore, it is that the post of director of athletics at a large institution is one of some importance, and the University of West Virginia is fortunate in possessing in this position such an able trainer and experienced athlete as Harry Adams Stansbury.

Mr. Stansbury was born December 9, 1891, at Marshes, Raleigh County, West Virginia, and is descended from three old and honored families of Maryland and Southern West Virginia. His father, Charles Stansbury, was born in the City of Baltimore in 1858, and was of the old Stansbury family of Maryland which figured in the early history of that state. He married Ella Calloway, who was born in Raleigh County, West Virginia, the daughter of George W. and Sarah L. (Hinchman) Calloway. The Calloway and Hinchman families were among the early settlers of Raleigh and Logan counties, West Virginia. Charles Stansbury removed from Baltimore to Raleigh County, where he became the owner of a large landed estate and followed farming until his death in 1894.

Harry Adams Stansbury attended the public schools and was prepared for college at the academy of Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, West Virginia. He was graduated a

Bachelor of Science from Wesleyan College with the class of 1915, and for the two following years was director of athletics at that institution. He came to the University of West Virginia in the same capacity in 1917, and during his administration of the affairs of that post has won a reputation both for himself and for the University in college athletics. Mr. Stansbury is a member of Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., of Morgantown; Morgantown Lodge No. 411, B. P. O. E.; the Morgantown Rotary Club; the Eastern Graduate Managers' Association; the Athletic Research Society; and the Mountain Society of the University of West Virginia.

Mr. Stansbury married Miss Ada Lillian George, daughter of William T. and Dora (Howell) George, of Phillipi, West Virginia, and to this union there have come two sons and a daughter: Harry Adams, Jr., born September 15, 1917; Richard George, born October 30, 1918; and Mary Elizabeth, born May 5, 1920.

William Griffee Brown. Under the original state prohibition law the duties of enforcement were assigned as a separate department of the office of state tax commissioner. The Legislature in 1921, upon the recommendation of Governor Morgan and Tax Commissioner Hallanan, provided that this department should be separated from the state tax commissioner and made a separate department of the executive branch of the Government under the direction of a state director of prohibition. The law became effective on October 1, 1921, and the first man called to the duties of state commissioner of prohibition, by appointment from Governor Morgan, is William Griffee Brown, for many years a prominent lawyer of Nicholas County.

Commissioner Brown, who thus became an official resident of Charleston, represents a pioneer family of Nicholas County. His great-grandfather, Alexander Brown, patented land in that county in 1803, and also acquired lands in several adjacent counties. The Browns are of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Dr. William Brown, grandfather of Commissioner Brown, and William H. Brown, father, were both natives of West Virginia. However, William Griffee Brown was born in Meigs County, Ohio, in 1864, son of William H. and Arminta (Hypes) Brown. His parents returned to West Virginia in 1869, locating in Mason County, where he first attended school. In 1876 the family returned to Nicholas County. William Griffee Brown graduated Bachelor of Science in 1889 from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. For several years he was a teacher and institute worker. His last engagement as a teacher was as principal of the Fayetteville Academy. On resigning that office in 1900 he took up the study of law and in 1901 removed to Oklahoma Territory, establishing his home in Day County, in the extreme western part. In 1902 he was elected superintendent of public instruction for that county, and was also admitted to the bar in the Federal Court of Oklahoma.

Mr. Brown in 1903 returned to West Virginia, locating at Summersville, county seat of Nicholas County, and began practice as a lawyer. In 1904 he was elected prosecuting attorney, holding that office four years. Since then he has commanded a prominent place in the bar of Nicholas County. For ten years he was associated with Mr. L. T. Eddy in the law firm of Brown & Eddy. For three years he was senior member of the law firm Brown, Wolverton & Ayres of Summersville. In accepting the appointment of state commissioner of prohibition Mr. Brown made a considerable sacrifice, involving the loss of much of his lucrative law practice, and only a fine sense of public duty and the urging of his friends prevailed over the many reasons for declining the office. Mr. Brown is a republican, has been chairman of the Republican County Committee in Nicholas County, is active in church affairs, as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his appointment was strongly urged by the temperance forces in the state.

In 1889 Mr. Brown married Miss Margaret R. Groves, member of a pioneer Nicholas County family. They have four children, Heber H., Dama M., Reginald W. and Mabel Evangeline. The two youngest are still in school.

Heber H. Brown joined the colors at Camp Lee in 1917, was made first sergeant, assigned to duty in the Three Hundred and Thirteenth Field Artillery, going overseas with the Eightieth Division, and participated in nearly all the campaigns in 1918, including the battles of the Argonne.

The daughter, Dama M., during the war was in Government service at Washington, and later held a Government position as secretary to the superintendent of the Grand Canyon at Grand Canyon, Arizona. She is now the wife of Charles J. Smith, chief ranger of the Grand Canyon National Park.

Joel E. Peck. New highways of improvement have been opened through the mental alertness and broad experience of the business men of today, whose standing is conspicuously high, for with competition so strenuous none but the efficient and capable can hope for a full measure of success. These men have risen to their present positions over no royal road to fortune, but rather because of constructive thinking and aggressive action which are gaining for this country an extraordinarily large percentage of the world's business. One of the men whose interests are heavy and whose territory is a large one in West Virginia and adjoining states is Joel E. Peck, president and treasurer of the Ohio Valley Printing and Stationery Company of Huntington.

Mr. Peck was born February 8, 1875, in Pocahontas County, West Virginia, a son of Daniel A. and Caroline (Hill) Peck. Martin Peck, the paternal grandfather of Joel E. Peck, was born in 1800, in Botetourt County, Virginia, where he, with the assistance of his children, cleared a large property and developed it into one of the best farms in the county. He was a prominent citizen and a man held in the highest esteem, and his death, which occurred in 1853, near Fincastle, Virginia, removed a public-spirited citizen from his community. His wife, Ammen, was born in 1802, at Fincastle, and died in the same community in 1854. They reared a family of three sons and two daughters, all of whom are now deceased. The youngest child, Benjamin, was a Confederate soldier during the Civil war and died of wounds received at the battle of Winchester.

Daniel A. Peck was born in 1838, near Fincastle, Botetourt County, Virginia, where he was reared on his father's farm and received a rural school education. In 1861 he went to Nicholas County, now West Virginia, where he resided on a farm until 1874, at that time going to Pocahontas County, this state, where he spent the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits and died at Lobelia in 1904. He was a successful and highly respected man and a good citizen. In his early years he combined with his farming operations teaching in the rural schools for a number of years. Mr. Peck was a democrat, and for several terms while living in Pocahontas County served in the capacity of justice of the peace. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and for a long period was its chief supporter in his community, of which he was a steward, and it really being through his generosity that the church structure was erected. Mr. Peck married Miss Caroline Hill, who was born in 1840, near Hillsboro, Pocahontas County, and died in that county in 1876. They were the parents of the following children: Lucy H., the wife of Thomas A. Bruffey, of near Lobelia, a schoolteacher and farmer, who at present is acting in the capacity of deputy sheriff of Pocahontas County; Fannie L., the widow of Adam C. Young, who died on his farm near Jacox, Pocahontas County, where Mrs. Young makes her home; and Joel E., of this review.

Joel E. Peck attended the rural schools of Pocahontas County and the Summersville (West Virginia) Normal School, and entered upon his active career as an educator. From 1894 to 1898 he taught in the rural schools of Pocahontas County, and in the latter year turned his attention to farming, which, with mercantile pursuits, furnished him with an occupation until 1905. Removing then to Greenbrier County, he spent four years in agricultural pursuits, and in May, 1910, came to Huntington and engaged in the real estate business. This, however, he abandoned January 1, 1911, when he founded the Ohio Valley Printing and Stationery Company, in partnership with Davis L.

W. G. Brown

Barlow. In the fall of 1912 Mr. Peck purchased Mr. Barlow's interest and remained as sole proprietor of the business until 1916, when the company was incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia, the officers being: J. E. Peck, president and treasurer; C. B. Van Bibber, vice president; and W. A. Williamson, secretary. Mr. Peck is the majority stockholder and directing head of the enterprise, which under his supervision has grown to be one of the leading enterprises of its kind in this section of the state. The company does all manner of job printing and handles a complete and up-to-date line of school and office supplies, the plant, office and store room being located at No. 603 Ninth Street and No. 833 Sixth Avenue. Mr. Peck has devoted his time without stint to the building up of this business, and his record stands without a blemish. His career is a decidedly creditable one, for never has a man's success been due more to his own native ability and less to outward circumstances. His prosperity has been the logical sequence of the natural unfolding and development of his native abilities, and his achievements have been the reward of earnest, honest efforts.

Mr. Peck is a democrat, but has not been particularly active in politics, although a public-spirited citizen who supports worthy ventures. He belongs to Johnson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Huntington, of which he is financial secretary and treasurer, and the work of which received great impetus through his support. He owns a modern residence at No. 529 Sixth Avenue, which is a comfortable home in a favored residential section, and also has evidenced his faith in Huntington by investing a part of his means in other real estate here.

In April, 1899, Mr. Peck married near Edray, Pocahontas County, Miss Effie F. Barlow, daughter of Henry and Nancy (Castle) Barlow, both deceased. Mr. Barlow was an agriculturist and merchant at Edray for a period of thirty-six years, and a man who was held in high respect and esteem in his community. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Peck: Veda Ruth, who is a senior at Marshall College, Huntington; Henry A., a junior at Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Virginia; and Lee Edward, a sophomore in the High School, Huntington.

HARLOW AUGUSTUS DAVIN has recently rounded out a quarter of a century of consecutive service with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company. As he is still under forty, railroading has claimed nearly all the energies of youth and manhood. For some years past his responsibilities have been of an executive nature, and at the present time he is assistant superintendent in charge of the Logan Division, with home and headquarters at Logan.

Mr. Davin was born at Montgomery, Fayette County, West Virginia, September 7, 1884, son of John and Mary Elizabeth (Montgomery) Davin. The town of Montgomery was named in honor of his maternal grandfather, James Montgomery, who at one time represented Montgomery County, Virginia, in the House of Delegates, and was sheriff of Fayette County, West Virginia. Mary Elizabeth Davin died in 1920, at the age of sixty-one. John Davin was born in County Waterford, Ireland, at the age of five years came to the United States with his parents, who located in Campbell County, Kentucky, and as a young man he came to West Virginia, during the construction of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. He was in the Bridge Department, being first located at Kanawha Falls, then at Montgomery, Fayette County, when that town was still known as Cannelton. He had charge of a bridge force and later of wrecking and repair departments. John Davin, who died in 1912, at the age of fifty-four, was active in democratic local politics, served as a member of the School Board and in other offices, and was a Catholic, while his wife was a Presbyterian, and their children adhered to the faith of their mother. These children were four sons and four daughters. The oldest son, Charles Ashley, died at the age of two years, and all the others came to mature life: Harlow Augustus, being the second; John W., chairman of the Car Allotment Commission at Huntington; T. L., manager of the Davin Drug Company of Montgomery; Florence E., of Montgomery; Lottie L., wife of Dr. H. H. Smallridge, of Charleston, West Virginia; Anna, wife of L. G. Smallridge, manager of a wholesale dry goods house at Tacoma, Washington; and Margaret R., a resident of Montgomery.

Since he began his railroad service at such an early age Harlow Augustus Davin acquired his education beyond the common schools by earning and paying his own way. He attended public school at Montgomery in Fayette County, took a preparatory course in the Preparatory Branch of the University of West Virginia, and for two years was a student in Hampden-Sydney College near Farmville, Prince Edward County, Virginia. While in college he was on the football team, interested in other forms of athletics, and he seldom misses a year in attending one or more ball games at the University of Virginia. Long before the end of his college career he had performed a great deal of service for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. His first employment was as a call boy at Handley, a division point two and one half miles from his home at Montgomery. He walked from home to his duties each day. Later he did clerical work in the division offices at Handley, was promoted to assistant yardmaster, then yardmaster at Ashland, Kentucky, was assigned special duties with the Western General Division of the Chesapeake & Ohio, with headquarters at Ashland, and succeeding promotions made him assistant trainmaster of the Handley Coal District, and then trainmaster of the same district. He was next transferred to Raleigh as assistant trainmaster of Laurel and Piney Creek branches.

Mr. Davin has had his duties at Logan since April, 1917, when he was made assistant trainmaster of the Logan Division, the 1st of May of the same year was promoted to trainmaster, and on August 1, 1921, became assistant superintendent in charge of the Logan Division. He entered the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio in 1897, and at the next annual meeting he will be eligible to membership in the Veteran Association of the Chesapeake & Ohio Employes, a membership that carries with it special privileges.

While as his record indicates, he has never neglected his duties with the railroad company, Mr. Davin has also been mindful of his interests as a citizen. While in Fayette County he was a member of the Democratic Committee of Kanawha District, and when Logan adopted a commission form of government he became one of the four commissioners. In his railroad service he has handled a number of critical situations during strikes and industrial wars.

On September 14, 1907, Mr. Davin married Miss Katherine Gwinn Bidgood, of Petersburg, Virginia. They have a daughter, Betty Bidgood, born in 1917. Mr. Davin is a Presbyterian and his wife a member of the Episcopal Church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge of Montgomery and the Royal Arch Chapter at Logan.

JOHN CLARK PRICE. Perhaps no class of citizens can be of more real, practical use in a community than the substantial retired farmers, who, after years of successful experience as agriculturists and live stock raisers, settle in urban centers and take an active interest in civic, social and business life. They usually have a soundness of judgment that it were well for their fellow citizens to heed, for in profitably carrying on their farm undertakings over a long period they have solved problems that affect business prosperity and community well-being. One of the valued retired farmer citizens of Morgantown is found in John Clark Price, whose investments in city realty are heavy and who still owns a large extent of valuable farm land in Monongalia County.

John Clark Price was born on the old Price homestead in Clinton District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, about four miles from Morgantown, February 3, 1858. His parents were John Clark and Catherine (Reed) Price, the latter of whom was born in Barbour County, West Virginia, a daughter of Peter Reed. John Clark Price, the elder, was born in Monongalia County, West Virginia, and was a son of Michael and Mary (Burke) Price. His life was spent as a farmer in his native district.

John C. Price grew up on the old homestead and through boyhood had country school privileges, entirely sufficient for

the times but far fewer than considered necessary at the present day. For fifty years he followed farming, giving close attention to his different industries and meeting with the success that usually rewards determined industry and good judgment. During this long interval Mr. Price saw many changes come about in farm methods, and accepted those he found best adapted to his land, and also witnessed the introduction and took advantage of much modern farm machinery whereby some of the old-time burdens of the general farmer were eased. Although he has been retired from active farm life for a number of years, he has never lost his interest in agricultural matters or his friends in the old neighborhood, and he still owns two excellent farm properties, aggregating 288 acres. His realty in Morgantown includes the substantial brick business block which he erected on Front and Walnut streets.

In early manhood Mr. Price married Miss Sarah C. Kinkaid, a daughter of William and Serena Kinkaid, farming people in Monongalia County, and they have had the following children: George W., who is a major in rank in the United States Army and (1922) is serving on detail in France, is a graduate in law of the West Virginia University, but chose a military rather than a professional career; William Logan, who is a deputy sheriff in Monongalia County, spent three years in the university; Stewart Monroe, whose home is in Warren, Ohio; Bruce, who is an overseas veteran of the World war, spending one year in France, is attached to the county engineering department; Paul Holland, who is a student in the University of West Virginia, was in military training during the World war but was not called from his own country; Ocea May, who is a student in the university; and Chauncy Milton, the youngest of the family.

In 1909 Mr. Price located permanently at Morgantown, led thereto by his desire to give his children superior educational advantages, and also in order to have time to look after various business interests and to faithfully perform the duties entailed by his election to the office of county commissioner. He served out his full term of six years, was re-elected and served his second term, retiring then until in 1921, when he was again called into public life and appointed county commissioner to fill a vacancy and is still serving. In many ways Mr. Price is one of the representative men of Monongalia County, and the esteem in which he is held is universal. In political life he has always been loyal to his party's best interests and faithful in promised support of friends. He and his family are members of the Baptist Church, and fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and sincere in his support of the principles for which the organization stands.

Amos Lowrie DeMoss. The DeMoss family, represented at Morgantown by Amos Lowrie DeMoss, well known and prominent in Monongalia County for many years, originated in France and was founded in America by the great-great-grandfather of Mr. DeMoss, who accompanied General de Lafayette when he came to the assistance of the American colonies in their fight for independence. He never returned to France but, on the other hand, accepted the liberal grant of land awarded him by the Government in recognition of his military services, and the record is that he spent the rest of his life in peace and plenty on his estates in Virginia. Two generations later his lineal descendant, John DeMoss, removed from the old homestead to what is now Taylor County, West Virginia, and was the first settler on the Creek at Three Forks, five miles above the City of Grafton.

John DeMoss (II), son of John and father of Amos L. DeMoss, was born in Taylor County, West Virginia, in 1822, and died in 1888. He removed from his birthplace just across the line in Taylor County to just across the line in Monongalia County, and followed farming in Clinton District during the rest of his life. He married Rachel Bunner, who was born in Marion County, West Virginia, in 1832, and who survived until 1904. She was a daughter of Amos Bunner, a pioneer in Marion County, for whom Bunner's Ridge was named.

Amos Lowrie DeMoss was born near Halleck in Clinton District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, January 12, 1863, a son of John and Rachel (Bunner) DeMoss. His early education was obtained in the district schools, and later he attended the Fairmont Normal School, paying his way through the same by teaching, and afterward continued in educational work for a number of years, teaching in both Monongalia and Preston counties.

In the meanwhile he had become somewhat active in the political field and subsequently was honorably identified with important business enterprises. In 1892 he was elected county assessor, and served in that office for four years, following which he embarked in the mercantile business and operated a store at Uffington in Monongalia County for six years. He served as deputy sheriff from 1900 to 1904, and after retiring from that office, became manager of a cement company, in which relation he continued for some years. In the performance of his public duties as well as in the conduct of his private business he became well and favorably known to his fellow citizens.

On April 1, 1907, Mr. DeMoss entered the postal service as assistant postmaster at Morgantown, and continued in that capacity under Postmasters Posten, Bowman and Hodges. On July 23, 1919, he was appointed acting postmaster, and had charge of the office as such until July 1, 1921, when he turned his responsibilities over to Postmaster Grant and resumed his duties as assistant postmaster as before. At all times he has given faithful service to the public.

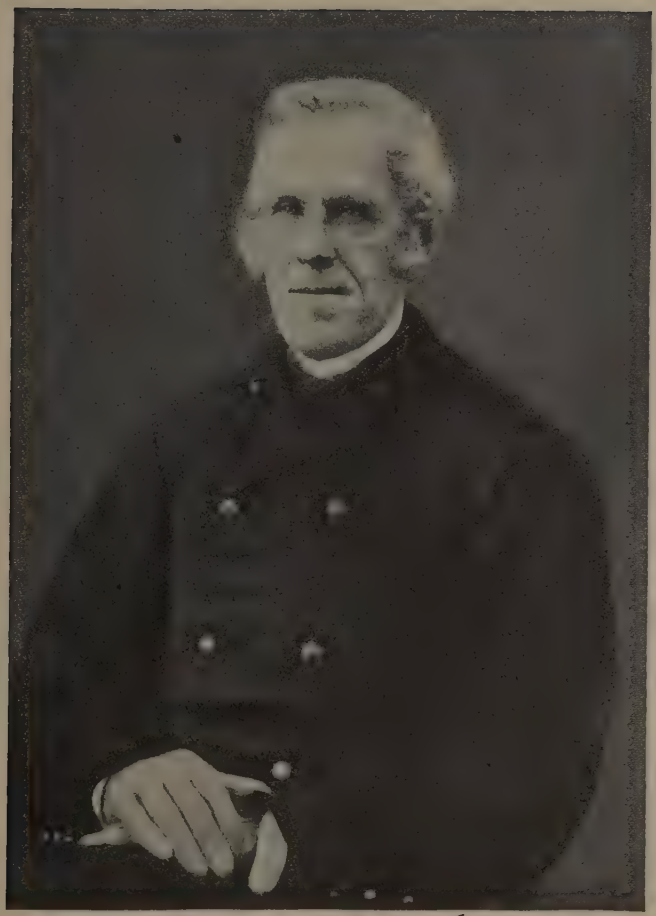
On June 14, 1894, Mr. DeMoss married Miss Jennie F. Lanham, who was a daughter of Eugene Lanham, of Preston County, West Virginia. Mrs. DeMoss passed away on August 16, 1916, leaving two children: Bertha Lee and Frederick Eugene, both of whom reside with their father. Mr. DeMoss and his family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He maintains a lively interest in civic matters and is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. In fraternal life he belongs to the Odd Fellows, the Junior Order United American Mechanics and the Daughters of America, the auxiliary branch of the latter great organization. Mr. DeMoss has been prominent for years in the Junior Order United American Mechanics, has passed through all the chairs both local and state, is a member of its national council and in official capacity has attended two sessions of the same. Coming into close contact in his everyday duties with his fellow citizens at Morgantown, Mr. DeMoss is as popular as he is efficient, and well deserves the respect and esteem in which he is held.

James Vance Boughner, M. D., was born in Clarksburg, Virginia, April 9, 1812. He was the eldest child of Daniel and Mary (Vance) Boughner, whose family numbered six sons and three daughters. During his infancy his parents returned to Greensboro, Pennsylvania, where they had been married and where they lived the remainder of their lives. His father had been engaged in general merchandising in Clarksburg, and continued in the same business until his death. He was also manager of the Greensboro Pottery Works, which were at that time in a flourishing condition.

Daniel Boughner was the son of Martin and Anna Rittenhouse Boughner. Martin was born in New Jersey and later resided in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, where he was united in marriage with Anna Rittenhouse. Their children were Anna, Pamelia and Daniel. Martin Boughner and family later removed to Fayette County, Pennsylvania, two miles from Brownsville, on Redstone Creek. His wife died there in 1797, and is buried in the old Baptist Cemetery. Daniel was only nine years of age when his mother died and the family abandoned housekeeping. He was thrown upon his own resources at an early age, and when seventeen, went to Greensboro, Pennsylvania, to learn the potter's trade in the works of Alexander Vance. Later he married Mary Vance, the sister of his employer.

Mary (Vance) Boughner was the daughter of James and Amy (Slack) Vance. The Vance family emigrated to Scotland (traditionally from Italy) early in the sixteenth century. The name was originally Del Vance, and family records trace their origin to the nobility of their native country.

The Vance family formed part of the colony sent from Scotland by the English Monarch to colonize the North of



J. V. Bonghmer

RESIDENCE OF THE LATE DR. JAMES VANCE BOUGHNER,
MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA

Ireland, constituting that strong body of Scotch Irish Presbyterians, so eminent in history. Members of this family participated in the famous siege of Londonderry.

James Vance was born in County Down, Ireland (near Belfast), on April 3, 1753. He emigrated from Porter's Ferry, Ireland, when not quite twenty years of age, and, landing in Philadelphia, lived there awhile before taking up his residence in Flemington, New Jersey, where he enlisted in the Revolutionary army. He was a private in Captain Reddin's Company, Colonel Chambers being in charge of his regiment. He was in the battles of Germantown and Monmouth. He heard Washington reprove General Charles Lee for his retreat at the latter place. He spent the winter with Washington's Army at Valley Forge, where the hardships, privations and suffering endured form a record in the annals of our history.

After serving out his time in the army he bought a farm one and a half miles from Morristown, New Jersey, and married Amy Slack about the year 1778. His children were all born in New Jersey, but owing to the scarcity of water there for manufacturing purposes he was induced to migrate to Greensboro, Pennsylvania, where his sons introduced the business of making pottery in that part of the country. James Vance was a man of scholarly tastes and acquirements, and had collected a large library of general literature.

The maternal ancestry of the mother of James Vance Boughner is largely interwoven with prominent families of Colonial America. Thomas Schooley was one of the most notable ancestors of this line. He was the son of John and Alice Schooley of York, England. In 1677 he sailed from Hull in England on the Flie boat "Martha," with 114 passengers on board. He was one of the masters of this ship, which reached New Jersey in August, 1677. Thomas Schooley was a member of the Farnsworth Society of Friends of Yorkshire, England. He was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Parker, of Burlington County, New Jersey, in 1686. They had seven children. Thomas Schooley was granted a concession of 350 acres of land in Burlington County, New Jersey. This included the mountain in North Western New Jersey, which was named Schooley's Mountain in his honor. In this mountain were situated Schooley's Mountain Springs. In our early social life these springs were a celebrated summer resort. Thomas Schooley died in 1724.

Thomas Schooley, Jr., son of Thomas and Sarah (Parker) Schooley of Burlington County, New Jersey, and Hannah Fowler, of Monmouth, daughter of John and Rose Fowler, were married at Chesterfield, New Jersey, March 26, 1720. Their daughter became the wife of Benjamin Slack of Morris County, New Jersey. Amy Slack, their daughter, became the wife of James Vance, and they were the parents of Mary Vance. Daniel Boughner married Mary Vanee, May 9, 1811, and their son is the subject of this sketch.

Greensboro is situated on the Monongahela River, less than 100 miles from Pittsburgh. On the opposite side of the river, beautifully situated on a cliff above the stream, is located "Friendship Hill," once the famous home of Albert Gallatin, who built the mansion on a domain of many broad acres. One of the pleasing memories of Doctor Boughner's childhood was his privilege of seeing La Fayette when he visited Albert Gallatin at "Friendship Hill" in 1824.

There were no railroad facilities at that time and navigation on the Monongahela River had not yet been inaugurated. Life in little towns remote from centers of civilization afforded limited educational advantages. Doctor Boughner possessed a brilliant and active mind, which, united with boundless ambition, led him to supplement his technical education by extensive reading of classical literature and works of general history. He thus became a self educated and a well educated man before beginning his professional studies. His first responsible work was begun at the age of sixteen, when his father was appointed postmaster of Greensboro. The duties of the office, however, were performed by the subject of this sketch.

He read medicine with Doctor Stephenson. In 1837 he matriculated in the medical department of Cincinnati College as pupil Number Fifty-three. The matriculation card bears the name of James B. Rogers, M. D., Dean. This course included lectures on the theory and practice of medicine by Daniel Drake, M. D. The lectures on chemistry and pharmacy were given by James B. Rogers, M. D. He was also regularly admitted to the lectures by Landon Rives, M. D. and Joseph N. McDowell, M. D. His uncles, Alexander and James Vance, had removed from Greensboro to Cincinnati in 1817, where they controlled a line of steamboats on the Ohio River. Doctor Boughner lived with his uncles while in Cincinnati, and his life there opened new vistas on his social horizon. Dr. Lyman Beecher was at that time connected with Lane Seminary, and he also preached in the Presbyterian Church there. The Vance family were on terms of intimacy with the Beecher family, and Doctor Boughner considered it one of his great privileges to be admitted to this social circle. Here he met Harriet Beecher Stowe, and Miss Catherine Beecher, who presided over her father's home.

After completing his medical studies he located at Mt. Morris, Greene County, Pennsylvania, on the line between Pennsylvania and Virginia. He practiced medicine in both states. He married on May 8, 1845, Miss Louisa Jane Brown, daughter of Andrew and Martha (Worley) Brown, at Browns Mills, Monongalia County. Their family consisted of the following six children: Rosalie, Mary Lavinia, (Mrs. Melville E. Howe), William LeRoy, Martha, Emma and Andrew Brown.

The ancestry of Mrs. Boughner (now deceased) was exclusively pre-Revolutionary. She was a direct descendant of Wendell Brown, who was born in 1700 in this country.

Judge Veech in his "History of the Monongahela Valley" says that Wendell Brown and his son Manus (Emmanuel) were the first white settlers west of the Allegheny Mountains. For services rendered to the king in border warfare he was granted a tract of land comprising nine square miles in what is now Fayette County, Pennsylvania. The town of Brownsville, Pennsylvania, is situated on a portion of this land, which was sold by Thomas Brown, one of Wendell's sons. Wendell Brown and his sons Manus, Adam and Thomas penetrated this land as hunters, but later returned East and brought back their families with them and made their homes in the wilderness in 1750 or 1751.

According to family tradition Wendell Brown was a descendant of Peter Brown, of the Mayflower. He and his sons were loyal friends of Washington, supplying his starving army with beef and chopped flour at Fort Necessity in 1754.

The paternal ancestors of Mrs. Boughner, whose records of service in the Revolutionary war have been established, are Manus (Emmanuel) and Adam Brown, and Capt. Rudolph Statler. Col. Jasper Cather and Brice Worley are recorded Revolutionary soldiers belonging to her maternal ancestry.

Doctor Boughner represented Greene County in the legislatures of Pennsylvania of 1845-1846 and 1846-1847. On December 15, 1847, he received his degree of M. D. from the Philadelphia College of Medicine. The diploma bears the signatures of John P. Durbin, president, and Robert McGrath, secretary, in addition to the names of six professors in the college.

Soon after his marriage Doctor Boughner removed to Brown's Mills (Pentress) in Monongalia County. The arduous duties of a general practitioner of medicine in a country district menaced his health, and in 1859 he removed to Morgantown and retired from the practice of medicine.

The terrible years were now upon the country, and the excitement and agitation preceding the Civil war shook the foundations of our Government. Western Virginia was in the throes of a mighty upheaval, which resulted in its separation from the parent state. Monongalia County was strongly in favor of the union, and intense in its opposition to secession. A large assemblage of citizens convened at the Court House in Morgantown on Wednesday evening, April 17, 1861, to take action on resisting secession. Doctor Boughner was chairman of the committee on resolutions and the real author of the trend of their sentiments. In these resolutions, which were adopted, a strong protest was embodied against the secession of Virginia, with instructions

to the delegates to the State Convention to propose a division of the state should the ordinance of secession be passed. After Virginia voted to secede the people in North Western Virginia held a convention in Wheeling on May 13, 1861, "to consult and determine upon such action as the people in that section should take in this fearful emergency." Doctor Boughner was elected a delegate to this convention. He became one of the most enthusiastic advocates of the Union, and exerted all of his powers to maintain the stability of our Government. He was an able and fluent writer, and did much to mould public opinion in his community by contributions to the current newspapers.

In 1864 he was appointed paymaster in the Federal Army with the rank of major, and served in this capacity until the end of the war. He was stationed principally at Detroit, Milwaukee and Indianapolis. In the reconstruction period, after the war, in the adjustment of political sentiments, involving so many new issues, Doctor Boughner joined the ranks of the republican party, although in early life he had been a Jeffersonian democrat.

Early in the history of the new state of West Virginia Doctor Boughner was appointed collector of internal revenue for the second collection district. He was a member of the State Legislature of 1867-68.

He was always an enthusiast in affairs of state, and possessed a profound knowledge of the currents of our political history. He had deep convictions in the problems of his day, and kept in touch with legislation on questions of national importance.

Unschooled in strategy, the arts of diplomacy were foreign to the nature of Doctor Boughner, who retired from active politics and entered a field of usefulness more in accordance with his tastes.

He had always been fond of certain phases of country life, and even when engaged in political activities he was interested in several small farms. His taste in that direction found full bent in later life, when he devoted his time to the supervision of his 500-acre farm near Fairmont, twenty miles from his home. The farm was near a railroad, which afforded a fine opportunity for the shipment of cattle. Stock raising became the principal industry on this fine grazing land, and the cattle were shipped to Eastern markets.

Doctor Boughner always enjoyed splendid health, and had not suffered impaired vitality until his last illness, which was of short duration. At the time of his passing he had not yet manifested any of the failings of elderly life. He was as alert, active and enthusiastic as in youth. His death occurred at his home in Morgantown on February 8, 1882, with interment in Oak Grove Cemetery. He would have celebrated his seventieth birthday on the 9th of the following April.

Coming from a long line of Presbyterian ancestry, and imbibing from childhood the principles of this religion, he maintained throughout life his allegiance to its traditions. Reared in a family of austere piety, his nature, always retained the simplicity and directness characteristic of such an environment. The elements which gave distinction to his character are not easily defined. His individuality lives in the memory of all who knew him, but no special quality can be mentioned as his supreme gift. His personality seemed to be the composite effect of a multiform mentality. He was an enemy to all sham and pretense, and the keen edge of his sarcasm did not spare the affectations of snobbishness. He was a good friend, but could deal heavy blows to an antagonist, though he never harbored malice and suspicion, casting them out as enemies of peace. The spirit of youth always dwelt in him, enabling him to attract and hold friends, whose difference in age from his sometimes measured a score of years. His temperament was essentially optimistic, which, united with his brilliant and scintillating wit, caused him to radiate pleasure in any social circle.

His passion for good literature found food for gratification in a large miscellaneous library he had collected mainly during his life in Cincinnati. He had in his possession many of the classics of the 18th century, including a first edition of the poems of Robert Burns.

With a bright intelligence enriched by culture, he was capable of enjoying any company. He was democratic in his social ideas, and never failed to derive benefit from association with the great mass of the people. At the time of his death it was claimed that he had a larger acquaintance with his fellow men than any other man in the county. His affection for all sorts and conditions of men was one of his predominant qualities.

He was gifted with insight and vision intensified by his life in the open, where all manifestations of nature held his admiration. He thought deeply on the significance and responsibilities of this life in connection with its continuance in the life to come. His musings on the spiritual existence caught the gleam of "the light that never was on sea or land."

HENRY LOUIS CARSPECKEN. When an individual has been identified with the business, financial and civic interests of a community for a period of more than twenty years it would be an anomaly were he not intimately known to the citizens of that place. In the seething, progressive life of a rising, enterprising town or city the man who shows himself interested in the advancement of the public weal is bound to be more or less in the public eye, and that eye, as it has often shown itself, is capable of piercing its way into the best-buried secrets. For more than twenty years the record of Henry Louis Carspecken has stood inviolate before the citizens of Morgantown, among whom he is recognized as a capable business man of sound integrity, a financier of ability and a citizen of public spirit and constructive ideas.

Mr. Carspecken was born in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, February 3, 1873, a son of Henry and Mary (Schott) Carspecken. His father was a civil engineer at Pittsburgh for many years, the latter's father was educated for that profession, and his grandfather practiced that vocation. In 1879 Henry Carspecken retired from civil engineering and removed to Oakland, Iowa, where he engaged in stock raising and farming for a number of years, but for the past twenty years has been living a retired life in that town. The mother of Henry L. Carspecken died when her son was an infant but nine days old.

Henry Louis Carspecken accompanied his father and the other children to Iowa, and in that state he attended the public schools, acquiring the equivalent of a high school education. At the age of eighteen years he commenced teaching school in the West, a vocation in which he was engaged for a year, and in the meantime prepared himself for college, with the intention of following the family vocation of civil engineering, as had his father, grandfather and great-grandfather. However, after returning to Pittsburgh and attending a business college he gave up, as he then thought temporarily, his intentions as a civil engineer, and in 1893 entered the glass industry as secretary to the president of the Brownsville Plate Glass Company at New Kensington, Pennsylvania, eighteen miles above Pittsburgh. Upon the death of the president of that company Mr. Carspecken reorganized that business under the name of the Brownsville Glass Company, and became its secretary and treasurer. Later on that concern was merged with the Appert Glass Company, whose plant was at Port Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and general offices in New York City. Mr. Carspecken became manager of the new concern. In 1903 he organized the Brownsville Glass Company, a new company with the old name, and became its secretary and general manager, in which capacities he built the plant at Morgantown, which later was absorbed by the Mississippi Glass Company. Mr. Carspecken continued as manager of the Morgantown plant of this concern, and has remained in the same capacity to the present time. For nearly twenty years he has been identified with the business interests of Morgantown, particularly those dealing with its oil, coal, glass, gas and allied financial interests, and has been an official and director of numerous companies in these lines, all of which have benefited through his connection. He is now vice president of the Bank of Morgantown, one of that city's most important banking institutions. He has at all times taken an active and helpful interest in local civic affairs, formerly served as president of the Morgantown Independent School District Board, is a member of the Morgantown Rotary Club,

and served, with the rank of colonel, as a member of the staffs of Governors Glasscock and Hatfield.

Mr. Carspecken married Miss May Hutson, daughter of the Rev. J. S. Hutson, a minister of the Baptist Church of Pittsburgh, and to this union there were born the following children: Harold, born in 1905; Margaret, born in 1907; Henry Louis, Jr., born in 1912; and John Frederic, born in 1915.

James H. McGrew, cashier of the Bank of the Monongahela Valley and who is recognized as one of the able bankers and progressive citizens of the City of Morgantown and of that part of the State of West Virginia, has been identified with this institution since 1891. During the more than thirty years that have passed he has not only worked his way to a substantial position with this concern, but has likewise been a prominent factor in the development of some of Morgantown's leading enterprises, and has also contributed materially to its civic progress and welfare.

Mr. McGrew was born at Morgantown, October 31, 1873, a son of William Clark and Julia E. (Willey) McGrew, and is descended from an old Scotch family which has been in America since prior to the War of the American Revolution and in West Virginia (then old Virginia) for over a century and a quarter. The American ancestors of this branch of the McGrew family came from Scotland in Colonial days and settled first in Virginia, removing thence to Pennsylvania. Patrick McGrew, son of the original immigrant, was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, and in 1786 came to Preston County, now in West Virginia, settling near what is now Brandonville. His son, Col. James McGrew, was born in Preston County, where he spent practically his entire life. He commanded a regiment of Virginia Militia during the War of 1812. Colonel McGrew married Isabella Clark, the daughter of James Clark, a native of Ireland, who became an early settler of Preston County. James Clark's first wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ramsey, died in 1770, and he returned to Ireland, where, in 1773, he married Eleanor Kirkpatrick, and later came back to America.

James Clark McGrew, son of Col. James and Isabella (Clark) McGrew, was born September 14, 1813, near Brandonville. He began his business life at Kingwood, Preston County, as clerk in a general store, afterward becoming a successful merchant and prominent and influential man of his community. He was a delegate to the Virginia State Convention in 1861, in which body he vigorously opposed the ordinance of secession, and was one of the little band of about twenty men whose opposition to secession resulted ultimately in the erection of the new State of West Virginia. He served as a member of the House of Delegates of the first Legislature of West Virginia and later was elected a member of and served in the Forty-first and Forty-second sessions of the Federal Congress, but declined a renomination. He served as a director of the West Virginia State Hospital for the Insane, and was one of the organizers and the first president of the National Bank of Kingwood, being likewise a trustee of the Ohio Wesleyan University. Mr. McGrew was an earnest Methodist and was a delegate to the Methodist Ecumenical Conference held at London, England, in 1881. In that and the following year he traveled extensively in Europe, Asia and Africa. In 1841 he married Persis Hagans, daughter of the Hon. Harrison Hagans of Brandonville, West Virginia.

Hon. William Clark McGrew, son of James Clark and Persis (Hagans) McGrew, was born at Kingwood, Preston County, April 21, 1842, and was educated in select schools and at Preston Academy. He was engaged in the mercantile business at Kingwood from 1862 to 1870, and in the latter year removed to Morgantown, where he made his home until 1919. He was for many years prominent in the affairs of this part of West Virginia, and was frequently honored by election to political positions. He served five full terms as mayor of the City of Morgantown, and in 1878 and 1882 was sent as senator from the Eleventh District to the State Legislature. He was frequently called upon to preside over the deliberations of that body, and served as a member of various important committees. In 1907 he was elected a member of the House of Delegates. He also was active in the building of the Fairmont, Morgantown & Pittsburgh Railway, of which he was vice president and for fifteen years its agent at Morgantown; and was one of the organizers of the Economy Glass Company, and served as its treasurer, vice president and president through a long term of years. In fact, Mr. McGrew was closely identified with about every phase of the civic and business advancement of Morgantown for many years, and probably no other one man did more for the development of that part of West Virginia. In 1864 he was united in marriage with Julia E. Willey, daughter of the Hon. Waitman T. and Elizabeth E. (Ray) Willey. Mr. Willey was the first man sent to the United States Senate from West Virginia. William Clark McGrew died in 1919.

James H. McGrew was educated in the Morgantown public schools and at the University of West Virginia, and in 1891 entered the Bank of the Monongahela Valley as a clerk, having been continuously identified with that institution as boy and man for more than thirty years. He was made teller in 1893 and later promoted to assistant cashier, and in 1903 was elected to his present post of cashier. Mr. McGrew is president of the Monongahela Building Company, organized for the construction of the magnificent new home of the Bank of the Monongahela Valley, which is the largest and the only "sky-scraper" business block in this section of the state. He was one of the organizers and is vice president and treasurer of the Monongalia Building and Loan Association; was one of the organizers and is president of the Sesamine Coal Company; was one of the organizers and is treasurer of the Chrisman Foundry Company; was one of the organizers and is treasurer of the Liberty Investment Company; was one of the organizers and is president of the Morgantown Machinery and Supply Company; was one of the organizers and is treasurer of the Dellslaw Coal Company; and is one of the owners of the Union Traction Company, the successor to the Smith Morgantown Traction Company.

Mr. McGrew is receiver for the Monogalia County Circuit Court. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Morgantown Lodge No. 4, F. and A. M., and the Morgantown Country Club, and is an old-time member of the Old Colony Club of Everywhere.

Cephas Jacobs became a resident of West Virginia, as now constituted, in the year 1853, and was one of the venerable and honored citizens of Morgantown, Monongalia County, at the time of his death, on the 2d of February, 1903. He was born in Allegany County, Maryland, January 8, 1826, and was a descendant of Zachariah Jacobs, who immigrated from Wales to America in 1740, and who first made settlement in Connecticut. In 1760 he removed to New Jersey, and Colonial records show that his son Jacob Jacobs served as a captain in the Patriot Army in the War of the Revolution, in which he was with General Washington at Valley Forge. Gabriel, son of Capt. Jacob Jacobs, was born in New Jersey, July 7, 1781, and was a young man when he settled in Allegany County, Maryland, where he remained until his death, October 11, 1848. He married Margaret Jackson, who was born May 27, 1783, and died October 20, 1855. Cephas Jacobs, son of Gabriel and Margaret Jacobs, was reared on his father's farm in Allegany County, Maryland, and from that state he came to West Virginia, then a part of Virginia, in 1853, and settled in Preston County, where he engaged in farming and where he built and operated grist and saw mills and a tannery. There he continued his residence until 1869, when he removed to a farm on the west side of Monongahela River in Grant District, Monongalia County, opposite the City of Morgantown. He there continued as one of the substantial exponents of farm industry in the county until 1892, when he removed to Morgantown, in which city he passed the remainder of his life. He was one of the organizers and became president of the First National Building & Loan Association at Charleston, this state, and was a director of the Second National Bank of Morgantown. He was a stanch republican, and he served two terms as justice of the peace in Grant District and one term as a member of the city council of Morgantown. He was affiliated with Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, Free

and Accepted Masons, and he and his wife were zealous members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Morgantown.

April 10, 1851, recorded the marriage of Cephas Jacobs with Margaret Ann Ravenscraft, daughter of Abner and Nancy (Corbus) Ravenscraft, of Maryland, and she survived him by nearly twelve years, her death having occurred September 13, 1914.

Elmer Forrest Jacobs, son of Cephas and Margaret Ann Jacobs, was born on the home farm of his father on Bird's Creek, Preston County, this state, June 11, 1866, and was three years old at the time of the family removal to Monongalia County, where he was reared to manhood, received the discipline of the public schools and finally entered the University of West Virginia, with the intention of preparing himself for the profession of civil engineering. But upon the advice of Col. T. Moore Jackson, then at the head of the School of Engineering, West Virginia University, Mr. Jacobs decided to take up architecture, Colonel Jackson having given him special instruction along this line. He was impatient at the delay in placing himself in a position to earn a salary, and on this account left the university and entered the office of J. L. Beatty, an architect in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He remained five years with Mr. Beatty and gained a thorough technical and practical training in the architectural art and science. In 1893 he assumed charge of designing and construction with the Pittsburgh firm of W. A. Hoeveller & Company, and later he became superintendent of construction for the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh.

In the fall of 1894 Mr. Jacobs opened an office in Morgantown, where he now stands virtually at the head of his profession in this part of West Virginia, as well as being the oldest architect in point of experience and continuous practice at Morgantown. Among many important buildings designed by and erected under the supervision of Mr. Jacobs are the Madeira (formerly the Franklin) Hotel; Woodburn Hall and an addition to Science Hall, of the University of West Virginia; chapter houses of the Sigma Chi, Beta Theta Pi, Kappa Alpha, Phi Sigma Kappa, Phi Kappa Psi and Phi Kappa Sigma fraternities at the State University; Farmers and Merchants Bank; the old post office at Morgantown, which was the first fire-proof building in this section of the state and is now occupied by the Union Savings and Trust Company; the plant of the Seneca Glass Company; plant of the Union Stopper Company; Fourth Ward school building; First Methodist Protestant Church, Morgantown; First Methodist Episcopal Church, Mount Morris, Pennsylvania; and residences of George C. Baker, William Moorhead, J. H. McDermott, J. C. McVicker, Francis Heermans, J. C. Frazier, and many others of the most modern type in Morgantown and vicinity. Mr. Jacobs is a member of the American Institute of Architects, his affiliation with that organization dating from May 24, 1902.

He married Miss M. Ella Wood daughter of the late A. C. Wood, of Morgantown, and they have two children. Virginia is the wife of Allen Davis Bowie of Wheeling, this state, and they have one child, Mary Eleanor. David Wood Jacobs is at the time of this writing, in 1921, a student in the Morgantown High School.

JOHN M. GREGG. One of the widely known, prominent and popular men of Monongalia County is John Morton Gregg, county clerk and president of the Bank of Morgantown. For nearly half a century he has been closely identified with the business, civic and political history of this county and city, a man of initiative and energy, and a moving force for progress and the general welfare.

John M. Gregg was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1865, but has spent all but the first eleven years of his life at Morgantown, to which city he came in 1876 with his parents. He is a son of Thomas M. and Margaret M. (Cooper) Gregg, both natives of Pennsylvania. Thomas M. Gregg was born in Washington County in 1836, and became a farmer there and afterward in Monongalia County, but later became a merchant. He married Margaret M. Cooper, who died June 1, 1911. They had children as follows: Oscar C.; Charles T., who is deceased; Ira L.; Mary E., who married Taylor N. Dawson; Jesse W.; Roma P.; Bessie, who married R. A. Wilbourne; and John M.

John M. Gregg acquired his education in the public schools of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, attending the university also in the latter state. He early took an interest in public affairs and so won the attention and confidence of those in authority that in 1888 he was appointed deputy clerk of the Circuit Court by Col. R. E. Fast, and served for four years. In 1889 he was elected city auditor of Morgantown, and filled that office with entire efficiency. In 1890 he was a candidate for the republican nomination for Circuit Court clerk, but was defeated by Hon. William E. Glasscock, later governor of West Virginia. Mr. Gregg served as deputy for Mr. Glasscock for two and a half years, when he resigned to become bookkeeper for the Morgantown Union Improvement Company, which later became the Union Utilities Company. On January 1, 1898, while still with the above company, he was appointed secretary of the West Virginia State Geological Survey, which position he resigned January 1, 1903, in order to assume the duties of county clerk, to which office he had been elected in the previous fall. In 1908 he was re-elected county clerk, and has served continuously since his first election. He is very popular in this office because of his sterling integrity, his complete efficiency and his never failing courtesy.

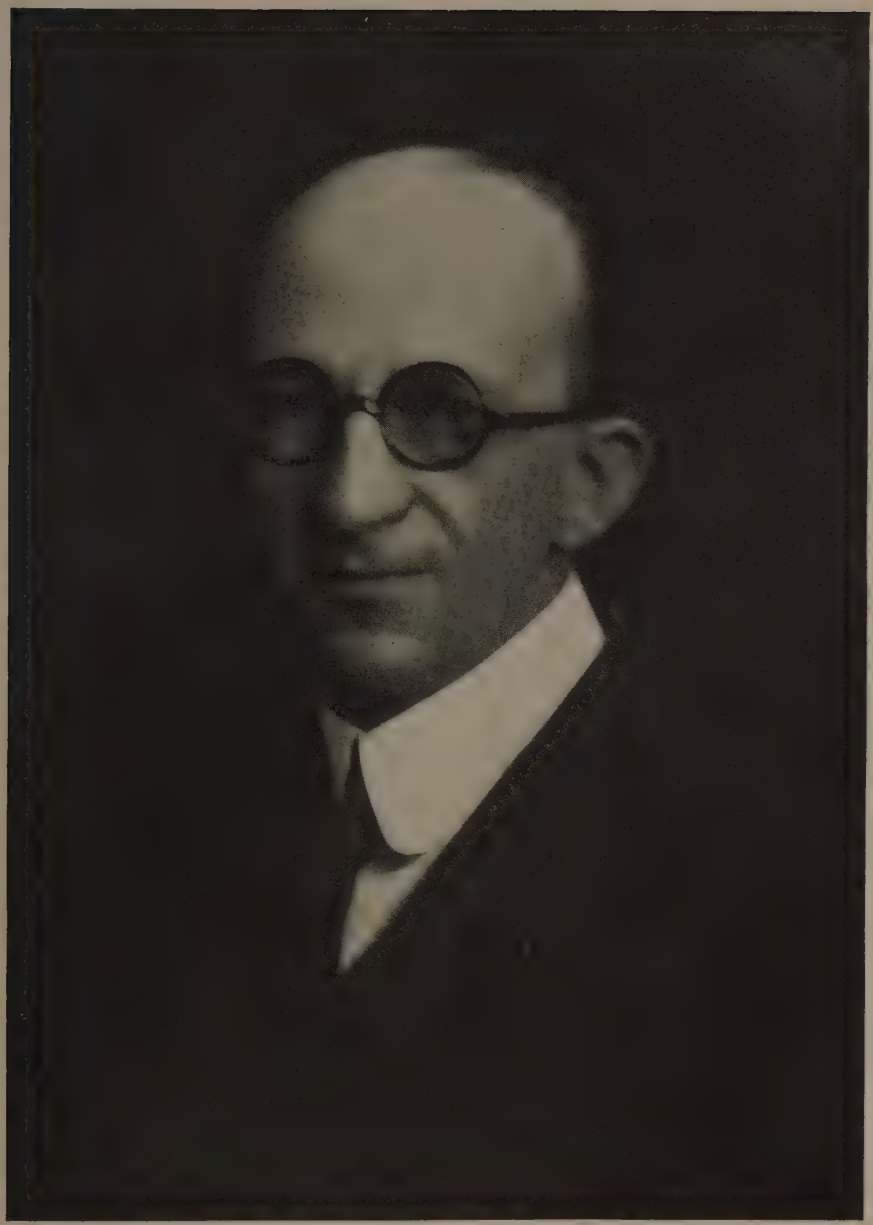
Mr. Gregg has been a very loyal citizen of Morgantown and has given encouragement to many substantial local enterprises. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Morgantown, an amply financed and carefully managed financial institution, and served as a member of its board of directors until 1919, in which year he was elected president, and so continues.

In 1889 Mr. Gregg married Miss Elizabeth M. Berkshire, a daughter of Nicholas W. and Virginia (Morgan) Berkshire, and they have two daughters and one son: Lucile C., John Morton, Jr., and Margaret. John M. Gregg, Jr., married Miss Stella Duncan, daughter of George H. Duncan, of Clarksburg, West Virginia.

Mr. Gregg and his family are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Morgantown, and they take a prominent part in church affairs and also in the city's pleasant social life. As a public man Mr. Gregg is often called upon to serve on benevolent boards and civic commissions, and fraternally is identified with such representative organizations as the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order United American Mechanics, warm personal friendship often entering into these relations.

FRENCH D. WALTON has effected a crystallization of his former years of newspaper experience by establishing in the City of Wheeling an important business enterprise, which he conducts under the title of the Wheeling Publicity Bureau. He was born in this city, October 23, 1875, and is a son of John and Allie (Ebbert) Walton. The latter died when French D. was but six weeks old. John Walton was born at Woodsfield, Ohio, in 1842, was reared and educated in the old Buckeye State and represented the same as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, shortly after the close of which he came to Wheeling, West Virginia, where eventually he became a leading member of the bar of Ohio County and where during the last fifteen years of his life he held the office of chief deputy of the Circuit Court for this county. He was a stanch democrat, was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was long and actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. He was one of the honored and well-known citizens of Wheeling at the time of his death in 1898.

At the inception of the Civil war John Walton enlisted in the Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and his active service covered virtually the entire period of the war, save for the intervals when he was incapacitated by wounds. His regiment took part in the various engagements of the Army of the Potomac, he was twice wounded, and as a result of the severe wounds he received at the battle of Gettysburg he suffered the loss of a part of his left foot. He vitalized his interests in his old comrades by his affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic. Of his three



F. D. Walton

children the first, William, died in childhood; Lotta is the wife of Edward S. Campbell, a traveling salesman, and they reside in Wheeling; and French D., of this sketch, was an infant at the time of his mother's death, as previously noted.

In the public schools of Wheeling French D. Walton continued his studies until he was sixteen years of age, and he then took a position in the tea store of the C. D. Kenny Company, where he continued to be employed three years. He then initiated his career in connection with newspaper work by becoming a reporter on the Wheeling News, with which he continued his connection five years. On account of ill health he next entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, in a position that did not list so heavily against his physical powers, but as soon as expedient he resumed his active alliance with newspaper work as a reporter for the Wheeling Intelligencer. He continued with this paper until 1905, when he accepted the post of cashier in the freight office of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad. In 1907 he resigned this position to take that of court reporter for the Ohio State Journal at Columbus, Ohio, but one year later he returned to Wheeling and became a reporter on the staff of the Daily News. Thereafter he served in turn as city editor and telegraph editor of the Wheeling Intelligencer, and later was telegraph editor for the Wheeling Daily News. In 1918 Mr. Walton became assistant general manager of the Wheeling Chamber of Commerce, and of this executive office he continued the incumbent until 1920, on the 5th of August of which year he established the Wheeling Publicity Bureau, of which he is the sole owner and the active manager. This bureau has the best of modern facilities for the effective conducting of publicity campaigns in connection with commercial, industrial and mercantile enterprises and for other promotive service of the first grade. Here are prepared and issued booklets, folders, form letters, etc., and Mr. Walton specializes also in writing publicity articles for newspapers, magazines and trade journals. The Wheeling Publicity Bureau is a center for well directed general advertising and promotive service, has a department devoted to addressing and mailing commercial letters, with a complete multigraphic equipment. In short, Mr. Walton has capitalized his long and successful newspaper experience in a prosperous and valuable business enterprise of his own. He maintains his well appointed office headquarters at 205-206 Court Theater Building.

Mr. Walton is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, is a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church in his home city, besides being assistant superintendent of its Sunday School, is past chancellor of Mystic Lodge No. 24, Knights of Pythias, and is an active member of the local Kiwanis Club. He owns his attractive home property, in the Edgedale District of Wheeling. In the World war period Mr. Walton gave characteristically earnest and effective service in the furtherance of local patriotic objects, was publicity secretary in the Government loan drives, Red Cross campaigns, etc., in Wheeling and Ohio County, and did all in his power to advance the work to which he thus set himself.

February 28, 1898, recorded the marriage of Mr. Walton and Miss Edna R. Watkins, daughter of the late Charles H. and Anne (Marsh) Watkins, of Wheeling. Mr. and Mrs. Walton have three children: John Marsh, who was born November 26, 1900, is a graduate of the Linsly Institute at Wheeling, later continued his studies in the University of West Virginia, and there, at the age of eighteen years, he became a member of the Students Army Training Corps when the nation became involved in the World war, he being now in the employ of the Clarke Paper Company of Wheeling; French D., Jr., who was born November 10, 1901, is an assistant in his father's offices; and J. Elwood, born October 23, 1904, is, in 1921, a student in the Tri-adelphia District High School.

GARFIELD DAVIES. In the impersonal discharge of their official duties a large majority of the incumbents of public office appear to feel that they have fully fulfilled their responsibilities. In a way this may be true, but, and this is a fortunate thing for various of our communities, there are others who are not satisfied merely with taking care of their duties by rote and rule, but are constantly seeking opportunities by which they may benefit their communities and add to the value of their services. In this latter class undoubtedly stands Garfield Davies, clerk of the Circuit Court of Monongalia County, and a public-spirited citizen whose ideals of citizenship have found an outlet in his identification with a number of constructive and beneficial civic movements.

Mr. Davies was born August 14, 1888, in Wales, and is a son of William A. and Mary (Phillips) Davies, both also natives of that country. His father, an ironworker in Wales, brought the family to the United States in 1892, and was one of the first expert workmen to come to this country when the steel industry was beginning to assume important proportions through expansion. He located at Gas City, Indiana, where he was employed in the mills until 1905, in which year he removed to Morgantown, where he has since been living.

Garfield Davies received his early education in the public schools of Gas City, where he had arrived as a lad of four years. From 1902 to 1904 he attended the Marion (Indiana) Normal School, and his business experience was commenced in the latter year as bill clerk for the Vonnegut Hardware Company of Indianapolis, where he advanced by promotion to the position of credit man of that company, with which he continued for eight years. During that period he applied himself at night to the reading of law, and was admitted to the Indiana bar in 1909, at the age of twenty-one years. He entered the University of West Virginia in the spring of 1914, taking parts of the arts and science course and a part of the law course.

In the winter of 1917-1918 Mr. Davies worked at the Bertha Mine near Morgantown, and five months later was called to the main office of that corporation at Pittsburgh. After two weeks he left that concern and returned to Morgantown, where he accepted a position as court reporter. He thus became well known to the people because of his daily attendance at court proceedings, and this, in connection with his knowledge of the law, his general popularity and his known all-around ability, caused him to be considered as good material for public office. In the spring of 1920 he was successful in the republican primaries for the nomination for the office of Circuit Court clerk of Monongalia County, and in the ensuing election was put into office by a large majority for a term of six years, starting January 1, 1921. His record thus far has been an excellent one and his conscientious and energetic service has won him the esteem of his fellow-officials and the confidence of the public.

During the World war, being prevented by physical disabilities from entering the United States service as a soldier, Mr. Davies became secretary to the Advisory Board of Monongalia County, which body worked in conjunction with the Draft Board and performed other valuable service. Mr. Davies is secretary of Monongalia Lodge No. 10, I. O. O. F.; secretary of Orphans' Friend Chapter No. 14 of that order; manager of Camp No. 6931, Modern Woodmen of America; and an active member of Monongalia Lodge No. 264, Loyal Order of Moose. He has been associated with several local movements for the welfare and recreation of boys and young men, and is director of the Sunday School choir of the First Baptist Church of Morgantown, of which he is an active member. Energetic, enterprising and public-spirited, he is a force for advancement and progress in his city, where his acquaintance is wide and his friends are legion.

On August 5, 1920, at Morgantown, Mr. Davies was united in marriage with Miss Martha Elizabeth Snyder, a daughter of Allison W. Snyder, a well-known agriculturist carrying on operations on his valuable property located in the vicinity of Kingwood, Preston County, West Virginia.

IRVIN HARDY, M. D., F. A. C. S. Among the prominent men of Morgantown, using the term in its broadest sense to indicate high professional skill, sterling character, public beneficence and upright citizenship, is Dr. Irvin Hardy, owner and surgeon in charge of the City Hospital and Train-

ing School for Nurses. Doctor Hardy is a native of Dunbar, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and was born July 4, 1873, a son of James and Elizabeth (Keffer) Hardy.

The branch of the Hardy family to which the doctor belongs traces its genealogy to William Hardy, the great-grandfather of Doctor Hardy, who came with troops, either from Virginia or Maryland, into Pennsylvania to suppress the historic "Whiskey Rebellion," a local insurrection occurring in opposition to the excise law passed by Congress March 3, 1791. In addition to the general objections urged against the measure the inhabitants of Western Pennsylvania considered the tax an unfair discrimination against their region and raised an insurrection, causing President Washington to call out an army of 15,000 militia. This show of an unsuspected vigor and resource on the part of the Government forced the insurgents to disperse without bloodshed. At the close of this fiasco William Hardy settled at Dunbar, where he spent the remainder of a long, useful and honorable life, and reached the remarkable age of 103 or 104 years.

Isaac Hardy, son of William Hardy, was born, reared and always lived at Dunbar, Pennsylvania, and also attained advanced age, although not reaching that of his father. His son, James Hardy, father of the doctor, was born in 1842, at Dunbar, where was born also his wife, who was a daughter of Adam Keffer, another life-long resident of Dunbar. She died in 1917.

After attending the public schools of Dunbar Irvin Hardy entered Milton Academy at Baltimore, Maryland, and when he had completed his course in that institution enrolled as a student in the Maryland Medical College in the three-year course, graduating with the class of 1899 as a Doctor of Medicine, following which he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the same city under the four-year plan. He also spent one year in the study of general medicine at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. Even after he had commenced practice, Doctor Hardy continued his studies, and in 1909 was graduated with the degrees of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery from Queens University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada. In 1905 he established the Allegheny Heights Hospital at Davis, West Virginia, and had charge thereof until 1911, in which year he disposed of that institution and located at Morgantown, where he established what is now the City Hospital and Training School for Nurses, of which he is the owner and surgeon in charge, and to which he gives the main part of his professional attention, although he also occupies the chair of surgery at the University of West Virginia.

Doctor Hardy is a member of the Monongalia County Medical Society, of which he was elected president December 6, 1921, of the West Virginia Medical Society and the American Medical Association and is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He is a member of Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, F. and A. M.; Morgantown Chapter No. 30, R. A. M.; Morgantown Commandery No. 18, K. T.; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, R. and S. M., at Wheeling, West Virginia; and a life member of Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., also at Wheeling. He likewise belongs to the Morgantown Masonic Club and is an active member of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce.

On September 18, 1895, Doctor Hardy was united in marriage with Miss Nina M. Twyford, daughter of Thomas and Nancy Twyford, of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, and to this union there has been born one daughter, Edith L., who resides with her parents at Morgantown.

ENOCH M. EVERLY. There has always been a strong contention among intelligent men that an individual can have no better training for success in life than that which comes from work as an educator. Certain it is that many of the leading professional men of the country began their careers as teachers, and this applies to Enoch M. Everly, now one of the leaders of the Morgantown bar and senior member of the law firm of Everly & Bowman. Prior to his entrance into his present profession, he had attained standing and reputation as an educator.

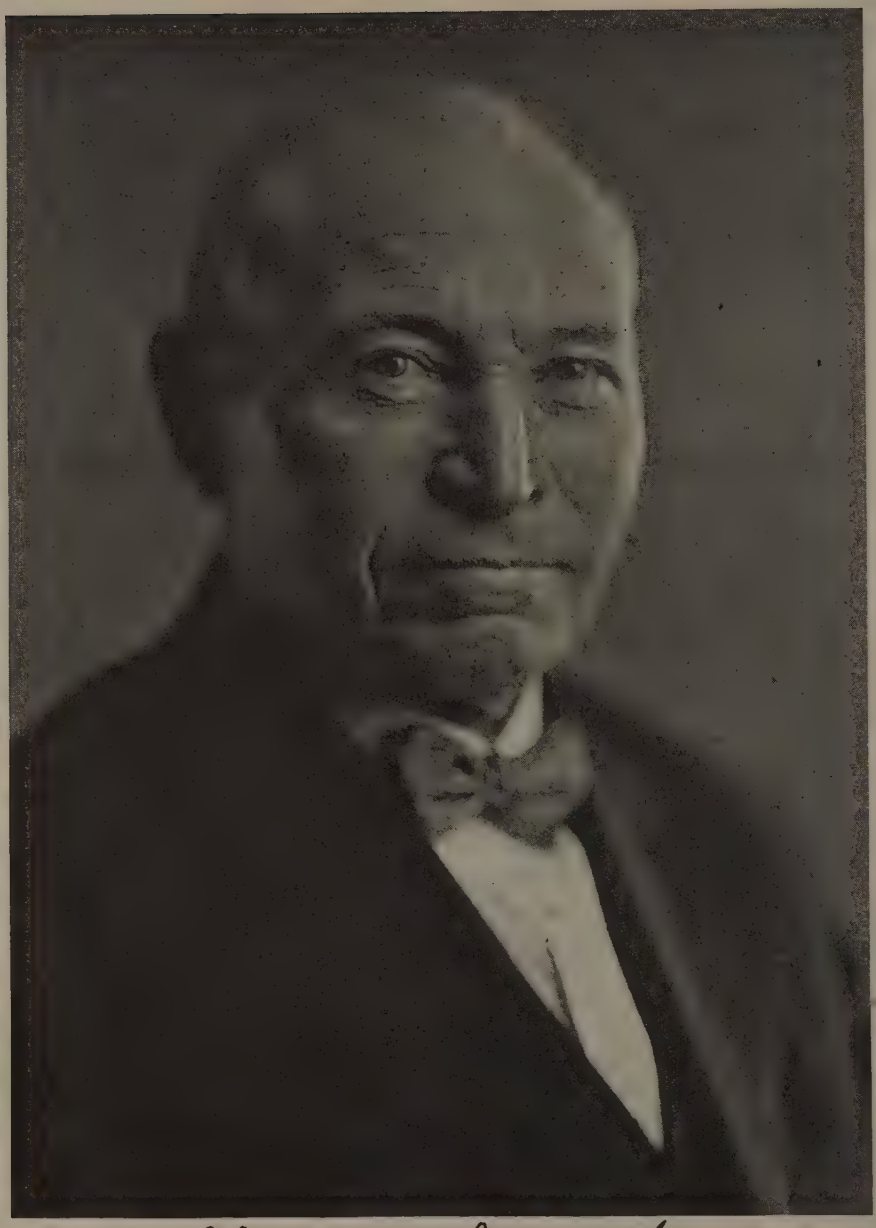
Mr. Everly was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1864, a son of Allen and Mariah (Brewer) Everly. His grandfather, Nicholas Everly, was a pioneer of Greene County, where he settled soon after the close of the War of the Revolution on land secured by grant from the United States Government. He was a son of Adam Everly, a soldier of the War of the Revolution, who served under Capt. George Strickler with the Maryland troops. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Everly were Daniel and Mary Brewer. The father died when Enoch M. was only a few months old, while his mother passed away in 1915.

After completing the common school course in Greene County, Enoch M. Everly found it necessary to assist in his own support, and accordingly adopted the vocation of educator and taught in the same school which he had attended, as well as in other schools in his home locality. He was graduated in the classical course at Waynesburg College, Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, in 1892, having in the meantime spent several years in study, teaching and farm work during the vacation periods. Leaving college, Mr. Everly continued to teach. He was principal of the Mount Morris (Pennsylvania) High School in 1895, organized and conducted several large and successful private normal schools for the training of teachers, and during parts of the years 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906 attended Waynesburg College, where he completed the higher courses, and in 1896 received his degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In the fall of 1896 he accepted the chair of mathematics in the McKeesport (Pennsylvania) High School, in 1897 was appointed principal of one of the ward schools of that city, and subsequently was made principal of McKeesport's largest and most centrally located public school.

In the fall of 1899 Mr. Everly began reading law with the Pittsburgh Law School class, and in 1902 resigned his position as teacher at McKeesport and entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of 1903. Admitted to the bar of this state in the same year, he at once began practice at Morgantown, where he has continued to the present. His practice is limited to general law, specializing in corporation work, a field in which he has met with great success. Mr. Everly is a director in and counsel for several large corporations. He is a member of the Monongalia County Bar Association, and his religious connection is with the Baptist Church, of which he is a member of the Board of Trustees. A democrat in his political views, he has long been one of the strong and influential members of his party in this section, and in 1912 was its candidate for circuit judge, but met defeat although running ahead of his ticket. In 1916 he was the candidate for state senator, and although running in a district strongly republican, was defeated by only thirty votes.

In 1898 Mr. Everly married Eva M. Keener, the daughter of James and Mary (Shroyer) Keener. Mrs. Everly is an alumnus of the California (Pennsylvania) State Normal School and of Waynesbrug (Pennsylvania) College, and at the time of her marriage was a teacher in the McKeesport (Pennsylvania) public schools. To Mr. and Mrs. Everly there has been born a daughter, Mary, a member of the class of 1921 at Morgantown High School.

EDWARD GREGG DONLEY. The law is known as a stern mistress, demanding of her devotees constant and unremitting attention and leading her followers through many mazes and intricacies before they reach the goal of their desires. This incessant devotion frequently precludes the possibility of the successful lawyer indulging in activities outside of the straight path of his profession, especially if his vocational duties are of an extensive and important character. Yet there are men who find the opportunity and inclination to devote to outside interests, and who by the very reason of their legal talents are peculiarly and particularly equipped to perform capable and useful service therein. Edward Gregg Donley has been known for twenty-two years as a close devotee of the law. A master of its perplexities and complexities, his activities have been directed incessantly to the demands of his calling. Yet he has found the leisure to discharge in a highly efficient manner the duties dictated by a high ideal of citizenship, and



Christian Steinmetz

he is, therefore, probably as well known at Morgantown as a public-spirited factor in civic affairs as he is as a thorough, profound and learned legist.

Mr. Donley was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1878, a son of the late David L. and Louisa (Evans) Donley. This branch of the Donley family was founded in America by James Donley, who came over from Ireland in about the year 1785. While he was not a soldier of the American Revolution, he was with Washington's Army and was with the troops sent to quell the "Whiskey Insurrection" in Western Pennsylvania. Like numerous others of these soldiers, after receiving his honorable discharge from the service at Pittsburgh he went to Greene County, Pennsylvania, where he established a permanent home. His son, Joseph R. Donley, was a storekeeper at Jimtown, Monongalia County, Virginia, in 1830, as shown by the early records of that county.

David L. Donley, the son of Joseph R. Donley, and father of Edward Gregg Donley, was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1836, and died at Morgantown, West Virginia, in 1908. He was for many years a successful agriculturist, stock grower and banker in Greene County, and was very active in oil, his farm having been situated in the oil district in Pennsylvania which was the scene of the first big oil strike in 1887. The mother of Edward G. Donley was born in Monongalia County, Virginia, in 1845, and died in Oklahoma in 1911. She was a daughter of Alexander Evans, who owned a farm in Cass District, Monongalia County, as early as 1845. His mother was a daughter of Capt. James Vance of the Continental Army in the Revolutionary war, and fifty years after the close of that struggle was granted a pension for his service as a commissioned officer.

Edward Gregg Donley received his early education in the public schools of Pennsylvania and Kansas, following which he entered the University of West Virginia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the class of 1899. In that year he was admitted to the West Virginia bar and entered practice at Morgantown as senior member of the firm of Donley & Hatfield, which association continues. His advancement in his calling has been consistent, serving to place him among the leading members of the Monongalia County bar. He has a large, remunerative and representative professional business, and well merits the high esteem in which he is held by his clientele and by his fellow-members at the bar.

In 1907 Mr. Donley was elected a member of the Morgantown City Council, serving in that capacity for three years, and in 1910 was elected mayor, an office to which he was re-elected in 1911. His public service was characterized by a high conception of duty and a capable and conscientious activity in the discharge of his duties. He is a charter member, president and attorney of the Athens Building and Loan Association, one of the largest institutions of its kind in the city; president of the Blue Flame Fuel Company, a wholesale coal company, was formerly a director in the Federal Savings & Trust Company, is a director of the Rosedale Company, and the Commercial Bank of Morgantown, and is financially interested in other corporations at home and abroad. He belongs to the Phi Kappa Sigma college fraternity, of the Monongalia County Bar Association and of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, in all of which he has numerous friends. He is a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Donley married Miss Eleanor Tucker, daughter of Julius Tucker, formerly of Greene County, Pennsylvania, and to this union there has been born one son, Robert Tucker, who graduated from Morgantown High School, class of 1920, and in 1921 is a sophomore at the University of West Virginia. Mrs. Donley's grandmother, Eleanor Rose, was a cousin to President William McKinley, whose mother was a member of the Rose family.

CHRISTIAN STEINMETZ, proprietor of the Steinmetz paper-box manufactory in the City of Wheeling, was born in the town of Oestrich, on the Rhine, Germany, December 27, 1843, and is to-day one of the veteran business men and honored and influential citizens of Wheeling, in which city he established his home in 1868. He is a son of Christian and Sophia (Steinmetz) Steinmetz, both of whom passed their entire lives in Germany, the father having died when the subject of this sketch was a child and the mother having passed the closing years of her life at Frankfort-on-Main.

He whose name introduces this sketch was the only child of his parents and gained his early education in the prochial schools of his native town. At Frankfort-on-Main he learned the trades of book-binding and paper-box making, to which he continued to devote his attention in his native land until 1866, when he came to the United States and settled at Indiana, Pennsylvania. Later he entered the employ of English & Osgood, book-binders in the City of Pittsburgh, that state, where he remained until 1868, when he came to Wheeling and here engaged in the manufacturing of paper boxes for the Wheeling Hinge Company. From this modest inception he has labored earnestly and effectively in the developing and building of the substantial manufacturing enterprise of which he is now the owner. His former factory was at 1221 Main Street, and November 19, 1919, he removed to the modern factory plant which he erected and equipped for the purpose at the corner of Twenty-fifth and Woods streets, the building being four stories in height and 66 by 87 feet in dimensions. The mechanical facilities and all accessories of the plant are of the most approved modern type, and the output includes not only paper boxes in endless varieties but also various types of wooden boxes, including cigar boxes. The products are sold throughout the trade territory normally tributary to Wheeling for a radius of 100 miles, and in the factory is retained a force on an average of from 75 to 100 employes, many of whom are skilled mechanics. Mr. Steinmetz continued as the active executive head of this prosperous industrial enterprise until January, 1920, when he turned the business over to the control of his three sons and one daughter. He is a director of the Citizens-Peoples Trust Company, is a stockholder in the Wheeling Steel Corporation and various local enterprises, and is one of the capitalists of the city that has long represented his home and had the stage of his constructive activities here. His residence is at 2134 Chapline Street. He is affiliated with the Knights of St. George of America, in which he is a director, and is an earnest communicant of St. Alphonsus Catholic Church.

In 1870 Mr. Steinmetz wedded Miss Amelia Walter, and she died at Wheeling at the age of twenty-eight years. Agnes, younger of the two children of this union, died at the age of one year; George F., the elder, is one of the owners of the business founded and developed by his father.

In 1877 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Steinmetz to Miss Bernadine Schafer, who was born in Germany, in 1855, and whose death occurred in 1914, she having been a young woman when she came from her native land to the United States and became a resident of Wheeling. Of the children of this second marriage the eldest is Sophia, who is the wife of George P. Erb, of Wheeling. Clement A. and Lawrence C. are associated with their elder brother in the Steinmetz box-manufacturing business, which is a closed company, all stock being owned by members of the family only.

Mr. Steinmetz was far advanced in his foresight of the possibilities that the Wheeling District held, and from time to time invested in many industries that have helped make Wheeling one of the prominent manufacturing cities of this county.

FRANKLIN MARION BRAND. Member of one of Monongalia's oldest and most honored families, Franklin Marion Brand has on the score of his individual initiative and abilities gained a high place at the Morgantown bar and as a man of affairs in that community.

Brand is one of the older family names in Virginia. The first ancestor of whom there is definite information was John Brand, who married Jane McCray. Their son, James Brand, was born October 5, 1788, and married Elizabeth Wade. One of their older sons was Hosea Moore Brand,

who was born April 3, 1828, near Laurel Point in Monongalia County. He died June 27, 1904. On October 14, 1852, he married Emaretta Weaver, daughter of Jacob Weaver. One of their children was James Clark Brand, who was born in Cass District of Monongalia County, September 16, 1853. Like most of his family he followed farming and as a stock raiser was one of the first to introduce Hereford cattle into this section of the state. In 1877 he married Mary Alice Fleming. Her father, John T. Fleming, was sheriff of Monongalia County prior to the Civil war.

Franklin Marion Brand was the second in a family of eight children and was born on his father's farm in Cass District, March 13, 1880. When he was a boy his father moved to Grant District in 1885, and he grew up on the farm there. He made excellent use of his advantages in the Sugar Grove School, and in the fall of 1899, at the age of nineteen, he took the examination and was granted a No. 1 certificate, though he had had no experience as a teacher. He then taught in his home district, and in the spring of 1900 entered West Virginia University, where he was a student in the classical and law schools for seven years. He earned a large share of his expenses while in university, partly by canvassing during summer vacations and also teaching. He graduated A. B. with the class of 1906 and LL. B. in 1907. He won five different prizes in scholarship while in university, had the highest average in Greek and mathematics in 1902, and in 1906 represented the Parthenon Literary Society in joint debate with the Columbian Society. After graduating in law he accepted the position of principal of the Smithfield School in Pennsylvania, and on November 2, 1907, was admitted to the bar at Morgantown. He began practice April 1, 1908, and shortly afterward was chosen assistant prosecuting attorney, serving four years. During the fall of 1912 he taught criminal law in the West Virginia University. In 1913-14 he was employed in the legal department of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company in their New York City office. At this writing (1922) he is divorce commissioner of Monongalia County. With his increasing responsibilities as a lawyer he has responded to other calls upon his time and ability in the public welfare. In 1918 he was elected to the West Virginia Legislature, and during the regular session of 1919 was ranking member and acting chairman of the committee on public buildings and humane institutions, and was a member of the committee on Virginia debt, counties, districts and municipal corporations, insurance and forfeited and unappropriated lands. Mr. Brand was chosen in 1920 as mayor of Westover, the west side of Morgantown, and filled that office until February 1, 1921.

He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is active in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is affiliated with Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., Monongahela Lodge No. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also with the Encampment, and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is a prominent member of the Sigma Nu fraternity, was commander of the local Chapter, and is now secretary of the association organized for the purpose of purchasing a Chapter House for the fraternity at the university.

November 12, 1910, Mr. Brand married Myrtle Otella Core, member of one of the prominent old families of Monongalia County and daughter of Benjamin and Catherine Core. They have three children: James Core, born May 3, 1913; Mary Kathryn, born July 12, 1915; and Freda Louise, born July 4, 1919.

CYRUS HAYMOND MAXWELL, M. D. Distinguished as a physician, Dr. Cyrus Haymond Maxwell occupies a prominent place among the medical men of Morgantown, where for twenty years he has devoted his high attainments to the accomplishment of work that has brought him widespread recognition and numerous honors. His professional achievements are based upon an intimate knowledge of the intricate subjects of human anatomy and scientific therapeutics.

Doctor Maxwell was born March 22, 1863, at St. George, Tucker County, Virginia, his birth occurring only a short time before what is now West Virginia, including Tucker County, withdrew from the mother state of Virginia. He is the son of Rufus and Sarah Jane (Bonnifield) Maxwell, and is in the direct descent from Thomas Maxwell, who married Jane Lewis, of near Germantown, Pennsylvania. After the death of her husband Jane Maxwell and her six children, accompanied by her parents, came to Harrison County, West Virginia, then Virginia. Levi Maxwell, son of Thomas and Jane Maxwell, was born in Pennsylvania in 1788, and died in West Virginia in 1884. He married Sarah Haymond. Their son, Rufus Maxwell, was born at Weston, West Virginia, October 19, 1828, and died in Tucker County in 1908. Educated for the law, he practiced his profession until the breaking out of the war between the states, but after the close of that conflict devoted himself to the pursuits of agriculture. He married Sarah Jane Bonnifield, who was born at St. George, West Virginia, the daughter of Dr. Arnold Bonnifield, one of the earliest physicians west of the Alleghany Mountains in West Virginia.

Dr. Cyrus Haymond Maxwell attended school at Weston, West Virginia, Valparaiso, Indiana, and Fayetteville, Arkansas. He also attended the University of Colorado at Boulder, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, class of 1898 from Gross Medical School, the medical department of Rocky Mountain University.

Prior to taking his medical degree he taught school in West Virginia, Oregon, California and Arkansas. He practiced medicine for four years at Aurora, West Virginia, prior to locating at Morgantown in 1902. From that year until 1920 he served as chief of the medical department of the Morgantown and Kingwood Railway, and since that road was taken over by the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, in 1920, Doctor Maxwell has served as surgeon of the B. & O. system. He is physician on the staff of the Morgantown City Hospital, is an ex-president of the Monongalia Medical Society, of which he has been for a number of years secretary, a post which he occupies at this time, and belongs also to the West Virginia Medical Society, of which he is one of the councilors. He keeps thoroughly informed concerning all that modern research, experiment and investigation are bringing to light bearing upon the practice of medicine and surgery. A well-trained and discerning mind enables him to grasp readily the vital and salient points presented, not only in medical literature but in the discussion of the broad questions which involve the welfare and progress of the individual and country at large.

In 1887 Doctor Maxwell married Miss Melvina Jane Adams, who was born at Limestone, Tucker County, West Virginia, the daughter of George W. Adams. Doctor and Mrs. Maxwell have had the following children: Hugh Thurman, born in 1889, who died aged 1½ years; Ruth, born in 1891; Paul, born in 1894; Ralph, born in 1898; Cyrus, Jr., born in 1899; and a child born in 1900, who died in infancy.

I. M. AUSTIN, D. O. A school of medical science that has gained many enthusiastic adherents in West Virginia in the last decade is osteopathy, a scientific system of healing that has proved marvelously successful in the hands of skillful practitioners. One of these is found in Dr. I. M. Austin, who enjoys a large and lucrative practice at Morgantown, where he is respected and esteemed both professionally and personally.

Doctor Austin is a descendant of solid old families of Monongalia County, and was born on his father's farm in Clinton District, March 26, 1882. His parents were I. N. and Samantha A. (Chipps) Austin, both now deceased. The Austin family was established in Monongalia County by the great-grandfather of Doctor Austin in pioneer days. His son, Hugh Austin, was one of the representative men of the county. He manufactured the first brick in this county, and operated a brick yard on the present site of the West Virginia University. With $600 earned in the brick business, he purchased 600 acres of land in Clinton District, Monongalia County, cleared it and put it under cultivation and spent the rest of his life there. He was a fine, up-standing citizen in all that the term implies. In his religious views he was a Methodist and liberally supported the local Methodist Episcopal Church,

and was equally consistent in political life, his convictions leading him into the republican party on its organization. When the war between the states came on he saw four of his stalwart sons leave home to serve as soldiers in the Union Army, and did not restrain them because he believed in the perpetuation of the Union. Two of these brave sons never returned alive, but their sacred ashes rest in the old cemetery at Halleck, brought there by their sorrowing father from the trenches at Gettysburg and the river at Wheeling. The eldest of the four, Harrison Austin, was so seriously wounded during the first day of battle at Gettysburg that he died on the day following. David Austin did not fall in battle, but was accidentally drowned while bathing with his soldier comrades near Wheeling. Henry Austin, the third son, was wounded at Gettysburg and afterward suffered capture and incarceration in the prison pen at Andersonville, Georgia. When finally exchanged he weighed less than ninety pounds, caused by mal-nutrition. After the close of the war he moved to Coats, Pratt County, Kansas, where he still resides, a substantial farmer and at present assessor of Pratt County. The fourth son, John Austin, served all through the war, escaping both wounds and capture. He then removed to Indianola, Iowa, where his death occurred in 1912.

I. N. Austin, son of Hugh and father of Doctor Austin, was born on the old Austin homestead April 11, 1849, and spent his entire life there as a farmer, dying February 19, 1921. Like his father he was a man of fine parts, hospitable and generous, substantial and reliable in every situation in life, a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a conscientious republican in politics. He married Miss Samantha A. Chipps, who was born on the old Chipps farm in Clinton District, Monongalia County, November 29, 1849, and survived her husband but a few months, passing away April 23, 1921. She was a daughter of Frank and Elizabeth (Frum) Chipps, both of pioneer families of the county. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Austin: Gertrude Gwynn, who is deceased; Hugh F., who is a merchant at Morgantown; Harry N., who is a farmer near Little Falls, West Virginia; I. M.; and Blake, who tenderly cared for her parents in their declining years and still resides on the homestead.

Doctor Austin remained on the home farm until twenty years old, in the meanwhile completing the public-school course, and then accepted a clerical position in the store of G. W. John & Company at Morgantown, where he continued for nine years following, retiring from the same in 1900 in order to enter the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, for which he had done preparatory studying, for it is necessary for physicians of this school to be well grounded in all the various fundamental sciences which go to make up a medical education. Doctor Austin completed the course at Kirksville and in June, 1913, received his degree of Doctor of Osteopathy, and in the same year entered into practice at Morgantown, where his professional ability has received generous recognition and where he feels particularly at home, for his fellow citizens have known him almost all his life.

On October 13, 1910, Doctor Austin married Miss Gussie F. Powell, who is a daughter of Dr. M. T. Powell, a practicing physician at Newburg, West Virginia, and surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company. Doctor and Mrs. Austin have two sons: George M., born August 26, 1912; and Richard W., born November 25, 1920. At the same time as Doctor Austin, Mrs. Austin entered the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, and continued a student there for two years. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In his political views Doctor Austin is a republican and intelligently concerned in public affairs. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and aside from his profession has business interests in this city, being president of the Morgantown Laundry Company, of which he was one of the organizers, and owns considerable city realty. He is a member of the American Osteopathic Association and the West Virginia State Osteopathic Association, and fraternally is identified with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

WASHINGTON WATERS STONESTREET, M. D. If there is one thing more than another that native Americans admire in each other it is courage, both physical and moral, and this element stands out in considering the interesting career of one of Morgantown's most valued citizens, Dr. Washington Waters Stonestreet, who has been established in medical practice in this city for thirteen years. Starting out alone and unaided in boyhood to make his own way in unfamiliar surroundings, for years subordinating his natural inclinations to the call of necessity, but finally seizing opportunity, pressing onward and succeeding in his life's ambition, Doctor Stonestreet's career offers an example of perseverance, courage and determination that carries with it a message that surely should hearten and encourage many another.

Doctor Stonestreet is of pronounced American ancestry. He was born at Rockville, the county seat of Montgomery County, Maryland, October 19, 1876, a son of the late Thomas Wilson and Anna Helena Dorothea (Treadwell) Stonestreet. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Thomas Stonestreet, was clerk of the Montgomery County Courts for over fifty years. His father was a graduate of the University of Virginia and of West Point Military Academy, served in the war between the states with the rank of captain, and afterward engaged in the practice of law at Rockville. The mother of Doctor Stonestreet was born in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and was a daughter of Oliver Wetmore and Helena (Krama) Treadwell, both of whom were born at New Haven, Connecticut. The maternal ancestors came to America from Holland.

During early boyhood Doctor Stonestreet attended school at Rockville, where his people were prominent socially. The aims and ambitions of fourteen-year-old boys are not always recognized by their parents, and this was the case when Washington W. Stonestreet quietly slipped away from home and shortly afterward found himself in the great City of New York and entirely dependent upon his own efforts. Perhaps reality may have somewhat dampened his ardor for independence right at first, but he lost no time in securing employment, accepting a position as clerk in a store, with a wage of $3 a week and board. That he proved efficient and reliable is evidenced by the fact that before he was seventeen years old he had become manager of the store.

In 1893 the youth returned home for a short visit, and then established himself as a merchant at Middlebrook, Maryland, where he continued until 1902. From early boyhood he had cherished the ambition to become a physician and surgeon, and during his merchandising years had never relinquished it, diligently furthering his education by private study and managing to secure a course in Rockville Academy, receiving the degree of A. B. By the time he was able to enter medical college he had a capital of $2,000, representing his own earnings. He then entered the University of Maryland at Baltimore, from which he was graduated with his degree of M. D. in the class of 1906, the end for which he had worked so hard for sixteen years.

Doctor Stonestreet immediately entered into medical practice, locating at first in the village of Ohiopyle, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, removing in 1908 to Morgantown, West Virginia, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice and enjoys both professional and personal confidence and esteem.

On August 14, 1907, Doctor Stonestreet married Miss Ola Summit Trauty, who was born in the City of Baltimore and is a daughter of Henry G. and Emma (Underwood) Trauty, and a niece of Hon. Oscar Underwood, United States senator from Alabama. Doctor and Mrs. Stonestreet have one daughter, Ouida Emma, who was born May 18, 1910.

On April 18, 1918, Doctor Stonestreet was commissioned first lieutenant in the medical section, Officers Reserve Corps, United States Army, and on May 3, 1918, entered upon his duties at Fort Oglethorpe, Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, taking special courses in sanitary work in preparation for the same. Later he was appointed sanitary inspector at Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas, where he had 1,000,000 prospective soldiers for the World war under

supervision, and continued his work there until December 4, 1918, when, with thirty-eight other medical officers of that camp, he was honorably discharged and mustered out of the service. During the whole period of the World war he was active in patriotic endeavor and assisted in many other ways than professional. He is identified with local medical bodies and is a member of the American Medical Association, and on many questions relating to civic health his decisions have been invaluable. He is president of the National Modern Woodmen of America Progressive League, and of the Auxiliary Order of Royal Neighbors, and is examining physician for both, is foreman of the local lodge of the American Brotherhood of Yeomen and its examining physician, and also is president and examining physician of the order of Fraternal Aid Union. In the every-day life of a busy city physician there is comparatively little leisure for many of the lighter occupations and sports seemingly so necessary to bring contentment into the lives of many individuals, but Doctor Stonestreet believes in moderate social relaxation and has a wide circle of warm and appreciative friends.

HARRY S. SANDS. One of the best filled professions today is electrical engineering, due to the enormous development of applied electricity to nearly every phase of life and industry. Thirty years ago, however, the ranks of electrical engineers hardly sufficed to be considered a distinct profession. Harry S. Sands, of Wheeling, proprietor of the Sands Electrical and Manufacturing Company, is one of the veterans of the profession and has been an electrical contractor and engineer at Wheeling nearly thirty years.

He was born at Fairmont, West Virginia, August 3, 1867, and his family has long been prominent in banking and the professional life of the state. His grandfather, Dr. William Sands, was a noted physician of his time, who spent his life at Annapolis and Baltimore, Maryland. He was born at Annapolis in 1804 and died at Baltimore in 1879. His son, Joseph E. Sands, was born on a farm near Annapolis in 1838, spent his early life there and in Baltimore, and as a young man moved to Fairmont, West Virginia. He had extensive farming interests in that locality, and was also a banker, president for many years of the First National Bank of Fairmont. He died in Fairmont in 1913. He was independent in politics, and one of the foremost laymen of the Episcopal Church at Fairmont, serving as vestryman throughout the period of his residence there. He was also a member of the Masonic Order. Joseph E. Sands married Virginia Eyster at Fairmont, where she was born in 1838. She still lives on the old homestead farm near Fairmont. Her father, Dr. George Eyster, devoted the greater part of his life to the practice of medicine at Fairmont. The children of Joseph E. Sands and wife were: Lawrence E., who is president of the First National Bank of Pittsburgh; Sprigg, who was president of the Traders National Bank of Clarksburg, where he died at the age of forty years; Mrs. Lula Vandervort, who died in 1901, at Fairmont, where her husband, also deceased, was assistant cashier of the First National Bank; Harry S.; Oliver J., president of the American National Bank of Richmond, Virginia; Dr. William H., who under the strain of his excessive professional duties during the influenza epidemic lost control of his automobile and in the resulting accident was killed at Fairmont; Emily, wife of W. T. Hartman, a retired wholesale grocer at Fairmont; Anna, wife of H. W. Showalter, a prominent coal operator in the Morgantown District and a resident of Fairmont.

Harry S. Sands attended the public schools of Fairmont, also the State Normal School there, and received his professional and technical training in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York. He was a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa Greek letter fraternity. After his university career he returned to Fairmont and for several years was engaged in installing mining machinery throughout that section. In 1894 he removed to Wheeling, where he established himself in business as an electrical contracting engineer under the name Sands Electrical & Manufacturing Company. This is not only one of the oldest but one of the most extensive firms of its kind in the state, and does a business throughout the Upper Ohio Valley.

Mr. Sands is also president of the Carle Electrical Construction Company of Akron, Ohio, is vice president of the Engineering & Equipment Company of Wheeling, and is vice president and treasurer of the Penn Mold & Manufacturing Company, a company manufacturing ingot molds in their factory at Dover, Ohio. He is a member of the executive committee of the Security Trust Company of Wheeling. Mr. Sands owns a town home at 209 South Front Street and a suburban residence in Brooke County, West Virginia. Another property, constituting something of a diversion from his profession, is a large stock farm in Ohio County, the specialty of which is the breeding of Holstein cattle. Mr. Sands is an independent in politics and has served as a member of the Wheeling City Council. He is a vestryman of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Country Club and the University Club of Wheeling. In 1892, at Baltimore, he married Miss Helen Turner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Turner.

HARRY FENTON SMITH, who came to Martinsburg as manager of the Western Union telegraph office and has remained in the city and become extensively interested in horticulture and other business affairs, is a member of a very old American family and has an interesting lineage.

He was born in Frederick County, Maryland. His father, David Miller Smith, was born near Sharpsburg, Washington County, Maryland, August 26, 1833. The grandfather was Capt. David Smith, who was born near Sharpsburg, January 5, 1796. The great-grandfather was George Smith, born December 21, 1767, near Sharpsburg, and his father was George Smith, Sr., born in the same neighborhood about 1744. The father of George Smith, Sr., was founder of this branch of the family in America and was named Joseph Smith. He was a native of England, and came to America with his brother James. They settled in Washington County, Maryland. In 1749 Joseph Smith patented tracts of land known as Elwicks dwellings and Smith's purchase, the two embracing 325 acres. His son George Smith bought property in Sharpsburg in 1765, lived there, and his will was probated at Hagerstown in 1792. George Smith, Jr., inherited part of his father's estate. On September 4, 1787, he married Julia Ann von Miller, the name being originally spelled Muller. She was born near Sharpsburg March 13, 1771, daughter of David and Catherine (Fleck) von Miller, and sister of Col. John Miller, an officer in the United States Army in the War of 1812, and also in the Maryland State Militia. George Smith, Jr., died March 3, 1834, and his wife, on June 3, 1852. Their six children were Joseph, Catherine, Rebecca, David, Sarah, Elizabeth.

Capt. David Smith, grandfather of Harry Fenton, owned and operated a farm close to Antietam Station, near the famous battle field of Antietam. He entered the State Militia in his youth, was in the War of 1812 and was commissioned a captain. Late in life he removed to Sharpsburg, and died there August 7, 1869. On September 3, 1820, he married Ann Maria Rohr, who was born in Frederick County, Maryland, August 3, 1797, daughter of Jacob Rohr, Jr., and granddaughter of Jacob Rohr, Sr., who came to America in 1731 and settled in Frederick County, Maryland.

Jacob Rohr, Jr., was postmaster of Fredericksburg for several years, and lived there until his death. Capt. David Smith and wife reared four children, named Frisby R., born November 26, 1824, and who became a physician; Joseph Chester, born June 8, 1828; David Miller, born August 26, 1833; and Grafton Finley, who became a druggist.

David Miller Smith was educated at Sharpsburg and the academy at Frederick, was admitted to the bar when a young man and practiced law, and also became one of the owners and editors of the Frederick Examiner and later established the Frederick Times. He was a stanch Union man and republican, and tried to enlist at the first call for troops to cut down the rebellion, but on account of a disabled arm was not accepted. He died July 1, 1895, and was

buried in Mountain View Cemetery, Sharpsburg, Maryland. On October 25, 1865, he married Mary Ellen Piper. She was born at Piper's farm, upon which the battle of Antietam was fought, on November 7, 1842, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Keedy) Piper, both of whom were born near Sharpsburg. Henry Piper was a son of Daniel and Martha (Brown) Piper, and Daniel was born in Washington County, Maryland, son of Johann Pfeiffer, a native of Holland, who came to America with his brother Jacob in 1763. Johann Pfeiffer was a private during the Revolutionary war in Capt. William Heyser's company of a German battalion commanded by Col. N. Houssegger, with which he entered the service December 6, 1776. Mrs. David Miller Smith is still living, at the old home at Sharpsburg. She reared three sons: Malcolm Victor, Harry Fenton and Louis Roman.

Harry Fenton Smith attended public school in Sharpsburg, and at the age of fourteen became a messenger with the Western Union Telegraph Company. He soon learned telegraphy, was an operator at Hagerstown and in 1890 came to Martinsburg as manager of the local office of that company. He remained in this service for over twenty years, resigning in 1912, and since then has given his time to farming and horticulture. He has two farms in Hedgesville District and one in Fallen Waters District, and on one farm he has seventeen acres of orchard and fourteen acres on another.

In 1899 he married Hannah Orrick Wever, who was born in Martinsburg. Her father, Charles J. Wever, was born on a farm nearby in 1837. Her grandfather, Casper Wever, was born in Berkeley County, December 14, 1791. Her great-grandfather, Jacob Wever, was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, son of Sergeant Casper Wever, who came from the vicinity of Hamburg, Germany, to America in Colonial times and married Catherine LeFevre, a French Huguenot. Jacob Wever was a pioneer settler in Berkeley County, purchasing a large amount of land, which he later operated with slaves. His residence was known as Maple Home and was located on Warm Springs Road.

Jacob Wever married Hannah Cromwell Orrick, daughter of Charles and Catherine (Davenport) Orrick and granddaughter of Capt. Nicholas and Hannah (Cromwell) Orrick. Nicholas Orrick was a son of John and Susannah (Hammond) Orrick and a grandson of James and Mary Ourrouch, who came to America in 1665 and patented land in Ann Arundel County, Maryland. Susannah Hammond was the daughter of Col. Thomas and Rebecca (Larkin) Hammond and granddaughter of Maj.-Gen. John and Mary (Howard) Hammond. Charles J. Wever, father of Mrs. Smith, entered the Confederate army at the beginning of the war in Company B, of the First Virginia Cavalry, and was in service until captured by the enemy and spent the last months of the war in a prison in New Jersey. While in the service he was accidently wounded. After the war he farmed the old homestead in Berkeley County until his death on March 14, 1878. He married Frances Arabella Snodgrass, who was born in Berkeley County, daughter of Col. Robert Verdin and Sarah Ann Snodgrass, a granddaughter of Robert and Susannah (Rawlings) Snodgrass and a lineal descendant of William and Catherine (Patterson) Snodgrass, natives of Scotland and founders of the Snodgrass family in America. Susannah Rawlings was a daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Tyler) Rawlings, Elizabeth Tyler being of the same family as President John Tyler.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, the first being Ellen Orrick, who died in infancy. Their daughter Hannah Cromwell is now a student in high school. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Trinity Episcopal Church. He is affiliated with Eureka Lodge No. 105, A. F. and A. M., Martinsburg Lodge of Perfection No. 7, of the Scottish Rite, and Mrs. Smith is a member of the Shenandoah Valley Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

WILLIAM MACDONALD. One of the distinguished members of the legal profession practicing at the bar of Mineral County is William MacDonald, of Keyser, who fully lives up to the highest ideals of his calling in both professional and private life. He is one of those who early found the work for which he was best fitted, and his practice before the state and federal courts of West Virginia and her neighboring sister commonwealths has been effective in establishing his ability to litigate in all cases with marked success.

William MacDonald was not born in the United States, but under a flag representing freedom and democracy, as he came into the world at Stellarton, Nova Scotia, Canada, October 19, 1865. His father had emigrated to Nova Scotia at the commencement of his career from Dumbartonshire, Scotland, and there was actively engaged as an official in extensive coal-mining operations. He was Norman MacDonald, and was born at Netherton, Scotland, June 15, 1836. He was reared amid the environment of farm life, and was but sparingly educated, yet sufficiently for his needs through life. When but a youth he entered the mines located near his birthplace, and in them acquired the experience which made him an expert miner and equipped him for superintending mines in which work he was engaged in both Canada and the United States.

It was after locating at Stellarton that Norman MacDonald made the acquaintance of Elizabeth Wilson, who became his wife. She was also of Scotch birth, and died at Harrisburg, Illinois, when their son William MacDonald was nine years old, in 1874. Mr. MacDonald took an important part in the operations in the Illinois coal field until December, 1874, moving then to Maryland and establishing his home at Lonaconing, where he continued his connection with mining until 1882, when he crossed the Potomac River into West Virginia and settling permanently in Mineral County. There he was engaged in superintending mining operations until his retirement. His death occurred at Keyser, May 19, 1908. Four children were born to him and his wife, namely: William, whose name heads this review; Mrs. Isabella Grimes, who resides in Mineral County; James Wilson, who died a few years ago; and one who died young.

William MacDonald has lived in West Virginia since August, 1882. He did not profit much from his attendance at the public schools, because he went with his father into the mines before he reached his eleventh year, and worked in and about coal diggings until in September, 1893, when he began to carry out a long-cherished ambition to prepare himself for the profession of the law, and during that month entered the University of West Virginia. He had read borrowed text-books on law for a year and a half before he entered the university, and had accomplished considerable without a coach or guide to aid him in mastering any of the many intricacies of the science. However, such was his perseverance and natural ability, and as he was well-read and grounded in the rudiments of the law when he commenced his course, he was able to carry on his work creditably in the classroom, finishing the prescribed course of two years in one year and graduating in June, 1894, tenth in a class of twenty-three, among whom were Clark W. May, later attorney general of West Virginia, Judge J. C. McWhorter, Judge Warren B. Kittle, of Philippi, West Virginia, and others who have since become attorneys of note in the several communities in which they located.

Mr. MacDonald was admitted to practice at Keyser, September 4, 1894, and on October 8th, following, he established himself in this city and began the practice of a profession which has brought him conspicuously before the public in several states as an able advocate at the bar. His first law suit was tried on the present site of his law office, in a justice court, and he began his practice in the office of the late William C. Clayton, one of the most distinguished lawyers of West Virginia. He has always practiced alone, and for a score of years has taken part as counsel on one side or the other of the more important, first-class litigation in Mineral County. In addition to a large local practice Mr. MacDonald has had cases in the state courts of Maryland and Virginia, the Federal Court at Baltimore, Maryland, and the State and Federal courts of West Virginia.

In politics Mr. MacDonald is well known as a democrat, and commenced his record as a voter in 1888, when he supported Grover Cleveland for the presidency of the United

States, and he has stoutly maintained his loyalty to his party ever since. He has responded to the call of his party to bear some of the burden and expense of campaign work, and was a member of the Second Congressional District Democratic Committee, and treasurer of the campaign of Col. Thomas B. Davis when the latter was sent to Congress from the Second District. He was chairman of the Mineral County Prohibition Committee when the constitutional amendment for national prohibition was submitted to the voters, and rejoiced in the positive victory that was given the amendment by the ballots cast by Mineral County citizens. Mr. MacDonald was city attorney of Keyser for a number of years and served as a member of the school board when the present high school building was erected.

William MacDonald married at Keyser, West Virginia, November 20, 1900, Miss Nancy J. Lauck, a daughter of Joseph B. Lauck, and aunt of Hon. W. Jett Lauck, a leading labor statistician and a scholarly man of Washington, D. C., appointed on important commissions by President Wilson during the World war, and an authority on labor problems. Mrs. MacDonald was born at Huntington, West Virginia, but grew to womanhood at Keyser, where her father spent many years. Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald became the parents of the following children: Kenneth, who died May 25, 1917, on his twelfth birthday; and Janet, who is a student in the Keyser High School.

During the late war William MacDonald served as one of the zealous supporters of the administration policies. He took part as one of the "Four-Minute" speakers in the campaigns in behalf of all of the drives; assisted many of the drafted men in filling out their questionaires, and was a member of the Interstate Young Men's Christian Association Committee, and as such had the approval on the expenditures of all monies for educational purposes by that organization in West Virginia after the close of the war, and is still a member of this committee. While the above were the chief duties he so cheerfully performed, he was identified with many others, and did not shirk any responsibility, no matter what personal sacrifice might be entailed. His relation to the church is that of his membership with the Presbyterian congregation at Keyser, and he has had a voice in its spiritual leadership as an elder for some years, and in its finances as treasurer for nineteen years. For seventeen years he has been secretary of its Sabbath school, and has been its superintendent for some years.

Emory Ledrew Tyler came from the University of Morgantown with a diploma as a law graduate some ten years ago, and began his professional career in Mineral County. He has made an enviable success, largely due to the two terms he held the office of prosecuting attorney, and is now engaged in private practice at Keyser.

Mr. Tyler was born in Doddridge County, West Virginia, March 6, 1885. His grandfather, John Tyler, came into the western county from the Valley of Virginia, was a farmer, and married a Miss Powell near Arthur, West Virginia. Their only child was Conrad Tyler, who was born after his father's death and was reared under somewhat adverse conditions, so that he acquired little education. He was born in Grant County sixty-five years ago, and farming was his steady occupation until he retired to Keyser, where he is now living. He is a member of the Methodist Church. Conrad Tyler married Margaret Veach, who was born in Grant County sixty-three years ago, daughter of John and Margaret (Seymour) Veach. The children of this couple are: Ura, wife of Benjamin Rotruck; Emory Ledrew; May, who married Howard Arnold; Homer, of Keyser; Erma, of Keyser; Mansfield, of Keyser; Otis, Winona and Jane, all at home.

While Emory Ledrew Tyler was an infant his parents moved to the vicinity of Mount Sterling, Ohio, and when he was seven years of age they returned to West Virginia and located in Grant County, near Maysville, where Emory Ledrew lived until reaching man's estate. He attended the common schools, the Keyser Preparatory School, and at West Virginia University took the literary as well as the law course. He graduated in law in the spring of 1912, and a few weeks later was engaged to try his first case, at Keyser. This case was the prosecution of a man for pistol toting, but the decision went against him. Mr. Tyler was elected prosecuting attorney of Mineral County in 1912, succeeding Arthur Arnold, and was re-elected for a second term in 1916. During his eight years in office he made a distinctive record of winning eighty per cent of his cases and gave particular attention to the vigorous prosecution of all violators of the liquor law. With greatly increased prestige he left office in the winter of 1920 to turn his experience to account in private practice. For several years Mr. Tyler was a partner of Charles Ritchie, now assistant attorney general of West Virginia, in the firm of Ritchie & Tyler.

Mr. Tyler's father was independent in politics, while his mother's people were republicans, and he chose the republican party as his own political faith, casting his first vote for William H. Taft. He was a member of the State Judicial Convention of 1920 at Wheeling, and is chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Mineral County. As prosecuting attorney he made his office an instrument in upholding the patriotic record of Mineral County during the World war, assisted in recruiting duty and was government appeal agent and counsel for the Draft Board. Mr. Tyler is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America, and the Kappa Alpha College fraternity. He is state lecturer for the Modern Woodmen. His church is the Methodist Episcopal.

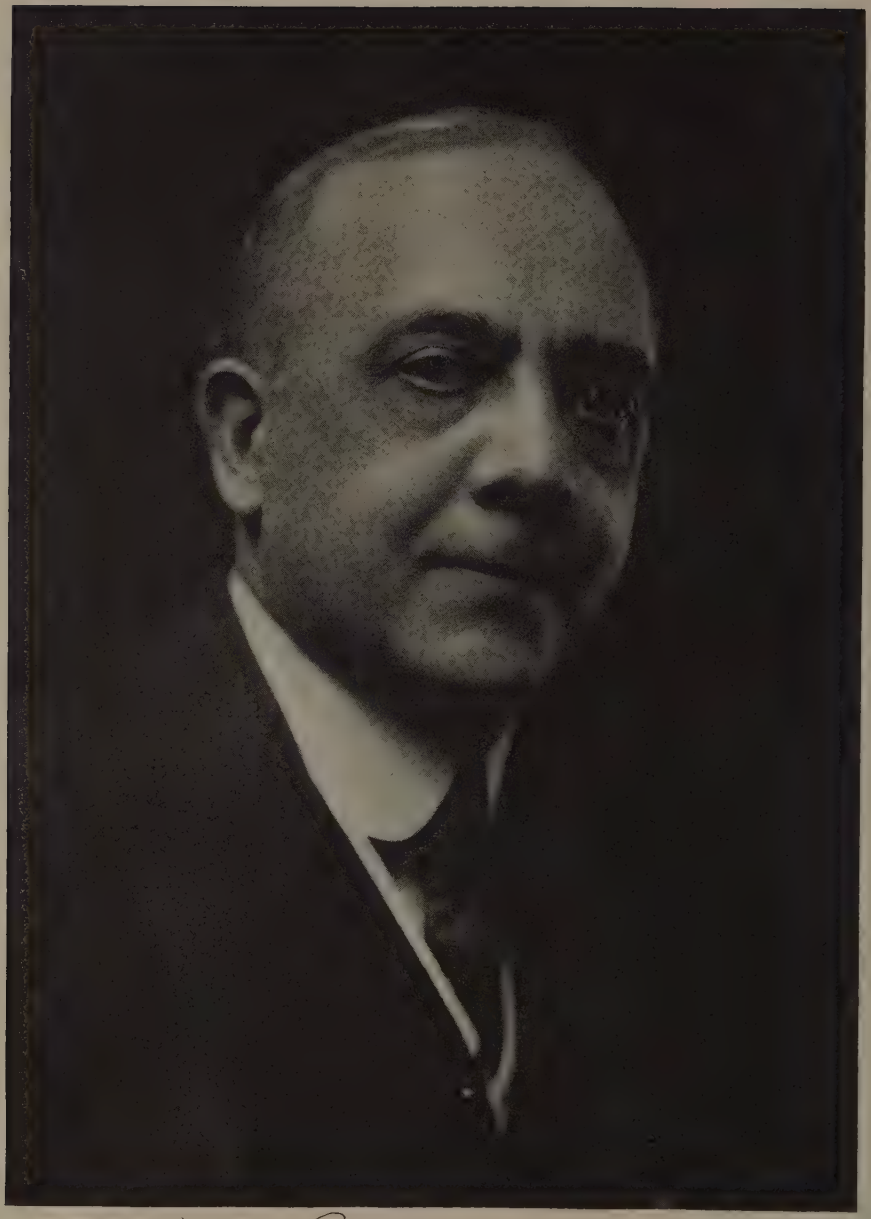
On September 14, 1915, at Baltimore, he married Miss Pearl C. Compton, who was born at Martinsburg, West Virginia, in December, 1885, daughter of John and Sallie (Buzzard) Compton. She is a graduate of the high school of her native city, the Cumberland High School, attended preparatory school at Keyser, and is an A. B. graduate of West Virginia University and later took post-graduate work in Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore. Mrs. Tyler is one of the best educated women in the state, and before her marriage was a successful teacher of English in the Milton High School and later in the preparatory school at Montgomery, West Virginia. She is one of five living children, the others being: Chester, of Pittsburgh; Ada, connected with the Woman's Extension Work in West Virginia University; Eva, in charge of domestic science in the State Normal School at Fairmont; and Vernon C., principal of schools at Berkeley Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Tyler have two daughters, Ruth Winifred and Janet.

While he has had an active career of only about ten years, Mr. Tyler has formed some substantial connections with business affairs, being a stockholder in the First National Bank of Keyser, in the Marteller Coal Company, is vice president of the Mineral County Coal Company and the Eastern Coal and Mining Company, is attorney for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the Marteller Coal Company, the Dean Coal Company, and has professional connections with the First National Bank of Keyser, Edington & Company and other firms.

Richard A. Welch. For considerably more than half a century the name Welch has been one of prominence in the Mineral County bar. The record is not quite continuous, since Richard A. Welch was not qualified to begin practice until about a year after the death of his father, who was one of the ablest lawyers and men of affairs in Keyser from about the close of the Civil war.

The first American of this name came to this country in the colony of Lord Baltimore, and for several generations the family lived on the eastern shore of Maryland. Many states and localities have families descended from the original one in Eastern Maryland. The family supplied a number of soldiers to the Revolutionary war, and the ancestor of the branch of the family in Mineral County was in the struggle for independence. Shortly after the close of that war he moved to Allegany County, Maryland. John Welch, grandfather of Richard A. Welch, spent all his life in Allegany County, Maryland, where he was a "gentleman farmer."

William M. Welch, the pioneer lawyer of Mineral County, was born in Allegany County, Maryland, January 10, 1841. He attended the old Allegany County Academy and read



Wheeler H. Bachman.

law for a time under Judge Hunter at Cumberland. He was admitted to practice there in the fall of 1862, but soon afterward left the law to join the army as a Union man. He was commissioned a captain in the Quartermaster's Department, and for a time was stationed at New Creek, now Keyser, then at Wheeling, and finished his service at Clarksburg. He was mustered out soon after the surrender of General Lee.

At the close of the war Mr. Welch came into Eastern West Virginia, about the same time as Judge Francis M. Reynolds, and both located at Romney, county seat of Hampshire County, which then included Mineral County, and they were together in practice. When the party was divided and Mineral created both these young lawyers, destined for great prominence in the future, moved over to Keyser, the new county seat, and they continued to be associated until 1872. After that William M. Welch practiced law alone. He became widely known for his masterful handling of cases at trial, and was undoubtedly one of the best trial lawyers in Mineral County. His successful career in this profession continued until his death on September 5, 1898. His name was also well known in democratic politics. For seven different terms he represented Mineral County in the House of Delegates and was twice Speaker of the House. He was a delegate to two national conventions, that of 1876, when Samuel J. Tilden was named for President, and that of 1884, when Grover Cleveland was nominated. He was useful to his party and to his friends in a number of campaigns, but had no ambition for more of the political honors than were given him. He was not a member of any church, but was a Master Mason.

William M. Welch married Virginia Adams, who was born at Clarksburg, on the same day of the month and the same year as her husband. She is now living at Keyser. Her parents were Josiah and Hannah (Moore) Adams. The Adamses were a Massachusetts family and the Moores came from Delaware. Josiah Adams settled at Clarksburg and secured a patent from Virginia for from 26,000 to 28,000 acres. He was one of the prominent farmers and land owners of that section. The Moore family came into that region about the same time. William M. Welch and wife had the following children: Mrs. T. P. Smith, of Parkersburg; Mrs. Louise B. Martine, of Chicago; Mrs. Ida V. Rathbone, of Parkersburg; W. A., of Keyser; Richard A.; and Ralph P., of Holdenville, Oklahoma.

Richard A. Welch was born at Keyser, April 17, 1878, and during his boyhood and youth he profited from the public schools, and after finishing high school took his academic work in the University of Virginia. He left there at the end of his junior year and enrolled in the law department of West Virginia University, where he graduated LL. B. in 1899. He at once returned to Keyser and began practice, and a considerable part of his father's law business drifted to him. He has continued his professional work alone, and always in general practice. The law has abundantly satisfied him and he has permitted himself no diversion into the field of politics for the sake of office. However, he has done considerable campaign work as a democrat, and until state conventions were abolished he was one of the leaders of his party in this section of the state. He was a delegate to the Denver National Convention of 1908, and in 1912 was a member of the West Virginia delegation pledged to the nomination of Champ Clark at Baltimore, though personally he was a Woodrow Wilson man, and voted for Wilson as soon as the West Virginia delegation was released from its instructions. He also served as a member of the Democratic State Committee for eight years. While a good and loyal democrat, Mr. Welch cast his first presidential vote for Swallow, the prohibition candidate, declining to support the nominee of his own party.

His practical public service has been given to his home town. He consented to serve seven consecutive terms as mayor. During these administrations a large amount of paving was done, sewers laid, concrete walks built, water works installed, and when these improvements had reached a satisfactory stage he felt that his obligations to the community had been discharged and he was satisfied to retire. During the World war he was chairman of the Legal Advisory Committee for Mineral County, of all of the Liberty Loan drives at Keyser, and member of the County Council of Defense.

At Martinsburg, West Virginia, August 16, 1911, Mr. Welch married Miss Mary D. Edwards, a native of Martinsburg. Her father, William G. Edwards, was a business man of that city, and by his marriage to Miss Roush had three children: William G. Edwards, Jr., of Chicago; Mrs. Welch, who was born October 5, 1887; and Mrs. Nell Sherpick, of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Welch have a family of four young children: Virginia, Mary, Louise and Richard A., Jr.

Outside of his profession Mr. Welch has been interested in some business organizations that have contributed to Keyser's advancement. He was associated with Doctor Gerstell in the organization of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, and is a director of and attorney for the bank. For a time he was a director for the Keyser Electric Light Company, and for many years was president and director of the Alkire Orchard Company.

WHEELER H. BACHMAN for a number of years has been a power in the commercial and financial affairs of Wheeling, was formerly in the dry goods jobbing business, and is now member of the investment firm of Speidel & Bachman, Incorporated, of which he is president.

Mr. Bachman, whose citizenship has been distinguished by the broadest cooperation in enterprises for welfare and charity, was born at Wheeling, March 22, 1870. His father, William Phillip Bachman, was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1838, and was a boy of ten years when he accompanied some relatives to the United States. He reached Wheeling, the city destined to be his permanent home, about 1853, and in after years he achieved a position as a successful merchant, with associations with other business and banking affairs. He was a stanch republican. He died at Wheeling in 1918. William P. Bachman married Lucy Wheeler, who was born at Dudley Port, England, in 1845. Her father, Simmons Wheeler, was born in Dudley Port, was a shipyard owner there, and was killed when thrown from a horse. He married Martha Simmons, a native of Dudley Port, who came to the United States when her daughter Lucy was fifteen years of age. Thereafter she made her home at Wheeling, where she died. Lucy Wheeler Bachman, who died at Wheeling in 1919, was for nearly half a century an active member of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church. She was the mother of two children, Jessie Martha and Wheeler H. The former is the wife of George Grant Ralston, a resident of Martin's Ferry, Ohio.

Wheeler H. Bachman was educated in the public schools of Wheeling, attended Frazier's Business College until 1888, following which he spent seven years with a retail dry goods store, familiarizing himself with the detail of the business and at the same time making a close study of the jobbing phase of dry goods merchandising. In 1895 he embarked his experience and capital in a wholesale dry goods business, and was active in that line nearly twenty years, until 1914. As a jobber he had an extensive general trade through West Virginia, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, and in special lines he did a large volume of business over the United States, especially with jobbing houses in New York City and Chicago. Mr. Bachman became a member of the firm Speidel & Bachman, Incorporated, in 1914. This firm acts as underwriters and investment brokers, and the names of the partners are the highest guarantee of their financial integrity and reliability. The offices of this firm are in the Wheeling Bank & Trust Company Building. Mr. Bachman is president, Joseph Speidel, Jr., vice president, and Jesse Speidel, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Bachman is a member of the executive committee and a director of the Wheeling Bank & Trust Company; is secretary of the Carr China Company of Grafton, West Virginia; a director of the United Dairy Company of Wheeling; a director of the Camden Coal & Land Company of West Virginia; and a director and assistant treasurer of the Arizona Mossback Mine Company of Oatman, Arizona. He is also a director of the Equitable

Mortgage Company of Cleveland, director of the Fidelity Investment Association of Wheeling, vice president of the Union Mission of Wheeling, formerly secretary and treasurer of the Wheeling Stock Exchange of Wheeling for a period of three years and a member of the Advisory Board of the Lutz & Schraunn Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

In 1908, at Wheeling, Mr. Bachman married Miss Edith Carr, daughter of Thomas and Alice (Stockwell) Carr, residents of Grafton, where her father is president and general manager of the Carr China Company. The Carrs were an old family of New York City, while the Stockwells run back into the Colonial history of Vermont. Mrs. Bachman was educated in public and private schools at Wheeling. They have one son, Wheeler Carr, born September 4, 1911.

For a number of years Mr. and Mrs. Bachman have been closely associated with mutual interests and sympathies in many phases of broad and constructive charity and public spirit. They have helped support all the charitable organizations of the city without respect to creed. Mrs. Bachman is a member of the Board of the Aged and Friendless Women's Home, and is a member of one of the "Hospital Twigs," organizations for the purpose of raising funds for the hospitals. She is a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church, while Mr. Bachman is one of the active supporters of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church and is president of its Men's Bible Class and a vestryman of St. Matthew's Church. He is a republican, is affiliated with Wheeling Lodge No. 28, B. P. O. E., is a member of the Wheeling Country Club, the Fort Henry Country Club and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His home is a fine old residence at Seventh and Thirteenth streets, and he has other real estate in the city and a summer residence at Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania. During the World war Mr. Bachman was active in the placing of Government securities, and was a working member of all the committees in the Red Cross, Liberty Loan and other drives.

Amos Asbury Westrater, D. D. S. In his native city of Martinsburg, judicial center of Berkeley County, Doctor Westrater has built up a practice that marks him as one of the representative members of his profession in this section of the state. He was born at Martinsburg on the 31st of December, 1878, and on the paternal side is of Holland Dutch lineage. His father, William Westrater, was born in the City of Rotterdam, Holland, and was a boy at the time of the family immigration to the United States, the parents becoming pioneer settlers in the fine colony of their countrymen established at Holland, Michigan, in the early period of the history of that state. At the time when the Westrater family thus settled in Ottawa County, Michigan, that section was virtually a forest wilderness, with deer, bear and wolves much in evidence. The father of William Westrater purchased a large tract of land and reclaimed and improved a productive farm. Both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives in Ottawa County, and their children were five in number, two sons and three daughters.

William Westrater was a sturdy young man at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, and he promptly tendered his services in defense of the Union. He enlisted as a member of Company K, First New York Cavalry, known as the Lincoln Cavalry, and took part in the many engagements in which this gallant command was involved, including a number of major battles. Incidental to his military career he participated in the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, and he was so favorably impressed with the country in this section and in West Virginia that after the war he settled at Martinsburg, Berkeley County, where he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. He was soon promoted to the position of train conductor, and he continued as a valued employe of the company nearly forty years. He was finally retired, with a pension from the company, and he continued his residence at Martinsburg, a well known and highly honored citizen, until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Katherine Ringer, was born at Martinsburg and here passed her entire life, her death having occurred in 1919. They became the parents of six children, namely: Martin W., A. Leo, Charles C., Albert E., Amos Asbury, and Mina (Mrs. Charles Vine).

Dr. Amos A. Westrater gained his early education in the public schools at Martinsburg and under the direction of a private tutor. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the department of dentistry in the University of Maryland, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901 and with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He opened an office at Martinsburg in the same year, and his technical ability and his personal popularity in his native county have resulted in his building up a large and representative practice. He has the most modern equipment and accessories in both the operative and laboratory departments of his office, and has kept in close touch with the advances made in his chosen profession.

Doctor Westrater is affiliated with Equality Lodge No. 94, A. F. and A. M.; is a past high priest of Lebanon Chapter No. 2, R. A. M.; and a past exalted ruler of Martinsburg Lodge No. 778, B. P. O. E. He is actively identified with the West Virginia State Dental Society and the National Dental Association. Both he and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian Church in their home city.

On the 22d of January, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Westrater and Miss Ethel Smoke, who was born in Frederick County, Virginia, a daughter of Dr. Edward B. and Angelina (Armstrong) Smoke, the latter a daughter of Joseph E. and Sarah (Payne) Armstrong. Doctor Smoke was born on the family homestead, Rosedale Farm, in Frederick County, Virginia, a son of John and Lucy M. (Krebs) Smoke. John Smoke removed from Ohio to Frederick County, Virginia, where he became a most successful agriculturist and stock-grower and where he passed the remainder of his life. His wife was born and reared in Virginia and was a daughter of Conrad Krebs, who was a young man when he came from his native Germany and established his home in Frederick County, Virginia, where he became a successful farmer. Dr. Edward B. Smoke graduated from the Virginia Medical College at Richmond as a member of the class of 1868, and at Whitehall, Frederick County, that state, he built up a large and important practice that marked him as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of that section of Virginia. Dr. and Mrs. Westrater have no children.

Samuel Paxton Whitmore showed in all of the relations of life the same fine spirit of loyalty that marked his service as a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, and he was one of the substantial and honored citizens of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, at the time of his death, when about sixty-five years of age.

Mr. Whitmore was a native of the historic Old Dominion State and a scion of a family that was there founded in the Colonial period of our national history, the lineage tracing back to sterling English origin. He was born and reared in Loudoun County, Virginia, as were also his parents, George and Rachel Priscilla (Wright) Whitmore. George Whitmore was the owner of a large and valuable plantation in Loudoun County, and in the operation of the same he retained a large number of slaves. He was sixty years of age at the time of his death, and his widow attained the venerable age of eighty-five years.

The early education of Samuel P. Whitmore was gained under the direction of private tutors, and he was reared under the influence of the fine old Virginia regime prior to the Civil war. When the great fratricidal conflict between the states of the North and the South was precipitated on the nation, Mr. Whitmore promptly manifested his loyalty to the state and the institutions under

the influence of which he had been reared, and in the Virginia Confederate regiment in which he enlisted he was commissioned first lieutenant of his company. The regiment became a part of the command of Gen. Thomas J. ("Stonewall") Jackson, and Mr. Whitmore lived up to the full tension of the conflict, as he participated in many major battles, as well as minor engagements, and continued in service until the close of the war. After the war he resided for a time in Logan County, West Virginia, and after his removal to Morgan County he there operated a saw mill about one year. He then removed to Martinsburg, judicial center of Berkeley County, where he had various business interests and where he continued to reside until his death. He married Miss Phoebe Ann Beach, who likewise was born and reared in Loudoun County, Virginia. Her father, John Beach, was born in England and was a young man when he came to America and settled in Loudoun County, where he purchased land and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was sixty years of age at the time of his death. The family name of his wife was Cullison, her father having come from England to Virginia and having purchased a large plantation in Loudoun County, where he owned a goodly contingent of slaves. The closing years of life were passed at Martinsburg, West Virginia. Mrs. Phoebe Ann (Beach) Whitmore died at the age of forty years. Her children were eight in number, namely: Ann Elizabeth, George A., Mary Kathleen, William Jasper, Sarah A., Samuel J., John Ashley and Clara Paxton. Mary Kathleen resides at Martinsburg and is the widow of George D. Lambert, whose biography follows.

George Dallas Lambert came to Martinsburg, Berkeley County, shortly after the close of the Civil war, in which he had given specially gallant and faithful service as a soldier of the Union for over three years, and in this city he passed the remainder of his life, a substantial business man and a citizen whose sterling character gave him inviolable place in the confidence and good will of his fellow men.

Mr. Lambert was born on the old family homestead at the end of Patrick Street in Frederick City, Maryland, and was a son of Frederick and Catherine Lambert, of whom more specific mention is made on other pages of this work, in the personal sketch of his brother Walter. In the schools of his native city Mr. Lambert acquired his early education, and when the Civil war was precipitated on the nation he forthwith manifested his loyalty and patriotism by enlisting in a Maryland regiment of volunteer infantry that entered the Union service. He was with his command in many important battles and innumerable minor engagements marking the progress of the great conflict, he and his brother William having been captured and having started on their way to a Confederate prison further in the South, but he managed to escape, passed through the Confederate lines at Harper's Ferry and rejoined his command. His brother, William, was not so fortunate, and died in Libby Prison.

For several years after the close of the war Mr. Lambert was engaged in the feed and provision business at Martinsburg, a portion of the time in partnership with his brother Charles and later with Andrew Grazier. He here continued his residence until his death, which occurred when he was well advanced in years. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, and he was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic. His first wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Grazier, and who was a daughter of Andrew Grazier, died at the age of thirty years. For his second wife Mr. Lambert wedded Miss Mary Kathleen Whitmore, a daughter of the late Samuel Whitmore, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this volume. Mrs. Lambert still maintains her home at Martinsburg, where her circle of friends is coincident with that of her acquaintances. She has no children.

George Jacob Edward Sponseller, M. D. With home at Martinsburg for twenty years, Doctor Sponseller has performed professional services that constitute an enviable reputation both as a doctor and a citizen in this prosperous section of West Virginia.

Doctor Sponseller was born at New Market, Frederick County, Maryland, May 7, 1873, son of George F. and Sarah (Roberts) Sponseller. His paternal grandfather was Jacob Sponseller and his maternal grandparents were Edward and Rachael (Houck) Roberts. Doctor Sponseller on his maternal side is of Quaker ancestry. He was the second in a family of five children, the others being Clifton, Adelaide, Roy L. and William R.

Doctor Sponseller was educated in Quaker Schools, and acquired his professional training in the Louisville University, where he graduated in medicine in 1894. Doctor Sponseller practiced medicine at Hedgesville for five years, and since 1902 has been in active practice at Martinsville.

In June, 1910, he married Miss Nellie R. Reddig, of Shippensburg, Pennsylvania. Doctor Sponseller is president of the Eastern Panhandle Medical Society, the West Virginia State and American Medical Association, and fraternally is affiliated with Equality Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M., Washington Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias and Martinsburg Lodge No. 778, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Martinsburg Rotary Club.

Hon. Frank Llewellyn Bowman. The ordinary individual, concerned with the business affairs that secure for him his daily livelihood, is representative of the nation's citizenship. This is the normal type, whose life begins and ends, perhaps with nothing more distinctive than is the ripple on the stream when the pebble is cast into the water. It is the unusual type that commands attention, and it is his influence, exerted on his community, and the record of his life, that are valuable and interesting as matters of biography. In the professions, especially the law, the opportunities for usefulness and personal advancement depend almost entirely upon the unusually gifted individual, and here natural endowment is as essential as is thorough preparation. The bar of Monongalia County, a representative body of the state, has its full quota of brilliant men, and one of its foremost members is Frank Llewellyn Bowman, of Morgantown, who has also been identified prominently with business and civic affairs for the past fifteen years.

Mr. Bowman was born at Masontown, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1879, and is descended from an old Keystone State family which settled in Lancaster County in pre-Revolutionary war days. His father, Josiah A. Bowman, who was born at Masontown, February 13, 1851, removed to Morgantown, West Virginia, in 1908, and engaged in the mercantile business. He married Sue, daughter of James Llewellyn, and both parents continue to make their home at Morgantown, where they are held in the highest esteem.

After passing through the public schools Frank Llewellyn Bowman entered the University of West Virginia, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His college career was a brilliant one, in which he won the Inter-Society Oration and Debate prize. After his graduation he was appointed teller in the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Morgantown, a position he held for two years. He then took a course in the law department of the West Virginia University and was admitted to the bar in 1905, at which time he entered the practice of law at Morgantown and has been engaged therein ever since, with constantly enlarging success.

In 1911 Mr. Bowman was appointed postmaster at Morgantown, and served in that position until 1915. In 1916 he was elected mayor of the city by the largest majority ever given a candidate for that office, and in 1917 was renominated by the convention, but declined to make the race. Mr. Bowman has important business interests, being vice president and treasurer of the Tropf Coal Company and a stockholder in and attorney for several other coal companies. He belongs to the Monongalia County Bar

Association, the West Virginia Bar Association and the Rotary Club, and also holds membership in the Phi Sigma Kappa college fraternity. He is a Knight Templar, belonging to Morgantown Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, in all of which he is very popular. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church.

On June 3, 1904, Mr. Bowman was united in marriage with Miss Pearl Silveus, the daughter of the Rev. W. F. Silveus, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, and to this union there have come two children: Marjorie Virginia, born January 16, 1909, and Frank Llewellyn, Jr., born May 15, 1911.

ROY C. GROVE, of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, represented this county as a member of the House of Delegates of the West Virginia Legislature, to which he was elected in November, 1918, and in which office he gave effective service during the legislative sessions of 1919 and 1921, besides having the distinction of being the youngest member of the House. He was assigned to important committees, including that on arts and science, of which he was chairman, and on those of taxation, finance, railroads, unappropriated lands and enrolled bills, besides which he became chairman of the West Virginia and Maryland Bridge Commission. Since 1921 he has been actively associated with the Bowers Realty & Insurance Company, one of the representative business concerns of Martinsburg.

Mr. Grove was born on a farm near Berkeley Springs, in Morgan County, this state, on the 18th of May, 1888. His father, Carson Grove, was born in Frederick County, Virginia, a son of Francis M. Grove, who likewise was a native of that county, as was also his father, Abraham Grove. A well established family tradition is to the effect that three brothers, Abraham, Adam and John Grove, came from England to America in the early Colonial days and first settled near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and that one of the number was the ancestor of the Groves of Frederick County, Virginia. In that county Abraham owned and occupied a farm six miles west of Cross Junction. Francis M. Grove, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, removed to Morgan County and purchased a farm near Berkeley Springs. He became a successful general farmer and served eight years as a judge of the County Court. He was more than seventy years of age at the time of his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Bohrer, was born on a farm lying along the line of Frederick and Morgan counties, and was a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Shade) Bohrer, both natives of Frederick County, Virginia, and members of pioneer families of that county.

Carson Grove became a progressive and representative farmer and also a successful dealer in live stock. In 1901 he removed to Martinsburg, where he is still engaged in the buying and shipping of live stock. He married Annie S. Gano, who was born near Bloomer, Frederick County, Virginia, a daughter of Daniel Gano. Daniel Gano was born in Gerrardstown District, Berkeley County, where his father, James Gano, was an early settler. In the period of the Civil war James Gano started forth from his home with a four-horse team and wagon, and no trace of him was ever afterward found by his family, the supposition being that he was either drowned while crossing a stream or that he was murdered and his team stolen. Daniel Gano purchased the William Grove farm near Boomer, Frederick County, and on this place he passed the remainder of his life. The maiden name of his wife was Betsy Ann Grove, she having been a daughter of William and Susan (Buzzard) Grove. Of this union were born the following named children: William, Susan, Catherine, Simeon, John, Maria, James and Annie. William Gano settled two miles from Parkville, Missouri, and became one of the prominent horticulturists of that state, he having been for twenty years president of the Missouri Horticultural Society and the Gano Apple was named in his honor.

Roy C. Grove attended public schools in Morgan County and at Martinsburg, and after a two years' course in the University of West Virginia he was associated with his father in the buying and shipping of live stock until 1921, when, as before stated, he became associated with the Powers Realty & Insurance Company, but his principal business is real estate and he is manager of three orchard companies in Berkeley and Morgan counties. He is an active member of the Kiwanis Club at Martinsburg, is affiliated with the Phi Kappa Alpha college fraternity; with Martinsburg Lodge No. 778, B. P. O. E.; with Tuscarawas Lodge No. 24, I. O. O. F.; and with Martinsburg Council No. 35, Junior Order United American Mechanics.

The year 1910 recorded the marriage of Mr. Grove and Miss Adda Virginia Geyer, who was born at Martinsburg and who is a daughter of James P. and Hannah H. Geyer. Mr. and Mrs. Grove have one child, Anna Virginia.

Mr. Grove cast his first presidential vote for William Howard Taft, and has since continued a staunch supporter of the principles of the republican party.

HARRY HOLLIS, representing a family that has been in the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia for several generations, acquired an extensive acquaintance over portions of the adjoining states during his work as a traveling salesman, and is now doing a prosperous business as a wholesale merchant at Martinsburg.

He was born on a farm in Mill Creek District, Berkeley County, West Virginia. His great-grandfather, William Hollis, was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and came to Berkeley County in early days from Ohio. He was a farmer in the vicinity of Darkesville, and in the days before the railroad he marketed the produce of his farms by team and wagon. He had two six-horse teams, and would load his wagons and sometimes go to Baltimore and at other times to Tennessee. William Hollis was buried at the Presbyterian Cemetery at Gerrardstown. He married Lydia Dick near Sandusky, Ohio, and both of them lived to old age. Their eight children were: Jane, Joseph, John, Sally, Amanda, Lydia, Bennett and William. Of these John Hollis was born in Berkeley County in 1818, and as a young man bought a farm near Gerrardstown, and remained in Berkeley County until his death at the age of seventy-five. He married Rebecca Thornburg, who was born in Berkeley County in 1824. Her father, Thomas Thornburg, was a farmer living about four miles southwest of Martinsburg. The first wife of Thomas Thornburg was Barbara Byers. Rebecca (Thornburg) Hollis died at the age of eighty-four. Her eight children were named William, James, Parren, Anna, Emma, John, Clarence and Edgar.

Parren Morgan Hollis, father of Harry Hollis, was born at Gerrardstown in Berkeley County, March 13, 1850. As a boy he attended subscription schools during the winter time, and otherwise assisted on the farm. After reaching his majority he began his career by renting land, and he remained in the ranks of the solid and prosperous farmers of Berkeley County until 1896, when he removed to Martinsburg and for one year carried mail between the postoffice and the railroad, for thirteen years was an employe of the Standard Oil Company, and is still keeping up a routine of work as night clerk in the Berkeley Hotel. On November 28, 1878, he married Annie Chamberlain, born in Jefferson County in February, 1854, daughter of John Chamberlain, who was a miller and operated a number of mills, including the Strider Mill on Opequan Creek and the Balch Mill at Leetown. John Chamberlain married a member of the Sharff family, who were pioneers in Jefferson County. Mr. and Mrs. Parren Hollis reared eight children, named Charles, Harry, Lou, Edgar, Fannie, Estella, Ernest and Roy. The mother is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. The father in political matters is a democrat.

Harry Hollis spent his early life on his father's farm and attended rural schools in both Jefferson and Berkeley

counties. Later he attended the Martinsburg city schools, and after completing his education he took up a business career and for a number of years was a traveling salesman over an extensive territory in West Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. In 1920 Mr. Hollis engaged in the wholesale fruit and produce business at Martinsburg, and is one of the enterprising men of affairs of that city.

In 1902 he married Mamie Shaull, a native of Jefferson County and daughter of John Shaull. Mrs. Hollis, who was an active member of the Trinity Episcopal Church, South, died in 1917, leaving two daughters: Helen and Anna. Helen, married Evered Long, and they have one son, William Lee, born May 18, 1922.

JOSEPH H. SMITH. Prominent among the progressive and deservedly-successful representatives of the business interests of Petersburg is Joseph H. Smith, manager of the Kenneweg Wholesale Grocery House. He is primarily a business man, with few outside connections, but has always found time to interest himself in the welfare of his community and has been a supporter of worthy enterprises looking to the advancement and development of his section.

Mr. Smith is a native son of West Virginia, and was born November 17, 1873, in Franklin District, Pendleton County, his parents being Harrison and Nancy E. (Nelson) Smith. His father was born in Highland County, Virginia, in 1836, and as a youth acquired the rudiments of an education in the country schools of his native county. Prior to the outbreak of hostilities in the war between the states Mr. Smith came over the mountains into West Virginia, and in Pendleton County he enlisted in the Sixty-first Regiment, Virginia Volunteer Infantry, in the Confederate army. He served with that regiment until after the surrender of General Lee, and was honorably discharged with a splendid record for brave and faithful service. At the close of his military career he applied himself to agricultural pursuits in Franklin District, Pendleton County, and there continued his residence until his death, April 6, 1921, when he was eighty-five years of age. In politics he was a democrat, but had no public life. He was affiliated with the Church of the Brethren, and as a man of integrity and probity was held in high esteem in his community. Mr. Smith married Nancy E. Nelson, a daughter of Joseph W. and Jennie (Nelson) Nelson, the Nelsons also being West Virginia people who followed the pursuits of the soil as their vocation. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith there were born the following children: Palser C., a resident of Hinton, Virginia; W. J., of Ruddle, West Virginia; Mary J., who married C. B. Ruddle, of Harrisonburg, Virginia; Julia F., the wife of J. F. Hinkle, of Franklin, West Virginia; Joseph Harrison, of this review; and Jared B., of Ruddle, this state.

Joseph Harrison Smith spent the first twenty-four years of his life in Pendleton County, where he acquired his educational training in the public schools, and before he came of age had taught two terms of school. When he was twenty-four years of age he left the parental roof and entered upon his independent career, his first choice of an occupation being that of farmer, as his early training had been along that line of endeavor. Soon Mr. Smith became manager of the stock ranch of G. Eston Harman, of Randolph County, West Virginia, a capacity in which he served for eight years. Butchering formed an important part of that enterprise, and during his stay there Mr. Smith butchered 6,000 head of cattle for the R. F. Whitman Lumber Company, in addition to the younger stock, including sheep and hogs, for the workmen in the lumber camps of the community.

When Mr. Smith gave up ranch life he came to Petersburg, where he accepted employment as a clerk in the retail store of O. M. Smith, with whom he remained for three years. On May 1, 1917, he joined the Kenneweg Wholesale Grocery Company, as manager of the Petersburg branch house, and in this capacity has continued to the present time. This grocery branch of the parent concern was established at Petersburg in 1913, and its salesman cover Grant and Pendleton counties and a part of Hardy County. The business has enjoyed a substantial and significant growth during the management of Mr. Smith, who is progressive and energetic, possessed of modern ideas and spirit and capable of attaining results from his well-directed and timely efforts. Aside from his immediate connection with this business Mr. Smith has few other connections, but was the moving spirit in the establishment of the Potomac Valley Bank of Petersburg. At the time of the organization of that institution the cashiership was urged upon him, but the honor was declined, although he has always been a stockholder in the concern. In political matters Mr. Smith has followed in his father's footsteps, and has always supported democratic policies and candidates for public office. He was a candidate for the office of assessor of Grant County in 1920, but lost to his opponent, Grant County being strongly republican in sentiment. As before noted, Mr. Smith has always proven himself a man of public spirit and civic pride, and has willingly supported beneficial movements of a civic, educational or religious character. During the World war he was a member of the Grant County Food Administration, and in this capacity did all in his power to assist in conserving food in order that the soldiers at the front might be well supplied with everything to keep up their physical strength and fighting morale. He did not overlook a single drive for funds to help in the success of American arms. Mr. Smith is without fraternal or club affiliations of any kind.

On August 26, 1899, at Franklin, West Virginia, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Ida M. Teter, who was born in Pendleton County, May 11, 1874, a daughter of George and Mary (Harman) Teter, the latter being a daughter of John Harman and a member of an old-established and well-known family of West Virginia. George Teter was born in Pendleton County, a son of Reuben Teter and a member of one of the oldest pioneer families of this section of the state. George Teter was a soldier of the Union during the war between the states, and went through that struggle without wounds, and with an excellent record. He is now aged seventy-seven years and a resident of Pendleton County, where he has passed an active life in agricultural pursuits. He and his worthy wife had five children: Mrs. Alice Robinson, Charles G., Dr. J. M., Oliver C. and Mrs. Ida M. Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had the following children: Janet O., the wife of Justin J. Barger, of Petersburg, with one son, Justin, Jr.; Maysell, the wife of D. W. Mouse, of Pansy, Grant County, with a daughter, Helen; and Robert T., who is a student at the Lutheran Academy, Petersburg.

EDWARD C. SHEPHERD is one of the veteran merchants and business men of Martinsburg, but his family name connects him intimately with another town of the Eastern Panhandle, the college community founded and named for one of his ancestors. A brief account of the family through the successive generations has an appropriate place in any history of the state.

The pioneer of the family in the Shenandoah Valley was Thomas Shepherd, a son of William Shepherd and grandson of Thomas Shepherd. The grandfather died in Maryland in 1698, and was probably one of three brothers who came from Wales to America in early Colonial times. Thomas Shepherd, the founder of Shepherdstown, was born in 1705, and died in 1776. About 1730 he received a land grant from King George the second, comprising 222 acres south of the Shenandoah River. He settled in that locality in 1732, and was founder of the community first known as Mecklenberg and later called Shepherdstown. A state law of 1765 established a ferry on the land of Thomas Shepherd at Mecklenberg over the Potomac. Thomas Shepherd married Elizabeth Van Metre, daughter of John Van Metre, the Indian trader. She died at Shepherdstown about 1792. They had a large family of children, several of whom settled and lived around Wheeling, West Virginia.

Their youngest son was Capt. Abraham Shepherd, who was born at Shepherdstown, November 10, 1754. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and was lieutenant of a company at the battle of Kingsbridge, New York, in November, 1776. Soon afterward he was made captain of a

company of Virginia and Maryland riflemen. It was said that during the war, while he was passing through Berkeley County, he stopped at the home of Capt. James Strode, who owned and occupied an extensive plantation south of Martinsburg. Captain Strode had in his employ at the time two prisoners of war, one a Hessian and the other an Indian. Captain Shepherd overheard their plans to kill Mr. Strode as he went to the spring for water. He placed himself in ambush and as the two men appeared to execute their plan he shot both of them down. In 1780 he married Captain Strode's daughter Eleanor, who was born in 1760. Abraham Shepherd subsequently became owner of the Strode homestead. He died September 7, 1822, and his wife survived until September 23, 1853. They had a family of eight children.

Fifth among these children was Henry Shepherd, grandfather of Edward C. Shepherd, the Martinsburg merchant. Henry Shepherd was born in Shepherdstown, January 4, 1793, was reared in Jefferson County and became a man of prominence in Shepherdstown, where he filled a number of public offices. He was an extensive land holder. On May 7, 1822, he married Fanny E. Briscoe, daughter of Dr. John and Eleanor (Magruder) Briscoe, of Jefferson County. Henry Shepherd died October 12, 1870, and his wife, on July 5, 1881. Henry Shepherd was a very successful stock man, and was a breeder of fine cattle and thoroughbred horses. He and his wife had the following children: Mary Eleanor, Rezin Davis, Ann Elizabeth, Henry, John, Abraham, James T.

The father of Edward C. Shepherd was Abraham Shepherd, who was born at Shepherdstown, March 21, 1836. He was well educated under private tutors, attended St. James College, and after he reached mature years he was presented by his father with a tract of land, including the old race track, and there he engaged in general farming. Soon after the breaking out of the war between the states he entered the Confederate army, and was in several battles, including Gettysburg, at which time he was on detached duty as a courier. Later he was captured and was held a prisoner of war at Fort McHenry nearly a year. Following the war he continued his business as a farmer in Jefferson County, and in 1883 retired to Shepherdstown, where he lived until his death in 1907. He married Elizabeth Williams, who was born in Berkeley County, a daughter of Dr. Edward Cleggett and Sally (Shepherd) Williams. She is now living at Martinsburg, and her six children were named Edward C., James T., Elizabeth, Sally C., who became the wife of Charles Butler, Fannie, who became the wife of John Shaull, and Laura V.

Edward C. Shepherd was born at Shepherdstown, and attended public schools there and also Shepherd College. As a youth he removed to Martinsburg and began clerking in the drug store of his uncle, E. C. Williams. When his uncle finally retired from business he continued in the same store under the new owners, and finally, in 1902, succeeded to the ownership of the business, and for twenty years has conducted a high class and prosperous establishment. Though now in the prime of his years, there are few men in business at Martinsburg who were here when he began. Mr. Shepherd is an attendant of Trinity Episcopal Church.

ANDREW STERRETT ALEXANDER, judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Kanawha County, is a Charleston lawyer and banker, and is one of a number of prominent representatives of this name and family running back into the earliest pioneer times of what is now West Virginia.

He is descended from Archibald Alexander, who came from Scotland in 1737. His son Mathew lived at Waynesboro, Virginia, and by his marriage to Margaret Black was the father of Samuel Alexander, grandfather of Judge Alexander. Samuel Alexander was born at Waynesboro May 17, 1784, and subsequently removed to Mason County, West Virginia, where for many years he was a justice of the peace and was also made sheriff, though on account of age his son William performed the active duties of the office.

The wife of Samuel Alexander was Elizabeth Arbuckle, who was born July 15, 1790, at Fort Randolph, and died July 26, 1860. She was married in 1812. Her father, William Arbuckle, was born in Botetourt County, March 3, 1752 and in 1778 moved to Fort Randolph, now Point Pleasant, West Virginia. He lived there fifteen years and then went to Greenbrier County, but in the winter of 1796-97 returned to the Kanawha Valley and settled on his extensive estate some fifteen miles above Fort Randolph, where he spent the rest of his life. William Arbuckle married Catherine Madison, a daughter of Humphrey Madison, niece of Bishop John Madison and Governor George Madison, and cousin to President James Madison. Her mother, Mary Dickinson, was a daughter of John Dickinson, one of the signers of the Constitution of the United States. The first husband of Catherine Madison, William McClanahan, was killed at the battle of Point Pleasant October 10, 1774.

William Arbuckle Alexander, father of Judge Alexander, was born in Mason County November 3, 1816. He was the son who performed the active duties of sheriff under his father, and subsequently became sheriff of Putnam County when it was created from portions of Mason and Kanawha. He received from his father an extensive tract of land in Frazier Bottom, where in 1860 he built a large brick residence and where he lived until his death on April 1, 1885. He was elected to the State Senate in 1871. On December 15, 1860, William A. Alexander married Leonora C. Ruffner, daughter of Augustus and Mary E. (Rogers) Ruffner and granddaughter of Dr. Henry Rogers of Kanawha County.

Andrew Sterrett Alexander, a son of these parents, was born in Putnam County August 7, 1867. As a youth he attended public schools, worked on the farm, taught school, and in 1890 graduated from the law department of the University of West Virginia and in the same year was admitted to the bar at Charleston. Two years later he was elected prosecuting attorney of Putnam County and re-elected for a second four year term in 1896. Judge Alexander was democratic nominee for the Senate in 1900 and 1904, and in 1905 he removed to Charleston, where a large and profitable clientage sought his professional energies. He was appointed city solicitor in 1907 and for a second term in 1911. He was also one of the incorporators and the secretary and treasurer of the Southern States Mutual Life Insurance Company, now the George Washington Life Insurance Company, when it was first organized.

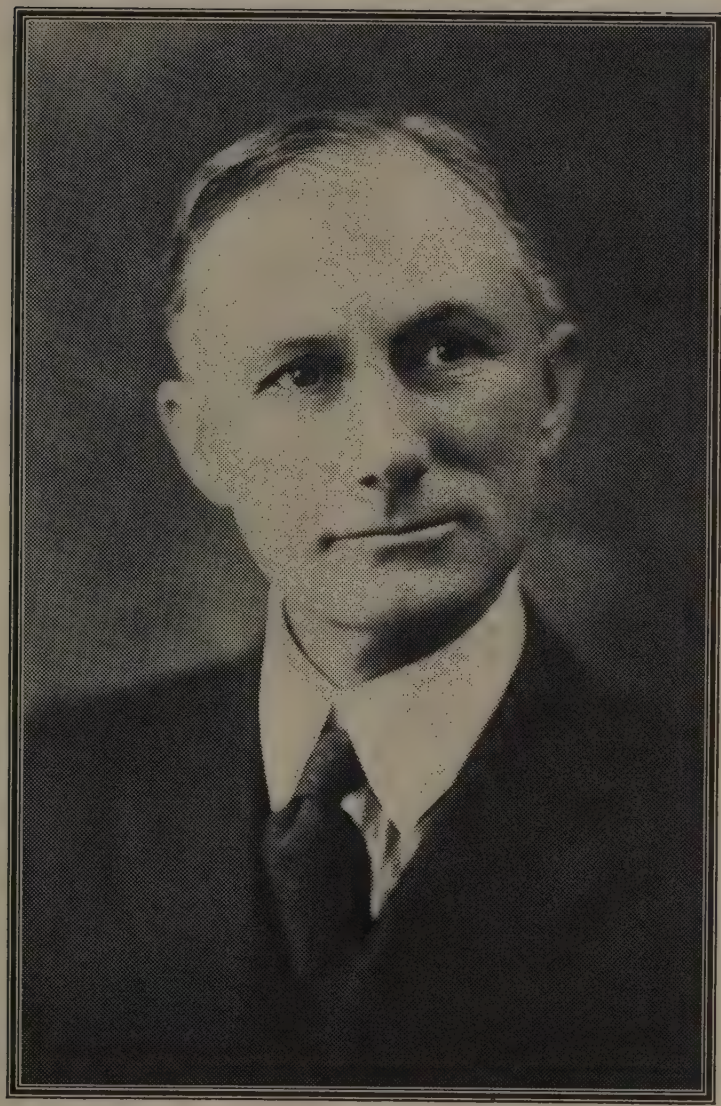
He was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Kanawha County in November, 1916, and began his eight year term January 1, 1917. Judge Alexander is also vice president and director of the Kanawha National Bank of Charleston, was organizer and first president of the Bank of Winfield in Putnam County, and is a director of the Putnam County Bank at Hurricane.

In October, 1921, the rare honor, that of the thirty-third degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, was conferred upon Judge Alexander by the Supreme Council of Scottish Rite Masonry for the Southern Jurisdiction at Washington. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a past commander of Kanawha Commandery No. 4, and is a past potentate of Beni-Kedem Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Charleston. Judge Alexander is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church at Charleston, and his father, grandfather and great-grandfather were Presbyterian elders in their time.

Judge Alexander married in Greenbrier County Elizabeth S. Mann, granddaughter of William Mann, a pioneer of that county and daughter of Mathew Mann, who was a farmer and banker. Judge and Mrs. Alexander have three children: Andrew Sterling, Leonora Ruffner and Mathew Mann Alexander.

HENRY SCOTT GARDNER, D. D. S., has had a busy practice as a dental surgeon at Martinsburg at the same time that he has managed some of the extensive property interests long associated with the Gardner family in that city. The Gardners have lived in Berkeley County for a century or more, and have always been people of most substantial character.

The great-grandfather of Doctor Gardner was a native of Berlin, Germany, came to the United States when a young



R. S. Alexander

man and was a very early settler in the Martinsburg locality. He bought the land now occupied by the Gardner Building, and also where the Eagle Hotel is situated, on the east side of the 100 block on South Queen Street. He was a pioneer landlord of the city, maintaining a public house for a number of years. In 1833 he served as deputy sheriff and jailer. His son, the grandfather of Doctor Gardner, was Peter Gardner, who was born in Berkeley County, learned the trade of wagon maker, and established his shop and business in Berkeley County and continued active until his death. After he died his widow removed to Martinsburg and bought property at 210 East Burke Street, where she lived out her life.

Her son Allen Gardner, who was born in Berkeley County in 1849, lived with his mother at Martinsburg, but after his marriage moved to his farm near Berkeley Station, and for several years gave all his time to his agricultural affairs. He then returned to the East Burke Street home, and bought other city property, including the hotel building known as the Eagle Hotel, which had formerly been owned by his grandfather. For a number of years these various property interests occupied his attention. He died at the age of seventy-two. Allen Gardner married Mary Elizabeth Couchman, a native of Berkeley County, who died at the age of sixty-three. She reared children named Mabel O., Mary Allen C., and Henry Scott. Mary Elizabeth Couchman was a sister of George William Couchman, who was a Confederate soldier and was killed at the second battle of Manassas.

Henry Scott Gardner was born on a farm near Berkeley Station and was educated in the public schools and in Tinsleys Military Institute at Martinsburg. In 1906 he entered the dental department of the University of Maryland, where he graduated in July, 1909, and since that year has had a large practice at Martinsburg and has the office equipment and facilities for the best class of service.

Doctor Gardner in 1917 erected the Gardner Building on the lot formerly owned by his great-grandfather. This is a handsome brick structure, three stories, the first floor occupied by stores and the second and third floors by apartments. In 1918 Doctor Gardner married Nora Park Chapman, who was born at Darkesville, Berkeley County, daughter of Park and Jane Chapman. They have one daughter, named Jane Elizabeth. Doctor Gardner is affiliated with Equality Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M., Lebanon Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., Palestine Commandery No. 2, Martinsburg Lodge of Perfection, Wheeling Consistory No. 1, thirty-second degree, and Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of Washington Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, and Azhar Temple, D. O. K. K. He and Mrs. Gardner are members of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is one of the board of stewards.

HARRY M. FISHER. Representing a family that has been associated with milling, mechanical trades and business in the Eastern Panhandle for several generations, Harry M. Fisher is a successful jeweler both by trade and business in the City of Martinsburg, his establishment on South Queen Street being a place where all the popular tastes and demands of the trade are amply provided for.

Mr. Fisher is a native of Martinsburg. His grandfather, John Fisher, for a number of years conducted a flour mill known as Tabbs Mill on the Tuscarora Road, a mile west of Martinsburg. His last years he spent retired in Martinsburg. He married Sally Chamberlain, who was born in Middleway, Jefferson County, and she died at the age of seventy-four. Their son, Noble Tabb Fisher, was born at Tabbs Mill in 1858, and was educated in the public school in Martinsburg. As a youth he served an apprenticeship to learn the trade of plumber with the firm of Fisher and Fisher, and later he engaged in business as a house furnisher, and had reached a successful stage in his career when he was stricken by death at the early age of thirty. At the age of twenty-two he married Emma Rose Couchman, a native of Martinsburg, daughter of Henry M. Couchman, who was born near Flaggs Station in Berkeley County, December 11, 1831, and granddaughter of Michael Couchman, also a native of Berkeley County, where his people were pioneers. Michael Couchman was a farmer and died at the early age of twenty-nine. His widow, whose maiden name was Mary Small, also a native of Berkeley County, survived him to the age of sixty-nine. Henry M. Couchman served an apprenticeship as a cabinet maker with William Wilen, but followed that occupation only a short time and then entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as a carpenter. He became a foreman in the carpenter's shops and continued forty-four years, until he was retired by the company on a pension. He died at the age of seventy-four. His wife was Phoebe Helfestay, who was born near the present site of Tablers Station and died at the age of fifty-one. There were five Couchman children, named Mary Susan, Emma Rose, Nannie Florence, Della and Charles. Mrs. Emma Rose Fisher after the death of her first husband married James Barrick, of Martinsburg. She had two sons by her first marriage, Arthur C. and Harry M.

Harry M. Fisher after finishing his education in the city schools in Martinsburg served an apprenticeship at the jeweler's trade with Frank Smurr, and later took a course in the Philadelphia College of horology. He then started his independent career as a workman on the bench in his mother's store, repairing watches and jewelry. In 1912 he established a business of his own, and now carries an extensive stock of all commodities represented in a first class jewelry store.

He married Miss Kate May League, who was born at Smithfield in Jefferson County, daughter of James J. League. They have one son, Noble James Fisher. Mr. Fisher is affiliated with Equality Lodge No. 44, F. and A. M., Lebanon Chapter, R. A. M., Palestine Commandery, K. T., and Tuscarora Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men.

JAMES WHANN MCSHERRY, M. D. The highest personal authority on the history of the Eastern Panhandle and its people has been for a number of years the venerable physician and banker of Martinsburg, Dr. J. W. McSherry. He is one of the oldest bank presidents and one of the oldest practicing physicians in the country. He graduated in medicine and began its practice some years before the outbreak of the war between the states, in which he served with the rank of captain.

In the course of his extensive practice Doctor McSherry came to know nearly everyone, high or low, in this part of the Shenandoah Valley. A remarkable knowledge and memory of names and dates have enabled him to systematize this information. Now when in his office he ministers to the great-grandchildren of some of his first patients, he frequently tells them who their grand ancestors were. He is one of the rare survivals into this age of hustle and worry —a cultured gentleman of the old school.

Doctor McSherry was born in Martinsburg, December 7, 1833, son of Dennis Lilly and Susan Hebb (Abell) McSherry and grandson of Richard and Anastatia (Lilly) McSherry. Anastatia Lilly was a daughter of Richard Lilly of Frederick, Maryland, and granddaughter of Samuel Lilly of Pennsylvania. Richard McSherry, grandfather of Doctor McSherry, was born at St. Johns Point in County Down, Ireland, in 1747. At the age of eighteen he and his twin brother, William C., went to Jamaica, and conducted a successful business on that island for a few years. They came to the United States shortly after the close of the Revolution, William settling in Baltimore, while Richard established his home in that part of old Berkeley County now Jefferson County. On a large tract of land he acquired near Leetown he built a fine residence and named the estate Retirement. It was the home of his later years. He reared nine children, one of them being Dennis Lilly McSherry, who was born at Retirement, March 26, 1794. He was educated in Georgetown College, served as an ensign in a Jefferson County company in a Virginia regiment during the War of 1812, studied law with Mr. Fitzhugh at Hagerstown, Maryland, and after being admitted to the bar practiced for a few years in Martinsburg. Later he taught school, served as county clerk, was interested in farming and from 1833 for a few years was associated with

his brother Richard in a drug business at Martinsburg. On December 19, 1820, he married Susan Hebb Abell, daughter of Capt. John and Sarah (Forrest) Abell, whose people were early settlers in Charles and St. Marys counties, Maryland.

A sister of Doctor McSherry was a most distinguished woman, the late Martha Gertrude McSherry. The most magnificent tribute that explains her life work is a memorial tablet in the Kings Daughters Hospital, the inscription reading as follows: "In grateful memory of Martha Gertrude McSherry, 1829-1912, Foundress of this Institution. Faithful unto death."

James Whann McSherry was educated in the Martinsburg Academy and at St. Mary College in Baltimore, and graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland in 1855. For a brief time he practiced in Martinsburg, but in November, 1856, went to Peytona in Boone County, Virginia, and remained there in practice until the outbreak of the war. He was commissioned a surgeon in the Virginia State Troops by Governor Wise, and later, when the State Troops were organized for active service, he was elected captain of Company B, of the Thirty-sixth Virginia Infantry. He commanded that company in many engagements in the early part of the war, and was finally captured and was taken to Malden, thence by way of Charleston to Wheeling, on to Camp Chase at Columbus, Ohio, and for a number of months was a prisoner in Fort Delaware, until the close of the war. After the war Doctor McSherry returned to Martinsburg, and immediately took up the burdens of a heavy practice in town and surrounding country. Doctor McSherry is one of those rare men who continue their work and activities beyond the age of four score. His heavy work in the profession was done long before the age of automobiles, telephones or modern highways. He still looks after a considerable office practice. He also has the management of some extensive real estate holdings in Martinsburg, is owner of about 500 acres of farm land and about 800 acres of mountain land. Along with his professional work he has taken a keen interest in public affairs, and at one time was mayor of Martinsburg. He is a member of the Trinity Episcopal Church.

On January 3, 1876, Doctor McSherry married Virginia Faulkner, youngest daughter of Hon. Charles J. Faulkner, the distinguished West Virginian whose career is fully sketched on other pages. Mrs. McSherry went abroad to France when her father was appointed Minister to that country, and finished her education there. She was a fine singer and skilled pianist, and identified with all the organized movements for charity and culture in her home city. She was a member of the Wednesday Evening Music Club and the Travelers Club. She was president of the local organization of the Daughters of the Confederacy, later of the state organization and still later of the national organization of that body. She had a wide acquaintance in the society all over the United States. She died February 25, 1916.

William H. Thomas. While there is probably no city in the state of the size that has a larger number of men with distinctive and important achievements to their credit in the domain of commerce and industry than Bluefield, there is manifest a disposition to recognize and confer by consensus of opinion if not formally a degree of special leadership upon Mr. William Henry Thomas, whose name in that community really suggests all the best elements of power and influence involved in constructive citizenship and commercial enterprise.

Mr. Thomas represents an old family of Roanoke County, Virginia, and he was reared and educated and and his early commercial training there. Though his home has been in Bluefield for a number of years, he still feels in touch with the vicinity where he was born and reared. His birth occurred November 13, 1865, at what was then known as Big Lick, now Roanoke City. He is a son of Charles M. and Jane (Crawford) Thomas, natives of Roanoke County.

Giles Thomas, Sr., came to this country from England about 1745, settling near Havre de Grace, Maryland. His son, Giles Thomas, Jr., who was born in 1763 and died in 1842, moved to Virginia in 1796, settling in the county of Botetourt, now Roanoke. He was only twelve years of age when the Revolutionary war broke out, and in his sixteenth year he joined the Maryland Regiment and served until the close. He was under General Thomas in the great campaign of the Carolinas, and witnessed the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. For these services as a soldier he received a land grant, which was located west of Cumberland in Washington County, Maryland.

On June 4, 1786, Giles Thomas, Jr., married Ann Wheeler. He was a cousin of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Maryland, a venerable signer of the Declaration of Independence. They were married at Carrollton.

Charles M. Thomas, a son of Giles Thomas, Jr., was born July 15, 1790, and died May 30, 1869. He was about six years of age when the family settled in Botetourt County, Virginia. He married Elizabeth Barnett, who was born April 1, 1792, and died in November, 1875. They were the parents of Charles Marigold Thomas.

Charles M. Thomas was born in 1825 and died in 1866. He was a farmer in Roanoke County and in 1861 moved his family to Big Lick. During the war between the states he was with a Virginia regiment, and on account of physical disability was chiefly employed in the Quartermaster's Department and the Home Guard. Charles M. Thomas was one of ten brothers who were in the Confederate army, and this approaches if it does not establish a record for participation of one family in that or any other war of the nation. In 1852 he married Jane Crawford, who was born July 24, 1831, and died in 1914. She was a descendant of James Crawford, Sr., who was of Scotch-Irish birth and came from Northern Ireland in 1770. His wife was a Miss Wallace, a descendant of Sir John Wallace of Scotland. James Crawford, Jr., their son, was five years of age when the family came to this country. He married Eliza Poague, whose family came in 1765 from Scotland and settled in Augusta County, Virginia. This James Crawford, Jr., by his wife, Eliza, was the father of James Crawford, father of Jane Crawford Thomas. The mother of Jane Crawford was Jane Deyerle.

William H. Thomas, who therefore descends from very substantial American stock on both sides, never had any better school advantages than those supplied by the common schools of Roanoke County, and at the age of seventeen he was earning his living as clerk in a retail general store at Big Lick, and the year represented a valuable training to him. He then went on the road as a traveling salesman, and for eight years sold groceries and general merchandise throughout the South and Coast states. In 1889, at the age of twenty-four, Mr. Thomas became associated with three other men, one of whom was his brother-in-law, B. P. Huff, in the firm of Huff, Andrews & Thomas, wholesale grocers. The personnel of this firm has remained the same for over thirty years, though their greatly extended business is conducted under a number of corporate names. The partnership has been maintained as a firm at Roanoke, where they had their first headquarters as wholesale grocers. Mr. Thomas was the man who acquired the business for this early firm as traveling salesman, and for several years he covered the states of Virginia and West Virginia. The first important step in expanding the business came in 1895, when a branch was located at Bluefield, and this is now the main house of Huff, Andrews & Thomas Company. The business at Bluefield has from the first been conducted as a corporation, with Mr. Thomas as president and general manager. In the meantime the partners in 1892 had organized a wholesale dry goods and notion business under the title F. B. Thomas & Company, the active head of which was F. B. Thomas, a brother of William H. and one of the original partners in the Huff, Andrews & Thomas Company. F. B. Thomas & Company is still doing business.

There are now seven wholesale grocery houses repre-

J. M. McConihay. M. D.

senting the expanded interests of the original concern at Roanoke, and Mr. Thomas of Bluefield is connected with all of them as a director. The six houses outside of Bluefield are: Thomas-Andrews Company at Norton, the Bristol Grocery Company at Bristol, Abingdon Grocery Company at Abingdon, National Grocery Company at Roanoke, these all being in old Virginia; and Williamson Grocery Company at Williamson and Mullins Grocery Company at Mullins, West Virginia.

Mr. Thomas has organized and has participated in the management of a large number of successful business undertakings, including the Roanoke Candy Company, of which he is a director, the Bristol Candy Company at Bristol, Virginia, the Bluefield Ice and Cold Storage Company, which he with others organized in 1904 and of which he is president; the Citizens Underwriters Insurance Agency; the Flat Top National Bank of Bluefield, which he and others organized in 1903 and of which he is vice president; the Bluefield Gas & Power Company, of which he is a director; the Southern Investment and Real Estate Company of Roanoke, of which he is a director; the Bailey Lumber Company of Bluefield, probably the largest lumber company in the state; the Montvale and Company and the Big Clear Creek Coal Company in Greenbrier County.

When his associates speak of his civic record they usually begin and end with unqualified praise of what Mr. Thomas did as member and for many years president of the School Board of Bluefield City. He first went on the board as a member in 1902, and altogether served twelve years, most of the time as president of the board. While he was president practically all of the modern school buildings in the city now in use were erected, both for the white and colored people. Mr. Thomas has some sound ideas on education, but his particular service was due to his great faculty of getting things done, whether it comes to the promotion of a strictly business enterprise or the financing and construction of a group of school buildings.

On November 17, 1891, Mr. Thomas married at Elizabethton, Tennessee, Miss Minnie Folsom, daughter of Maj. H. M. and Elizabeth (Berry) Folsom. Major Folson, who was a relative of Francis (Folsom) Cleveland, widow of President Cleveland, was one of the able lawyers of Tennessee and had a distinguished war record, going into the Confederate army at the age of seventeen and being promoted to major before he was twenty. He died in 1909. Mrs. Thomas is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and for many years has been president of Bluefield Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have three children: Paul C., who was born in Tennessee in 1892 and finished his education in Washington and Lee University, Florence F. and Grace Elizabeth.

Mr. Thomas is of Scotch Irish ancestry, and his people were among the early settlers of the Valley of Virginia and also identified with the pioneering of Roanoke County. Some of his ancestors were soldiers in the Revolution and one of them was a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Mr. Thomas assisted in organizing the Bluefield Country Club and is one of its Board of Governors. His favorite sport is hunting and fishing, and he particularly enjoys the pursuit of big game in the Maine woods. He is a democrat in politics, is affiliated with the Royal Arch, Knight Templar, and Scottish Rite Masons and Mystic Shrine, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Lions, and he and Mrs. Thomas are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Thomas in 1904 was a delegate from West Virginia to the World's Sunday School Convention at Jerusalem, and during that trip abroad he made an extensive tour all through the Holy Land, Egypt and other Mediterranean countries.

JOHN M. MCCONIHAY, M. D. More than forty-five years of the life of Doctor McConihay have been devoted to the profession of medicine and surgery. One of the oldest and best known members of his profession at Charleston, Doctor McConihay has combined with his profession a distinctive service in the order of Masonry, the crowning honor in token of this long service coming in October, 1921, at Washington, when the Southern Grand Jurisdiction conferred upon him the supreme honorary thirty-third degree of the Scottish Rite.

Doctor McConihay was born near Milton, Cabell County, West Virginia, in 1853, son of Ira and Mary (Morris) McConihay, also natives of the state. Doctor McConihay was a boy when his parents moved to a home on the Kanawha River in Mason County, where he was reared and where he attended the public schools. He completed his literary education in Dennison University of Ohio, and in 1876 graduated M. D. from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville. After about a dozen years of arduous country practice at Leon in Mason County and Buffalo in Putnam County Doctor McConihay removed to Charleston in 1889, and for over thirty years has been one of the busy professional men of this city. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations.

His active service in Masonry began in 1880. Among other honors he is a past grand master of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, a past grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, was grand lecturer for eleven years, and his activities have covered a wide range of usefulness during forty years. He is also a past potentate of Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and past commander of Kanawha Commandery of Knights Templar at Charleston. For several years Doctor McConihay has been president of the Charleston Alumni Chapter of the Sigma Chi fraternity.

He married Miss Anna Evelith, a native of Tennessee but of West Virginia ancestry. Their five children are Mrs. Evelith Wilkerson, Mrs. Almah Wilson, Mrs. Pauline King, Miss Vivian McConihay and Morris McConihay.

CARL REGER. Morgantown, West Virginia, has celebrity as the home of a great university. It has many additional advantages and cause for civic pride, and not the least of these is that it is the chosen home of professional men of marked ability and country-wide reputation. Among these valued citizens no one enjoys greater confidence or personal esteem than Carl Reger, architect, who during the past six years has contributed greatly to the material improvement and general attractiveness of all parts of Morgantown and throughout West Virginia. His artistic designs appear in business structures in combinations making for utility also, in church edifices, hotels, apartment houses, schoolhouses and magnificent private residences.

Mr. Reger is a native of West Virginia and is descended direct and collaterally, from old Colonial families of what is now West Virginia. The original American settler of this branch of the Reger family was Jacob Reger, who was born in Holland in about 1733. He crossed the Atlantic Ocean to this country in about 1765, accompanied by his wife and their older children. He settled in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, later removed to the south branch of the Potomac River in what is now West Virginia, and in 1782, following the close of the Revolutionary war, he settled near what is now the town of Volga in Barbour County, West Virginia, where he died. His children bore these names: Anthony, Jacob, Philip, John, Abram, Isaac, Elizabeth, Barbara, Annie, Mary and Catherine.

Isaac Reger, son of Jacob and great-grandfather of the present generation, was born on the south branch of the Potomac River, August 19, 1782, settled on Hacker's Creek in Upshur County and spent his life there. He married Mary Magdalena Brake, daughter of Jacob Brake, who was known in Virginia as "the captive." During an Indian raid in his childhood he was captured by the savages and taken with them to near what is now the City of Detroit, Michigan, where he was detained for eleven years and then was returned to his parents. The children of Isaac Reger and his wife were seven in number: Ruth, Rebecca, Philip, Lydia, Elizabeth, David B. and Maria.

David B. Reger, of the above family, was born in Barbour County in 1822, and with his father moved to Hacker's

Creek in Upshur County in 1830, and died on his farm there in April, 1906. His wife's name was Elizabeth Neely, and she was born near Morgantown in 1824, and died June 5, 1904. Their children were: Marion D., Joseph S., Isaac S., Mary and Angela.

Joseph S. Reger, son of David B. and father of Carl Reger, was born on the old family homestead in Upshur County, August 12, 1847, and grew up on the farm. He had educational privileges, attended French Creek Academy, and afterward taught school for a number of years, although farming was his main occupation. He was prominent in republican politics in Upshur County, served two terms as county superintendent of schools, served as a member of the County Court and also on the State Board of Agriculture. He was a member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his death on July 31, 1914, his community lost a man of great worth. On June 6, 1872, he married Miss Sirene Bunten, who was born at Sago in Upshur County, April 11, 1847, and died May 29, 1912. She was a daughter of James and Fanny (Morgan) Bunten, the former of whom had come to Virginia from Dunbarton, New Hampshire. The maternal grandparents of Carl Reger were Zedekiah and Rebecca (Watson) Morgan, the former of whom was born in Connecticut, March 8, 1744, and died at Sago, Upshur County, October 12, 1822. His second wife, Rebecca Watson, was born at Boston, Massachusetts, and died at Sago, Upshur County, May 20, 1846. Zedekiah Morgan was a descendant, four generations removed, from James Morgan, who came from Wales in 1636, settling near what is now Gloucester, Massachusetts. His branch of the family in New England and the Morgantown Morgans unite in Wales with a common ancestor, Sir John Morgan.

Carl Reger was born on the home farm near Buckhannon in Upshur County, West Virginia, October 2, 1878. After attending the common schools he took a preparatory course in the West Virginia Conference Seminary, now the West Virginia Wesleyan College. His tastes and talents led to an early interest in architecture, and before completing his education, as proposed, he had experience in the offices of several architects, following which he entered upon the study of architecture in the University of Pennsylvania, but did not remain to complete his course because of trouble with his eyes. In 1905 he gave them a needed rest and in the following year went to Los Angeles, California.

In the western city Mr. Reger found ready opportunity and appreciation of his talent as an architect and there received a certificate enabling him to practice architecture in that state. During the nine years he resided there he built up an enviable reputation in his profession, and some of the most imposing structures of that city of today stand as testimonials to his artistic conceptions and architectural knowledge. While there he had charge, as architect's superintendent and chief engineer in charge of construction, of the erection of some of the largest and most modern business blocks on the Pacific Coast.

In 1915 Mr. Reger returned to his native state and on August 1st of that year establishing himself professionally at Morgantown, securing two small rooms in the West Virginia Utilities Building, but his quarters soon became entirely inadequate, and at the present time his offices and busy employes occupy the entire floor of that building. He is not only the leading architect at Morgantown but his talents have also been engaged in other sections of the state. He was the designer of the greatly admired Sales and Service Building of the Central Automobile Corporation at Clarksburg, made the plans for the big fire-proof hotel now under way that will be a great improvement to Shinnston, West Virginia, and has many other contracts under way. He is secretary of the West Virginia State Society of Architects, and was the West Virginia delegate to the 1921 convention of the American Institute of Architects held at Washington, D. C.

On September 26, 1909, Mr. Reger married Miss Lura L. Law, who was born in Ritchie County, West Virginia, and is a daughter of Martin L. Law. Mr. and Mrs. Reger have three children: Ruth L., born May 15, 1913; Catherine, born April 24, 1917; and Carl Robert, born May 23, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Reger are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Morgantown, in which he is a steward. He has long been deeply interested in Sunday school work, and is a member of the State Executive Committee of the West Virginia Sunday School Association and is secretary of the Monongalia County Sunday School Association. He is an active citizen in all that concerns the real welfare of Morgantown, but the political field has not attracted him. He belongs to the Morgantown Rotary Club.

Herbert Volney King, M. D. The fearless, questioning attitude of the twentieth century is nowhere more strikingly apparent than among the exponents of the medical profession. The tendency of the latter-day scientific physician to avoid, beyond all things, hasty jumping to conclusions or too ready dependence upon formulae is rapidly destroying ancient delusions. The heights to which a man with reason and courage may climb are practically limitless, and such men deserve, and in this age of the world usually receive, the hearty co-operation and support of the people of intelligence and worth in their communities. To this class of rational thinkers belongs Dr. Herbert Volney King, whose opportunities along professional lines, and particularly those dealing with diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, have been exceptional and whose use of the same has made him an important factor in connection with professional circles of Morgantown and Monongalia County.

Doctor King is a native of Ohio, having been born at Bellaire just across the Ohio River from West Virginia, January 10, 1883, a son of the late William and Belle (Powell) King, natives of Belmont County, Ohio. Doctor King was but a boy when both his parents died. At the age of eleven years he removed with his guardian to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he attended the city schools, graduating from Humbolt High School of that city in 1901. Entering then the University of Minnesota, he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1905. Doctor King embarked in general practice at St. Paul in the same year, and continued as a practitioner of that city until 1917. He was assistant to Dr. L. A. Schipfer, the noted eye, ear, nose and throat specialist of Bismarck, North Dakota, for a time, and later was assistant to Dr. Harry J. Heeb, professor of ophthalmology at Marquette College, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He took further post-graduate work under Dr. H. P. Mosher, now professor of nose and throat diseases at Harvard University. In the fall of 1920 Doctor King entered practice at Morgantown, where he has since been engaged in specializing in the treatment and cure of ailments of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and in the short period of time that he has been located here has established himself firmly in the estimation of the people of the city and its surrounding environs.

Doctor King is a member of the Monongalia County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a man of genial and confidence inspiring personality, a philosopher in his attitude towards the world and a rationalist in his sane and practical purpose.

Doctor King married Miss Abbie Abbott, daughter of J. D. and Sophia (Peterson) Abbott, of St. Paul, Minnesota, her father of Scotch stock and her mother of Swedish ancestry. Five children have come to Doctor and Mrs. King: Edwin and Ethel, twins, born August 1, 1911; Mary Belle, born November 25, 1913; Herbert William, born April 11, 1915; and Dorothy, born August 25, 1918.

Peter Dille Arbogast, M. D. In the passage of time, including the momentous events of recent years in the world's history that have wrecked personal ambitions and overturned thrones, America has never forgotten or failed to pay tribute to that noble and substantial friend of other days, the Marquis de Lafayette of France. In a measure, this interest has clung also to those brave cavaliers who accompanied him to the unknown land across the sea and

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unsheathed their swords to aid the struggling American colonies to secure independence. Not all of these brave soldiers returned to France, a number of them deciding to remain in the goodly land to which duty had led them, and here they founded families that generations afterward still bear their honored names, and through emulating their response to the call of need some of their descendants have wiped out the old-time debt on their native soil.

The Arbogast family of West Virginia was founded in America by two brothers who accompanied the Marquis de Lafayette from France in 1777 and fought in the Revolutionary war to assist the American colonies. The Arbogast brothers afterward returned to France, but subsequently returned to the state, and both married women of German extraction. The great-grandfather of Dr. Peter D. Arbogast came to what is now Pendleton County, West Virginia, where he became the father of seven sons, of unusual physical development, all being over six feet in stature.

Adam Arbogast, the grandfather of Doctor Arbogast, a leading medical practitioner at Morgantown, was born in Pendleton County, West Virginia, and was one of the first three men to settle in what is now Pocahontas County, and with his brothers assisted in the defense of Fort Seibert when the Indians attacked the settlers, who had taken refuge in that old log fort.

Adam Arbogast, son of Adam and father of Doctor Arbogast, was born in 1792 on his father's farm in Pocahontas County, and died there in 1874. He was a prosperous farmer, and in addition to the old homestead owned another valuable farm. He married Sarah McDaniel, who was born in Randolph County, Virginia, in 1841, and survived until 1917. Her parents were born in Scotland.

Doctor Arbogast was born on the old family farm in Pocahontas County, West Virginia, March 19, 1867. He attended the free schools and later Hillsborough Academy following which he taught school for several years. In 1897 he entered the University of Virginia, where he completed a medical course and was graduated from that institution with his degree June 12, 1901. He entered into practice at Durbin, Pocahontas County, removing in 1903 to Gorman, Maryland, but returning in 1904 to Durbin, where he continued until 1911, when, in search of a wider field, he came to Morgantown, where he is now very firmly established in the confidence and affection of the people.

Doctor Arbogast married, January 31, 1894, Miss Hodie Jane Burner, who was born in Pocahontas County and was a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Beard) Burner, belonging, like the Doctor, to an old pioneer family of this section. Her great-grandfather, George Burner, and Adam Arbogast and Jacob Yeager, all married sisters, and, as the three earliest pioneers, settled for a time in Upper Greenbrier Valley, Pocahontas County, and all became people of importance. Mrs. Arbogast passed away on October 14, 1919, leaving five sons and one daughter and a wide circle of attached friends. The eldest son, Harry McNeil Arbogast, after spending two years in the University of West Virginia, was a member of the United States Army Medical Corps for six months during the World war, being connected with the hospital at Fort Lee, Virginia. He married Miss Luella Howell, daughter of Charles G. Howell, of Morgantown, and they have one son, Richard Dille, who was born on Easter Sunday, 1921.

The daughter of Doctor Arbogast, Gertie Gale, is the wife of Lester E. Frazier, and they have one daughter, Catherine Jane. Mr. Frazier is a graduated chemist of the University of West Virginia. He was born and reared in Ronceverte, Greenbrier County, but after his marriage moved to Monessen, Pennsylvania.

Charles Merle Arbogast, who is an overseas veteran of the World war, was a member of the West Virginia National Guard at the outbreak of the World war, and as such went first to Fairmont, then to Pittsburgh, then back to Fairmont and then to Camp Shelby, Mississippi, where he spent a year in practice on the rifle range, following which he accompanied the American Expeditionary Forces to France. There he saw active service until military offensives were terminated by the signing of the armistice with the enemy, and he returned to the United States in July, 1919. He is now a member of the West Virginia State Police. The three younger sons of the family are: Hoyt, who was graduated from the Morgantown High School in 1919, and Keith Bailey and Grey, who are yet in the grade schools.

Doctor Arbogast has never been particularly active in political life, although his convictions are sound and reasonable, but he is recognized as a dependable citizen who is justifiably proud of his long line of American ancestry. He is identified with a number of professional organizations and fraternally is a Mason and Odd Fellow. He is a member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

GRANT P. HALL, mayor of Charleston, has set some new standards of municipal administration in the State of West Virginia. His life has been distinguished by faithfulness and well executed duties in several fields, education, business and public affairs.

Mayor Hall was born in Roane County, West Virginia, December 21, 1865, son of William and Isabel (Guinn) Hall, also natives of this state. In 1866, the year after his birth, his parents moved to Kanawha County and located on a farm in Big Sandy District. There Grant P. Hall grew to mature years. He started life with a country school education, began teaching at the age of sixteen, and subsequently, in the intervals of teaching, he attended Marshall College at Huntington. He taught altogether for ten years in Kanawha County, and he finished his education in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware.

Mr. Hall was elected county superintendent of schools for Kanawha County in 1894, serving two years. In 1896 he was elected clerk of the Circuit Court, and filled that office six years. While in office he studied law, was admitted to the bar, and in addition to his private practice he served for a time as assistant prosecuting attorney of Kanawha County and as a member of the County Court. Later, giving up his law practice, Mr. Hall was for several years actively and successfully engaged in the real estate business at Charleston.

He was chosen mayor for the term of four years at the spring election of 1919. He entered the office at a critical time. During the war all except the most indispensable public improvements had stopped and the city was far behind in its program of pavement, sidewalks, sewerage, street lighting and other needed facilities. The execution of well considered and broad plans providing for such improvements has been carried forward with great vigor during Mr. Hall's administration. Millions of dollars have been expended the last four years to make Charleston the modern city that it is. These improvements have had to keep pace with the remarkable growth and expansion of Charleston territorially during the same period. Mr. Hall has won the heartiest commendation and approval for his efficient, businesslike and honest administration. It is an office to which he gives all his time, and he is in every sense the mayor of the city. One great improvement that is likely to be considered a permanent memorial to his administration is the City Hall, constructed at a cost of $650,000.

A republican in politics, Mr. Hall for many years has been an influential and prominent figure in city, county and state politics. In the general election of 1920 he was campaign manager for Ephraim F. Morgan, and the splendid majority rolled up for General Morgan testifies to Mr. Hall's efficiency as a political organizer. During the war with Germany he was a member of nearly all the campaign committees and worked heartily for the success of every local quota.

He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. By his marriage to Miss Anna Steele Mr. Hall has six children: Lucile, wife of J. A. Shanklin; Frank B., Harry A., Grant P., Jr., Marion S. and Isabel.

ROBERT D. HENNEN, of Morgantown, Monongalia County, has achieved high standing in his profession, that of civil engineer, is actively identified with important industrial and capitalistic interests, and is a scion of one of the old and

honored families of this section of West Virginia. He was born at Morgantown, August 17, 1883, and is a son of the late Frederick A. and Ella E. (Coil) Hennen. The father was born at Morgantown, February 26, 1844, a son of Robert P. and Elizabeth (Wilkins) Hennen. Robert P. Hennen was born in the State of Pennsylvania, where his father, Matthew Hennen, settled upon immigration to America from his native County Down, Ireland. Robert P. Hennen later came to Morgantown, in what is now West Virginia, and here engaged in the work of his trade, that of cabinetmaker, in which connection he became one of the pioneer undertakers of this place. He served as a member of the borough council during the '60s, and here his death occurred in 1873. His wife was born in New Jersey and her death occurred in 1871.

Frederick A. Hennen learned the trade of cabinetmaker under the direction of his father, and at Morgantown he followed his trade and engaged in the undertaking business, the enterprise later being amplified to include the furniture business, in which he continued until about 1912, when he retired. He was one of the honored and influential citizens of Morgantown, served about twelve years as a member of the City Council and was one of the most loyal and progressive citizens of his native city and county. His marriage to Miss Ella E. Coil was solemnized in 1882, and the gracious ties were severed by the death of Mrs. Hennen in 1910. He survived her by more than a decade and his death occurred June 5, 1921, both having been earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a.. he having been affiliated with the Independent Order of O. Fellows.

Robert D. Hennen gained his preliminary education in the public schools of Morgantown, and in 1908 he was graduated in the celebrated Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the City of Boston. He received from this institution the degree of Bachelor of Science, and in 1912 the same degree and also that of Civil Engineer were conferred upon him by the University of West Virginia, in which he had taken effective post-graduate work. In 1908 he was appointed civil engineer of Monongalia County by the County Court, and he served in this position four years, within which he did much important work for the county. From 1912 to 1914 he was engineer in chief in the construction of the Morgantown & Wheeling Railroad, and in the latter year he organized the Monongahela Valley Engineering Company of Morgantown, of which he continued the executive head until he disposed of his interests in the corporation in 1920. Mr. Hennen was one of the organizers of the Moore-Tex Oil Company of Morgantown, of which he is vice president, and he was likewise one of the organizers of the Knob Coal Company, of his interest in which he later disposed.

Mr. Hennen is affiliated with Morgantown Lodge No. 411 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a valued and progressive member of the local Rotary Club and the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce. He is a member also of the Morgantown Country Club, is treasurer of the Alumni Association of the University of West Virginia, a trustee of the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church in their home city.

Mr. Hennen married Miss Louise Reiner, daughter of Thomas P. and Emma (Porter) Reiner, of Dunbar, Pennsylvania, and she is a popular factor in the representative social activities of Morgantown.

BERNARD JAMES MCDERMOTT, civil and mining engineer and coal operator, is one of the progressive citizens and representative business men of Morgantown, county seat of Monongalia County. He was born at Taunton, Massachusetts, February 9, 1882, and is a son of Michael and Mary Ann (Lynch) McDermott, the former of whom was born in County Leitrim, Ireland, and the latter at Cool Springs, New York, both being now deceased.

The parochial and public schools of his native city afforded Bernard J. McDermott his early education, and at the age of nineteen years he entered the engineering department of the Shawmut Mining Company at Byrnedale, Elk County, Pennsylvania, in the capacity of draftsman. His technical ability and effective service led to his promotion to the position of division engineer for the company, of which he continued the incumbent four years. He left Byrnedale in May, 1906, to assume the position of chief engineer of the Elkins Coal & Coke Company at Morgantown, West Virginia. Here he received appointment also to the post of chief engineer of the Morgantown & Kingwood Railway Company, and of these two responsible offices he continued in tenure eleven years—until August 3, 1917. Within this period Mr. McDermott had charge of the designs and construction of five new mines of the Elkins Coal & Coke Company and the reconstruction of two other mines of the company. He became associated with Joseph Miller, of New York City, and built and placed in operation mines No. 1 and No. 2 at Britz, West Virginia, and mill No. 3 at Kingwood, of which properties he is now the chief operator, under the title of chief engineer and general superintendent, with office headquarters in the Price Building at Morgantown.

Mr. McDermott is affiliated with Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Branch No. 62, Knights of St. George; and the Council of the Knights of Columbus at St. Mary's, Pennsylvania. He is an active member of the Morgantown Country Club.

Mr. McDermott married Miss Angela De Lisle, and they have four children: Susan Marie, Bernard Joseph, Louis Leo and Mary Ann.

DAVID CHADWICK REAY, who is engaged in the practice of his profession in his native city of Morgantown, as one of the representative members of the bar of Monongalia County, is a scion of the fourth generation of the Reay family in America and of the third generation in what is now the State of West Virginia. John Otho Reay, son of Capt. John Otho Reay, of the Royal English Navy, came to America in 1795, and first settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, whence he later removed to Baltimore, Maryland. From the latter city he thereafter removed to Hardy County, Virginia. He was twice married, his second wife having been Elizabeth, a daughter of Capt. John Neville and granddaughter of Gen. Joseph Neville, of Virginia, and of t marriage were born two sons and two daughters, of whom the son, George M., was the grandfather of him whose name introduces this review.

George M. Reay was born in Hardy County, Virginia, in 1813, and when he was four years of age his widowed mother became the wife of David Gilmore. Soon afterward the family came to what is now Tucker County, West Virginia, and in 1833 George M. Reay established his residence at Morgantown, where he continued actively in business until 1870. Here he served as justice of the peace from 1841 to 1859, and within this period served also as captain of militia. December 24, 1840, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Maple, of Greene County, Pennsylvania, and their son, Thomas P., became the father of David C. Reay of this sketch.

Thomas Presley Reay was born at Morgantown, August 30, 1841, received good educational advantages, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period, and he prepared himself for the legal profession. However, he turned his attention from the law and engaged in the coal and oil business, in which he had active part in the development of these productive industries in this section of the state. He served as general deputy collector of internal revenue for the Eleventh Revenue Division, comprising West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, Delaware and the District of Columbia, and this office he resigned in 1895, since which time he has continued his residence at Morgantown and given his supervision to his varied capitalistic and business interests. His wife, Sarah Virginia, a daughter of Dr. Marmaduke Dent, died on the 17th of October, 1920, and her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her gracious influence.

David Chadwick Reay, son of Thomas P. and Sarah Virginia Reay, was born at Morgantown on the 21st of November, 1870, and the local schools afforded him his preliminary education. In 1895 he was graduated from the law depart-

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ment of the University of West Virginia, and his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws was followed in the same year by his admission to the bar of his native state. In 1896 he was appointed deputy clerk of the Supreme Court of West Virginia, and he continued his service in this capacity until 1902, when he resigned to enter the practice of his profession at Morgantown. Here he was associated in practice with Charles A. Goodwin, under the firm name of Goodwin & Reay, until 1918, when President Wilson appointed him auditor of the treasury for the Department of the Interior at Washington. In this office he gave a most effective and creditable administration, and in October, 1919, he resigned his Government post for the purpose of resuming the practice of his profession, but it was not until October, 1920, that his resignation was accepted and he returned to Morgantown, where he has continued in the practice of law, with a representative clientage. Aside from his law business Mr. Reay has substantial interests in coal mining and oil production, and to these he finds it expedient to give the major part of his time and attention. He is a member of the West Virginia State Bar Association and the Monongalia Bar Association, is affiliated with the Phi Sigma Kappa college fraternity, is a stanch democrat, holds membership in the Morgantown Country Club, and he and his wife are active members of the First Presbyterian Church in their home city. He is a loyal and progressive member of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce.

July 2, 1900, recorded the marriage of Mr. Reay and Miss Margaret Katherine Krieger, daughter of Frederick and Margaret (Kirschner) Krieger, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The names and respective dates of birth of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Reay are here recorded: Margaret Virginia, January 19, 1902; Virginia Dent, October 5, 1904; and David Neville, April 11, 1919.

DAVID HOTT, A. B., M. D., who is established in the practice of his profession at Morgantown, Monongalia County, is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native state and a scion of the third generation of the Hott family in West Virginia, his grandfather, Jacob Hott, of French-Huguenot lineage, having settled in Berkeley County, this state, long before West Virginia had been segregated from the mother state of Virginia. David Hott, Sr., father of the Doctor, was born in Berkeley County in 1831, and his wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Hancher, was born in the same county in 1834, she having been of Irish ancestry. David Hott continued his activities as a farmer in his native county until he purchased and removed to a farm in Frederick County, just across the line from his old farm in Berkeley County. There he continued as one of the substantial exponents of farm industry until his death in 1916. His widow passed away in 1919.

Doctor Hott was born on the old homestead farm in Berkeley County, November 21, 1873, and was reared in Frederick County, to which the family removal was made when he was two years old. After his well directed public-school training he entered the University of West Virginia, and in this institution he was graduated in 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1902 he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and in the same year he engaged in the active general practice of his profession at Morgantown, which city has since continued the stage of his effective professional service, save for the period during which he was a member of the Medical Corps of the United States Army at the time of the World war. He entered the medical corps in October, 1917, and was first stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, whence he was later transferred to Fort Hamilton, New York, where he remained until he crossed to France with the Fifty-ninth Regiment of Coast Artillery. With this command he embarked March 27, 1918, and after landing at Brest, France, the regiment proceeded to Villiers-sur-Mare, and saw its first active fighting in the St. Mihiel sector. Thereafter it was in service in the great Argonne Forest campaign, proceeded up the River Meuse, and was at Romain when the historic armistice was signed. Upon the return voyage Doctor Hott landed in the port of New York City, February 15, 1919, and two weeks later he received his honorable discharge, with the rank of captain, his commission as captain having been received when he entered service. He is now a member of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army, with the rank of major. After the close of his patriotic service Doctor Hott returned to Morgantown, where he has since continued his active professional work, in which his success attests alike his ability and his personal popularity. He is a member of the Monongalia County Medical Society, West Virginia State Medical Society, Southern Medical Society, the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Doctor Hott married Miss Alene Vance, daughter of George and Mary (Scott) Vance, of Morgantown. Their one child, George David, was graduated in the Morgantown High School, and is a member of the class of 1923 in the University of West Virginia.

HUGH ERNEST BEK is a Western man by birth and training, is a mechanical and electrical engineer, and during the past ten years has been building up a highly successful business at Charleston, where he is president of the Triple State Electric Company, who are distributors for Studebaker cars in Southern West Virginia.

Mr. Bek was born at Arago, Richardson County, Nebraska, in 1884. He lived in his home town until he was of age, attending the public schools, and, showing special aptitude for mechanical lines, later entered the Iowa State College at Ames, where he was graduated in 1909 in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

Mr. Bek located at Charleston, West Virginia, in 1912, and soon afterward became principal owner of an automobile business that had been founded in 1903 and is now incorporated as the Triple State Electric Company. He is president and active manager of this company, whose exclusive business is devoted to handling Studebaker cars, and parts. Its jurisdiction for sales and service comprises the counties of Kanawha, Putnam, Clay, Braxton, Webster, Nicholas, Fayette, Raleigh, Summers, Greenbrier, Boone and Monroe, and there are two branch agencies, one at St. Albans and one at Clendenin. The different departments of the business comprise one of Charleston's leading industries.

Mr. Bek is one of the public spirited, active young business men of the city, is affiliated with the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, the Charleston Automobile Club and Rotary Club. He married Miss Jessie Pearl Lanier, of Mason County, West Virginia, and they have one son, Hugh Ernest, Jr.

Mr. Bek is a Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He is Master of Kanawha Lodge No. 20, A. F. and A. M. He is also a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Charleston.

JOSEPH ROBERT HUGHART, M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Morgantown, and health officer for Monongalia County, was born on a farm on Cooper's Creek, Kanawha County, West Virginia, the son of James Madison and Martha (Rogers) Hughart, and grandson of Joseph Hughart, who was born in a log fort in Greenbrier County, Virginia, where his parents, with other settlers, had taken refuge during one of the numerous Indian raids of that day.

James Madison Hughart was born in Greenbrier County, Virginia, in 1820, and during the war between the states served in the Union Army as a member of Company A, Seventh Virginia Cavalry, under General Averil, and as such was captured and confined in Libby Prison for six months. After the close of the war he married and removed to Kansas, where he homesteaded a tract of land, but in 1874 returned to West Virginia and settled in Kanawha County, twelve miles from Charleston. In 1880 he removed to Roane County, this state, where his death occurred in 1881. His wife, Martha, was born in Nicholas County, West Virginia, in 1840, and died in 1880. She was a daughter of Robert Jackson Rogers, a full cousin to Gen. Andrew Jackson. The Rogers family were Protestants who came from the North of Ireland.

Joseph Robert Hughart was born April 16, 1871, and was reared on the home farm and obtained his early education in the country schools. At the age of nineteen years he began to teach school and when he had reached his thirtieth year he had taught sixteen terms of school, he having secured a first-class certificate to teach at the beginning. While teaching he applied himself to the study of medicine, having early determined upon a professional career, and in 1903 was granted a license to practice by the State Board of Medical Examiners of West Virginia. He attended the Maryland Medical College at Baltimore, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine from that institution in 1904, and at that time entered practice at Burnsville, Braxton County, West Virginia. In 1913 he went before the State Board and was given another license, and in 1914 entered practice at Morgantown. Here he has risen steadily in his calling, and is now accounted one of the leaders therein in Monongalia County, having a large, representative and lucrative practice and being recognized as a physician whose views accord with the highest and best professional ethics.

On April 1, 1921, Doctor Hughart was apointed county health officer of Monongalia County, to fill out an unexpired term, and July 1 of the same year was reappointed for a full term of four years. He is a member of the Monongalia County Medical Society and the West Virginia Medical Society, holds membership in the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce and is a well-known Mason, belonging to Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M.; Chapter No. 29, R. A. M., and Commandery No. 16, K. T., the two latter of Sutton, West Virginia. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church. While he is not a politician, Doctor Hughart takes an interest in public affairs, particularly those affecting the general civic welfare of his adopted city, its institutions and its people, and public-spirited movements and enterprises find in him a genero and willing supporter.

On February 12, 1898, Doctor Hughart was united in marriage with Miss Russia E. Carper, daughter of Clifton H. and Prussia (Stackhouse) Carper, agricultural people of Roane County, this state, and to this union there have come two children: Robert J., born July 14, 1902; and Joseph M., born March 24, 1905.

WILLIAM A. LUCAS. Among the alert and enterprising men who during the past several decades have utilized the opportunities offered at Huntington for business preferment and attained thereby a full measure of success is William A. Lucas, whose career is typical of modern progress and advancement, and who as a man of affairs ranks among the contributors to his community's betterment. Mr. Lucas, who is engaged in the real estate business, was born at French Camp, Choctaw County, Mississippi, December 6, 1875, and is a son of John and Margaret (Carter) Lucas.

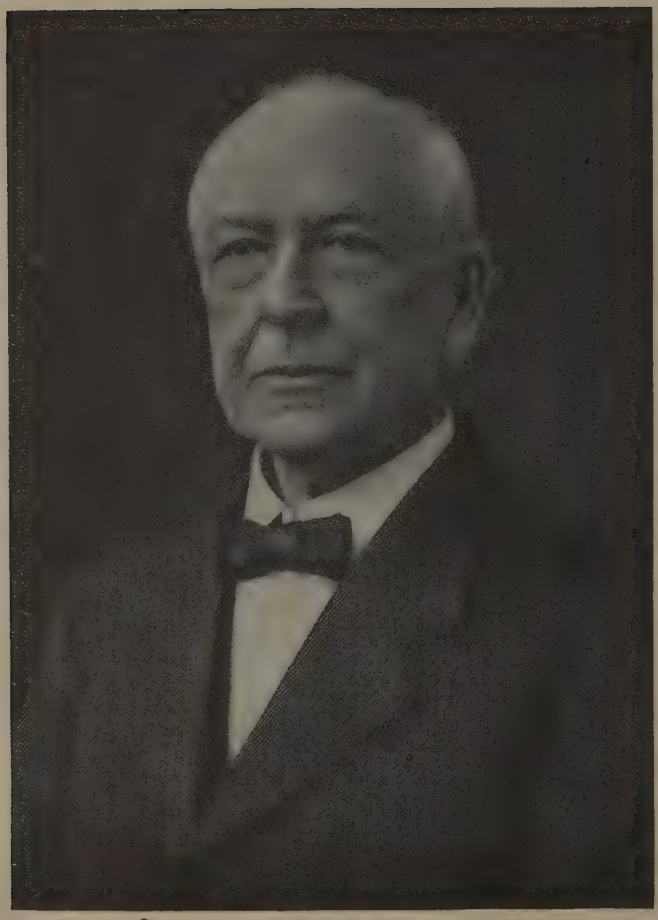
John Lucas was born in 1836, at Chester, South Carolina. When the war between the states came on he enlisted under the colors of the Confederacy, his commanding officer being General Longstreet. Under this leadership he fought throughout the period of the war, establishing a splendid record for bravery and faithful performance of duty. At the close of the struggle he moved to Choctaw County, Mississippi, where he passed the rest of his life in agricultural operations of some extent, and died at French Camp in 1901, when sixty-four years of age, respected and esteemed by all who knew him. He was a stalwart democrat in his political convictions, was fraternally affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belonged to the Baptist Church. Mr. Lucas married Miss Margaret Carter, who was born in 1850, at French Camp, where she died in 1895. Six children were born to this union: Minnie Lee, the wife of Charles A. Torbert, a banker of Ackerman, Mississippi; James Walter, M. D., a physician and surgeon of Moorehead, Mississippi; Hattie, who died at French Camp when but three years of age; William A., of this review; Edna, who died at the age of three years; and Margaret, the wife of Porter W. Berry, superintendent of the agricultural school at Senatobia, Mississippi.

The early education of William A. Lucas was acquired in the public school at French Camp, following which he pursued a course in the academy there, and then enrolled as a student at the University of Mississippi, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While attending college he was a member of the Phi Delta Theta Greek letter fraternity. After his graduation Mr. Lucas became an instructor at Jefferson Military College, Washington, Mississippi, and remained with that institution for a period of eleven years. In 1909 he came to Huntington, West Virginia, and embarked in the real estate business, a field in which he has gained something more than ordinary success. His offices are situated at Nos. 1204-1205 First National Bank Building, and he is secretary and treasurer of several land companies and enjoys the full confidence of his associates in his various ventures. In political matters Mr. Lucas supports the principles and candidates of the democratic party. He is a member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce, and has been a generous supporter of worthy civic enterprises.

On June 14, 1905, Mr. Lucas married, at Washington, Adams County, Mississippi, Miss Fannie Belle Raymond, daughter of Dr. Joseph S. and Margaret Paxton Raymond, of Rockbridge County, Virginia, both now deceased. Doctor Raymond was for forty years president of Jefferson College. Mrs. Lucas is a graduate of a young ladies' seminary. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lucas: William A., Jr., born May 29, 1906; Margaret Raymond, born August 3, 1908; and Minnie Lee, born May 3, 1913.

REV. THOMAS S. HAMILTON, the able and honored pastor of the Bland Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, was born at Abingdon, Washington County, Virginia, October 17, 1867, and is a scion of one of the old and influential families of that section of the Old Dominion state. He is a son of John B. and Anna (Bradley) Hamilton, his father having been born and reared in Washington County and having there been engaged in mercantile business at Abingdon for many years. As a lad of fifteen years, John B. Hamilton ran away from home and followed an older brother to join a regiment of Virginia volunteer infantry that went forth in defense of the Confederate cause in the Civil war. The youthful soldier lived up to the full tension of the great conflict, participated in many engagements, including a number of important battles, and the bullet which wounded him in one of his hands remained imbedded in the flesh of the hand until his death in 1905, at the age of fifty-nine years. His widow attained to the age of seventy-three years and passed to the life eternal in 1919, both having been devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which Mr. Hamilton served many years as a steward. John B. Hamilton was a man of fine mentality and sterling character, was a stalwart supporter of the principles of the democratic party and was affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans.

Rev. Thomas S. Hamilton, eldest in a family of five children, received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native place, thereafter continued his studies in Emory and Henry College, Virginia, and later took a law course in historic old University of Virginia. He was admitted to the bar at Abingdon, judicial center of his native county, and there he continued in the successful practice of his profession for a period of twelve years. Mr. Hamilton likewise studied medicine, and thus further broadened his intellectual ken and practical knowledge—a fortification that has been of much value to him in the high calling in which he is now serving. Moved by a fine spirit of Christian stewardship, he finally decided to consecrate his life to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he had become an earnest member in his youth. He was or-



J. H. Brownfield

dained a clergyman of the church in 1902, as a member of the Holston Conference in Virginia, and his first pastoral service was on the Oldtown Circuit of that conference. He was thus engaged one year, and during the ensuing three years was in similar service on the Cedar Spring Circuit. He then became pastor of the church at Wise, Virginia, where he continued his labors two years. For the ensuing four years he was pastor of Grace Church at Bluefield, West Virginia, and the next four years found him pastor of Trinity Church in the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee. In 1916 he came again to Bluefield, where he has since served continuously as pastor of the Bland Street Methodist Church. In evidence of the high esteem in which he is held in the community and also of the estimate placed upon him as a citizen and a clergyman, it is interesting to record that the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, every leading civic organization in the city and all of the other churches of Bluefield recently sent representatives to the annual conference of the Methodist Church with insistent requests that Mr. Hamilton be returned to his present pastorate, to which he was duly reassigned. He is a forceful and eloquent pulpit orator and an able church executive, so that unequivocal success has attended his work in his various pastoral charges. His fine intellectual and professional attainments have heightened his influence in connection with civic affairs. He was one of the leaders in the movement which caused Mercer County to "go over the top" in the various lines of patriotic contribution during the nation's participation in the World war, he having been one of the most zealous of the four-minute speakers engaged in furthering such war service in the county and having served on many committees in charge of local campaigns in support of the Government loan, Red Cross work, etc. Mr. Hamilton was chairman of the local committee which perfected arrangements for the evangelistic campaign of Rev. "Billy" Sunday in Bluefield. He is a leader in community sentiment and action, is a valued member of the Chamber of Commerce, and of the Rotary Club, in which he holds the office of president of the local club.

On the 26th of February, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hamilton and Miss Aldens Clark, daughter of Isaac Lewis Clark, a representative citizen of Abingdon, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have three sons and six daughters. One of the sons, Stokes Hamilton, served with loyalty and efficiency as a soldier in the United States army at the time of the World war, and received commission as first lieutenant.

NATHANIEL BARNARD, D. D. S., who is successfully established in the practice of his profession at Morgantown, Monongalia County, is a native of Maryland and a scion of sterling pioneer families in both that state and Pennsylvania, the Barnards being of Scotch ancestry and the Spear family lineage tracing back to Irish origin. Nathaniel Barnard, Sr., father of the Doctor, was born and reared in Maryland, became a miller by vocation and owned and operated the Moscow Mills at Moscow, that state. Subsequently he moved to Westernport, Maryland, where he remained until his death. His wife, who likewise is deceased, bore the maiden name of Nancy Ellen Spear and was a representative of a family early founded in Pennsylvania.

Doctor Barnard was born at Westernport, Maryland, March 2, 1884, and in 1903 he was graduated from the high school, after which he took a course in the State Business College at Cumberland, Maryland. After three years of service as a bookkeeper he took a literary or academic course in the Davis and Elkins College at Elkins, West Virginia, and in 1913 he was graduated in the department of dentistry of the University of Maryland. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery he entered active practice at Elkins, West Virginia, where he remained thus engaged until he entered the service of the nation in connection with the World war. In August, 1917, he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Dental Corps of the United States Army and assigned to the Eighteenth Division, then stationed at Camp Lee, Virginia. When this division was ordered overseas the Doctor was transferred to the One Hundred and Third Field Artillery, with which he was in active service in France one year, within which he was promoted to the rank of captain. Soon after the signing of the armistice further distinction came to him in his promotion to the office of major in the Dental Corps. Upon his return to the United States he was ordered to Fort Sheridan, whence he was transferred to the Maxsillo Facial Department at Jefferson Barracks, where he remained until he received his honorable discharge, he having been mustered out July 1, 1920. He returned to Elkins, West Virginia, but shortly afterward removed to Morgantown, where he has a well equipped office and is engaged actively in the work of his profession. The Doctor is a member of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Kiwanis Club of Morgantown.

Doctor Barnard married Miss Winnifred Martha Gross, daughter of Cecil Gross, a representative lumberman at Elkins, this state, and they have a winsome little daughter, Nancy Gray.

AUGUST JOSEPH SCHMIDIGER, D. D. S. An accomplished and skillful young dental surgeon at Morgantown, Doctor Schmidiger grew up in this city, was liberally educated, and after completing his preparation for his profession in the East returned here to practice.

He was born at Fostoria, Ohio, August 7, 1893, son of Frank and Alice (Schorno) Schmidiger. His parents were natives of Switzerland, but were married in this country. The mother was born in 1873 and died in 1915. Frank Schmidiger was born in 1862, learned the trade of glass maker in Switzerland, and on coming to the United States in 1888 was employed for a time in a glass plant at Cumberland, Maryland, and later went to Ohio. He was one of the organizers of the Seneca Glass Company at Fostoria. Due to the exhaustion of the natural gas supply the company in 1900 moved its plant to Morgantown, West Virginia, where the Seneca Glass Company is one of the large and conspicuous industries at this time. Frank Schmidiger has been in the business continually, and now has charge of the company's plant at Starr City, a suburb of Morgantown.

August Joseph Schmidiger was seven years of age when the family came to Morgantown. He attended the city schools and in 1907 entered Rock Hill College at Ellicott City, Maryland, where he took the academic and regular college work, graduating A. B. in 1914. The following year he entered Baltimore Dental College at Baltimore, and received his degree in 1918. About the time he finished his college course Doctor Schmidiger volunteered for service in the Dental Corps, but he was not called to the colors prior to the signing of the armistice. In 1919, having returned to Morgantown, he opened an office for practice, and ranks as one of the most skillful men in his profession. He is a member of Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, of St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church and the Psi Omega dental fraternity.

JAMES HUSTEAD BROWNFIELD, M. D., was a man whose professional and civic stewardship was of the finest type, and at the time of his death he was the dean of his profession in the City of Fairmont, Marion County, where his name and memory are held in lasting honor. He was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, July 5, 1836, and his death occurred January 19, 1921.

Thomas Brownfield, a representative of one of the pioneer families of Western Pennsylvania, crossed the Alleghany Mountains and settled in Fayette County. One of his sons, Rev. William Brownfield, became a distinguished Presbyterian clergyman and was a contemporary of Rev. Alexander Campbell in effective Christian service in the State of Pennsylvania, Mr. Campbell having been founder of the Disciples or Christian Church. Another son, James, married Hannah Bowell, and among the children of this union was Judge John Brownfield, who was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and who there became a successful merchant, besides which he served ten years, 1851-61, as

associate judge of that county. Judge Brownfield married Belinda, daughter of John Hustead, and she died July 2, 1882, at the age of seventy-two years. They were the parents of the subject of this memoir, Dr. James H. Brownfield. In his native state the Doctor received the advantages of old Lewisburg College, now Bucknell University, and thereafter he read medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. H. B. Mathiot at Smithfield, Fayette County. Thereafter he took one course of lectures in historic old Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and in 1860 he established his residence at Fairmont, West Virginia. Here he was retained as a contract physician for a time, and when the Civil war began he tendered his services to the Union. He became assistant surgeon of the Fourteenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and served in this capacity until the close of the war. He then returned to Fairmont, and for many years thereafter he held inviolable place as the leading physician and surgeon in Marion County. The Doctor was one of the organizers of the West Virginia State Medical Society in 1867, and was a member also of the American and the International Medical associations, the National Association of Railroad Surgeons and the American Public Health Association. He received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, was a member of the Mystic Shrine, and was a republican in politics. From 1867 to 1884 he served as pension examiner of his district, and in 1894 he was elected a representative in the State Legislature. In all the relations of life he was loyal, earnest and helpful, and he was held in affectionate esteem in the community which was long the stage of his labors.

October 18, 1866, recorded the marriage of Doctor Brownfield and Miss Ann Elizabeth Fleming, daughter of Matthew Fleming, and her death occurred in 1903. Of the children the eldest is John M., a banker at Fairmont; Clark B. died in January, 1909, leaving one son, James H. (II); Dr. George H. is the subject of a personal sketch following; and Arch F. is engaged in the jewelry business at Fairmont.

George Hustead Brownfield, M. D., a representative physician and citizen of Fairmont, Marion County, maintains his residence and office at the old homestead where he was born, on Main Street, his birth having occurred March 31, 1871. His father, the late Dr. James Hustead Brownfield, was long one of the leading physicians and surgeons at Fairmont.

Doctor Brownfield gained his early education in the public schools of his native city, and thereafter was for four years a student in the University of West Virginia, where he passed two years in the literary department and two in the medical department. In 1898 he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and in the same year became surgeon for the Murray Mines, three in number, in Marion County. He continued his professional service in this connection nine years, and in the meanwhile, in 1903, again became a resident of Fairmont, where he was associated in practice with his father until the latter's death and where he has since continued his substantial and representative general practice, his service as surgeon with the mining company having continued until 1907. He is now retained as physician and surgeon to two of the largest mines of the Consolidated Coal Company. He is a member of the Marion County and State Medical societies, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. His Masonic affiliations are with the Fairmont Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the York Rite, and he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being affiliated with Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He holds membership in the Fairmont Lodge of Elks and the Fairmont Country Club. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. The Doctor married Ida L., a daughter of Allison Bartlett, of Harrison County. They have no children.

Donald Kirk Marchand, vice president of the Morgantown Real Estate Board, took up railroad work after he completed his education, but a few years later resigned and entered real estate and insurance, a field in which his abilities have brought him pronounced success.

Mr. Marchand, who is one of the most progressive citizens of Morgantown, was born at Manor in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1885, son of Samuel R. and Elizabeth (Branthoover) Marchand. His father was of French and his mother of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. Samuel R. Marchand moved with his family to Connellsville, Pennsylvania, in 1891. His active career was spent in the drug business, and he was a druggist at Connellsville until his death in 1899. His wife was born in 1867 and died in 1919. They had two children, both now living at Morgantown, Miss Garnett and Donald K.

Donald K. Marchand grew up at Connellsville, Pennsylvania, and after graduating from the high school there in 1903 entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as an assistant ticket agent. In 1906 he was promoted to ticket agent for that line at Morgantown, and continued his duties until 1909, when he entered the insurance and real estate business. He built up a large volume of business in both lines and continued alone until February 1, 1920, when he was joined by Alva L. Hartley, making the firm Marchand & Hartley. This firm writes fire, life and every other class of insurance, handles city and suburban real estate and coal lands, and they have excellent facilities for thorough service in all these departments.

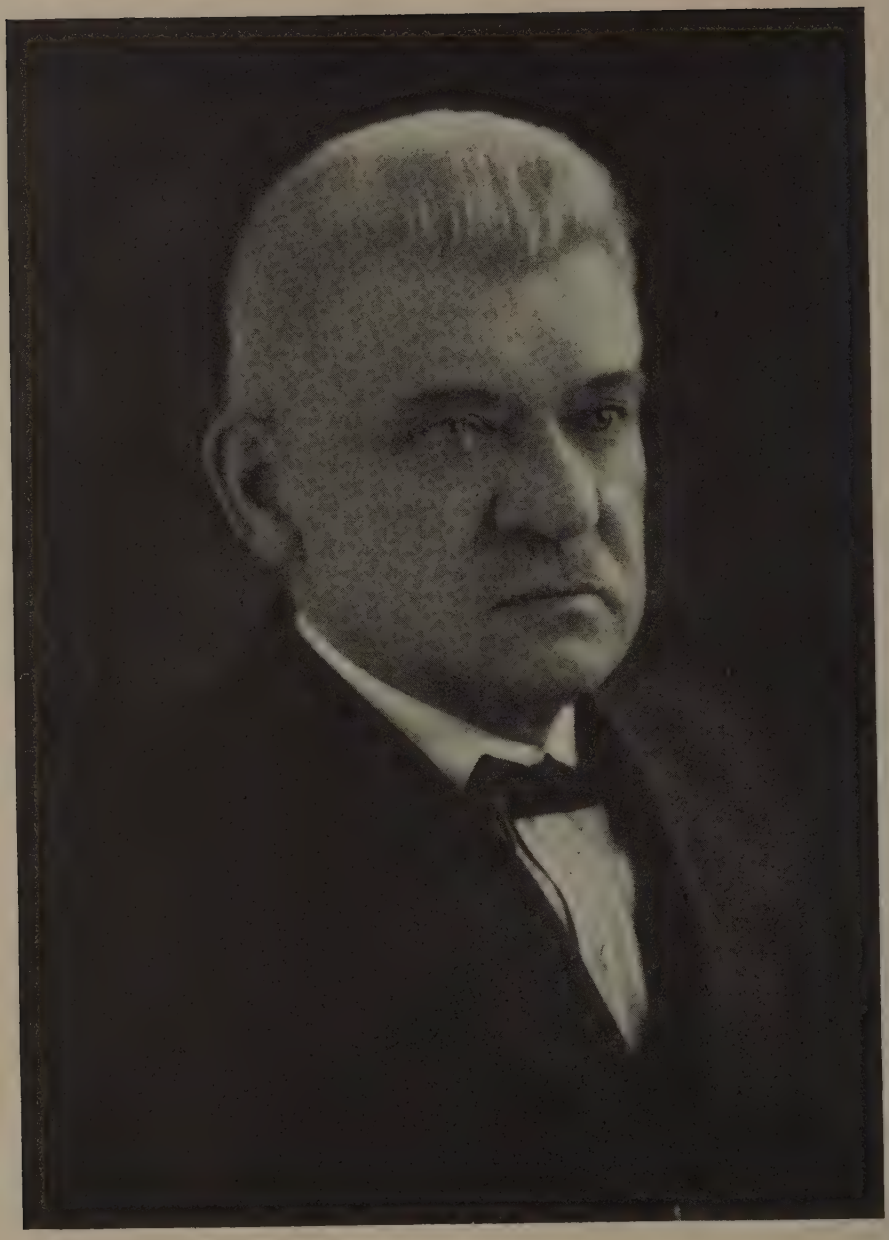
Mr. Marchand takes a deep interest in all the civic affairs of his community. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club in addition to his official relation with the Real Estate Board. Fraternally he is affiliated with Athens Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias, and Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Marchand married Edna Wall, daughter of J. L. Wall, of Morgantown. At her death she was survived by two daughters, Rosalee and Dorothy.

Everett Ray Taylor, M. D., made a definite choice of a medical career as a young man, and pursued his studies preparatory to that great profession with practically no interruption until he was qualified by graduation and experience for his duties as a physician and surgeon. Since 1908 he has been engaged in a successful practice at Morgantown.

He was born at Dunkard in Greene County, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1883, son of William R. and Mary Elizabeth (Shelby) Taylor. The first of this branch of the Taylor family when they came over from England settled in Pennsylvania, later went to Virginia, and the grandfather of Doctor Taylor, John Evans Taylor, was born in Old Virginia and founded the family home in Greene County, Pennsylvania, at the place known as Dunkard, but commonly called Taylortown in his honor. In Greene County he married Sarah Stoker. Doctor Taylor's father is William R. Taylor, who was born in Greene County and whose active interests in that county were as a farmer. In 1898 he removed to Morgantown, and since then has been in the grocery business.

His wife, Mary Elizabeth Shelby, was born in Greene County, daughter of Aaron Shelby. This family was established in Greene County by Aaron Shelby, who moved there from Kentucky. He married Harriet Smith, a native of Greene County. The parents of Doctor Taylor are active members of the First Baptist Church of Morgantown.

Everett Ray Taylor graduated from the public schools of Greene County in 1897, and after the family moved to Morgantown spent a year in the City High School and one year in the preparatory department of West Virginia University. He did two years of his medical work in West Virginia University, and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where he was graduated M. D. in 1907. Doctor Taylor practiced for about a year at Bemis, Randolph County, West Virginia, but since September 1, 1908, has had a busy professional career at Morgantown. He is a member of the Monongalia County and the American Medical associations. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Elks and the Phi Chi college fraternity and the Kiwanis Club. He married Miss Heler



David L. Turner.

Bowie, of Morgantown, daughter of Walter and Mary Elizabeth (Hunt) Bowie, who were natives of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and are now living at Morgantown. Doctor and Mrs. Taylor have two daughters: Mary Elizabeth, born January 4, 1906; and Dorothea, born May 17, 1908.

DAVID EDWARD ADAMS is an expert sanitary engineer, but in recent years a broad range of business responsibilities have engaged his service as an able executive. He is general manager of B. M. Chaplin & Company, general contractors, and is connected with several other corporations.

Mr. Adams, whose home has been at Morgantown and who grew up at Parkersburg, was born at Newark, Ohio, December 9, 1891, son of Charles E. and Josephine W. (Allen) Adams. His grandfather, John Adams, was of a Quaker family. Charles E. Adams was born at Barnesville, Ohio, and has been connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railway for over forty years. Since 1903 he has been train dispatcher at Parkersburg, West Virginia. Josephine W. Allen was born at Newark, Ohio, daughter of Judge David Allen of the Federal Court.

David E. Adams was reared in Newark until he was about nine years of age, then lived for two years with a family at Baltimore, Maryland, and in 1903 accompanied them to Parkersburg. He had a public school education, spending three years in the Parkersburg High School, and in 1909 graduated from the Military Academy at Staunton, Virginia. He received his Bachelor of Science and Civil Engineering degrees from Ohio State University with the class of 1915. Mr. Adams paid his own way through university, and while at the Ohio State did research work in sewerage and sewage disposal for two years in the employ of the City of Columbus. He continued that work for one year after graduating. For two years he was sanitary engineer for the Ohio State Board of Health.

Mr. Adams located at Morgantown in 1917. He entered the service of B. M. Chaplin & Company as secretary and chief engineer, but since then has taken the larger responsibilities of general manager and secretary. He has been since its organization a stockholder in the Chaplin Colliers Company, was also its purchasing agent one year and since then a director. He was one of the organizers and has since been president and treasurer of the Riverside Lumber Company and is general manager of the Maxwell Coal Company, an operating corporation. His financial interests extend to several other enterprises.

Mr. Adams is a popular member of Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belongs to the Sigma Psi, honorary college fraternity, the Kiwanis Club and the First Presbyterian Church. On August 3, 1915, he married Miss Flora Tucker, who was born at Glenville, West Virginia, daughter of Robert C. and Frances (Smith) Tucker. Her father was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have a daughter, Ruth Lee, born February 7, 1918.

MORRIS J. HALLER. A graduate of West Virginia University and formerly a successful teacher, Morris J. Haller is a prosperous young business man of Morgantown, a member of the real estate firm of Haller & Wilson.

He was born in Taylor County, this state, on a farm, November 8, 1892, son of Flavius Baxter and Amanda (Bailey) Haller. His grandfather, Capt. M. D. Haller, was killed in action while serving as a commissioned officer in the Union Army during the Civil war. Flavius B. Haller was only a boy at the time, having been born in Barbour County, West Virginia, February 2, 1854. He was reared in Barbour County, but as a young man removed to Taylor County, where he married and where for some years his energies were devoted to farming. Later he was a merchant and for twenty-five years was a traveling salesman through West Virginia. He now lives surrounded with comfort and plenty on a fine farm in Taylor County. He is a member of the Masonic Order and a republican in politics. Flavius B. Haller married Amanda Bailey, who was born in Taylor County February 2, 1863, daughter of Silas P. and Almyra (Kelley) Bailey. Silas Bailey was born in 1816, and was a very early settler in Taylor County. Flavius B. Haller is sixty-seven years of age and his wife, fifty-eight, and as yet death has not broken their family circle. All their five children are living, and they have sixteen grandchildren. The oldest of their five children is Earl Stanley, who was born May 13, 1885, a graduate of the West Virginia Wesleyan Academy, and is now in the creamery business at Staunton, Virginia. He married Catherine Blair, of Weston, West Virginia, and their children are Annabelle, Harriet, Earl Stanley, Jr., Catherine and Thomas Baxter. Enid Almyra, the second of the children, was born December 12, 1886, is the wife of H. Ralph Harper, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, and their children are Mildred Virginia and Haller Thomas. Morton Quay, born August 30, 1888, is assistant general manager of the Hutchinson Coal Company at Erie in Harrison County, West Virginia. By his marriage to Georgia Adaline Bartlett, of Taylor County, he has four children, Robert, Alma, Margaret and Mary Frances. Sally Mabel Haller, born August 30, 1890, was married to C. H. Huffman, of Miami, Ohio, and they now live at Ziesing in Harrison County, West Virginia. Their children are Arline and Paul Bailey.

The youngest of the family is Morris J. Haller and his early life was spent on a farm. He attended the common schools, graduating from the Flemington High School in 1911, from the Fairmont State Normal in 1913, and for a year was principal of the Grant Town school. In 1914 he entered West Virginia University, and received his A. B. degree in 1917. After leaving university Mr. Haller resumed teaching, and for three years was principal of the Rivesville High School in Marion County. Seeking a business field that would give better rewards for his efforts, in the spring of 1920 he took up real estate and fire insurance at Morgantown, and in January, 1921, organized the successful firm of Haller & Wilson.

Mr. Haller is a member of Rivesville Lodge No. 99, Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. July 26, 1915, he married Verona C. Clayton, who was born in Gilmer County, West Virginia, daughter of Dr. Joseph E. and Dora M. (Arnett) Clayton. Her father was born in Marion County and her mother in Monongalia County. Her maternal grandfather, Davis M. Arnett, of the prominent Arnett family of West Virginia, died in 1920 at the age of ninety-four. Mr. and Mrs. Haller have three children: Eleanor Jean, born April 20, 1916; Joseph Baxter, born December 28, 1917; and Morris Elburn, born January 28, 1919.

DAVID C. KURNER during his youth at Wheeling learned the painting and decorating trades, and for many years has been active head of a successful business and organization handling painting contracts and is also proprietor of a large and well stocked store handling wall paper, paints, oil and glass.

Mr. Kurner was born in Wheeling, July 10, 1859. His father, John David Kurner, was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, in 1832, came to the United States when a young man and settled at Wheeling, was a merchant, and in the course of years achieved an influential place in local business circles. He was a member of the State Militia during the Civil war. He was affiliated with the democratic party and a member of the Lutheran Church. His death occurred at Wheeling in 1891. His wife was Susanna E. Strobel, still living in Wheeling, where she was born in 1838. The children of John David Kurner and wife were: Veronica, now living at Akron, Ohio, widow of Philip Knabe, who was a nail manufacturer at Wheeling; David C.; William, a painter and decorator who died at Wheeling at the age of fifty-five; Charles, a painter and decorator at Wheeling; John David, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; Harry J., an advertiser at Wheeling; Archibald, who has never contracted the habit of settled residence; Nellie, whose husband, F. Slagle, is an investment broker in Texas; and Joseph, a painter and musician who died at Wheeling at the age of forty-eight.

David C. Kurner attended school at Wheeling only to the age of thirteen, and then worked in various lines but served the apprenticeship that gave him an expert

knowledge of painting, sign work and graining. He has used this useful mechanical trade as the basis of a permanent business career. In 1886 he established himself in business as a contractor and dealer in decorative materials, starting with a very small capital, and with his own labor, supplemented by a few employes, and during the past thirty-five years has made his business one of the leading organizations of its kind in the state, with offices and store at 1518 Market Street, and he does both a wholesale and retail business in decorative materials as well as contracting for painting and decorating. He is sole proprietor of his business.

Mr. Kurner had three sons in the World war, and was busy throughout that period in local war activities, being captain of teams in drives for the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other causes. A number of years ago he was a member of the Wheeling City Council, is a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church and the Wheeling Chamber of Commerce.

In 1886, at Wheeling, Mr. Kurner married Miss Barbara Ebbert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Ebbert, now deceased. Her father was a farmer. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Kurner two died in infancy. The oldest of those living is John Raymond, who for fifteen years has been in the Regular Army service, is a member of the Marine Corps, and was with that famous organization in the war. David C., Jr., whose home is at Logansport, Indiana, was commissioned a captain in the war, was sent overseas to France and was in service there over a year. Robert J., the third son, is foreman for his father's business at Wheeling, and is married to Jaenetta Yeager. Clement O. was in the navy and was one of the 300 Americans who lost their lives when the U. S. S. Cyclops disappeared. Caritas is the wife of Wilbur L. Heinlein, a clerk with the Whitaker-Glessner Company at Wheeling. Miss Martha lives at home. Stella is the wife of Wm. A. Roth, a plumber. Paul J. is an automobile salesman at Wheeling and Ebbert is a student in the Cathedral High School.

Mr. Kurner owns a modern residence at 77 Eighteenth Street, and in the course of his business career has acquired much other local real estate, including a house at 73 Eighteenth Street and one at 213 South York Street.

Robert Raymond McFall, general manager and treasurer of the Southern Fuel Company of Morgantown, has had an interesting diversity of experience in business and in educational circles, and since locating at Morgantown has found ample satisfaction not only for his business energies but for the desires for social and civic service.

A native of Northern New York, he was born in the Village of Naumburg, Lewis County, January 29, 1884, son of John and Lillian A. (Eldred) McFall, the former a native of St. Lawrence County and the latter of Jefferson County, New York. His grandparents, William and Mary McFall, were born in Glasgow, Scotland, and were pioneers in St. Lawrence County, New York. John McFall was a carriage maker by trade, an occupation and business he followed for many years at Naumburg, where he died in 1918, at the age of sixty-four. His widow is now sixty-two years of age and lives at Castorland, New York.

Robert R. McFall was educated in the Lowville, New York, Academy, and completed his literary education in Adrian College of Michigan. His first regular business experience was as shipping clerk for the Beaver River Lumber Company at Castorland, New York, in 1902. Following that he was paymaster for the Carthage Tissue Paper Mills at Carthage, New York. During his student career at Adrian, Michigan, he was secretary to the president of the college. On leaving college he spent one year at Valley City, North Dakota, as registrar of the State School of North Dakota. He then returned to Adrian, and for four years was registrar of Adrian College and secretary to the Board of Trustees.

Mr. McFall came to Morgantown in 1914. Here he built and managed the plant of the Barley Foods Company, conducting that business five years. Since 1919 he has been general manager and treasurer of the Southern Fuel Company. He is also secretary of the Morgantown Wholesale Coal Association and a director of the Union Bank and Trust Company. He is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega college fraternity, belongs to the First Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with the Rotary, Masonic and Old Colony clubs, the Morgantown and Pittsburgh Chambers of Commerce. February 14, 1914, Mr. McFall married Miss Lucile Goucher. She was born at Toronto, Jefferson County, Ohio, daughter of Samuel Boone and Anna (McConnell) Goucher. Her father was descended from the Daniel Boone family. Mr. and Mrs. McFall have two children: Anna Gene, born August 8, 1915; and J. S. Robert, born November 5, 1916.

Frank Kirby Bretz, vice president of the Morgantown and Kingwood Railroad Company, is a graduate civil engineer, but for over thirty years has been identified with the operating and executive side of railroading, and the greater part of that time his service has been given to railroads in West Virginia.

Mr. Bretz is a native of Pennsylvania, of a distinguished American family and one that has been represented in nearly all the important wars of the nation. He is a descendant of Ludwig Bretz, who with two brothers, Wendell and Henry, after a voyage from Germany landed at the port of Philadelphia, August 15, 1750. Ludwig bought a farm in Lancaster County, but some years later sold that property and bought land five miles from Millersville in the Lykens Valley of Pennsylvania. That homestead was his residence the rest of his life. Soon after moving to this second farm the Revolutionary war came on, and he enlisted as a member of Capt. Albright Deibler's "Company of Associates" of the Fourth Battalion of Pennsylvania soldiers, commanded by Col. James Burd. This company took part in the battles of Trenton and Princeton and also in the earlier battle of Long Island, where Ludwig Bretz was wounded. He returned to his home in January, 1777, but again entered the army as sergeant of Capt. Martin Weaver's company, and later he fought against the Indians in the West Branch of the Susquehanna Valley.

John Bretz, son of Ludwig, was born December 15, 1771, and died March 26, 1845. He married Catherine Fox, who was born December 21, 1773. Their son, Thomas Bretz, was born January 4, 1798, and died at Newport, Perry County, Pennsylvania, June 2, 1866. His wife was Nancy Huffnagle, who was born July 3, 1806.

Mahlon T. Bretz, son of Thomas, was born on a farm near Newport in Perry County, Pennsylvania, July 14, 1843. His wife, Emma Kirby, was born at Williamstown, Gloucester County, New Jersey, October 30, 1850, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Carman) Kirby. Her great-grandfather was a soldier in the New Jersey line during the Revolution. Mahlon T. Bretz also contributed to the military annals of the family. August 13, 1862, he was mustered into Company I of the One Hundred and Thirty-third Pennsylvania Infantry. At the battle of Fredericksburg, December 11, 1862, he was wounded by a bullet in his chest and lay on the battlefield until after dark, when he made his way to the Field Hospital. He was discharged February 24, 1863, but in June of the same year re-enlisted, joining the Thirty-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry and later he enlisted in Company C of the One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry. After the war for many years he held the office of cashier for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Kensington, Philadelphia. He was finally obliged to resign because of ill health due to the wound he had received at Fredericksburg. The bullet was never removed, and eventually it seemed to have changed its position, with the result that he was incapacitated for business. Since 1881 Mahlon Bretz has been retired from all active duties, but is still living at his home at Newport, Pennsylvania.

Frank Kirby Bretz is a son of Mahlon T. and Emma (Kirby) Bretz. He was born at Newport, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1872. Energy and initiative seem to have been qualities of his original endowment. While a boy in the public schools he gave his spare time to master stenography and telegraphy. During 1888-89 he was being prepared for college at Cumberland, Maryland, under private tutors, and at the same time was employed as private secretary to his uncle, Calton L. Bretz, of the West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh Railway. Mr. Bretz was the first employe of that road whose duties included the operation of a type-

Elliott B. Hopkins

writer. In September, 1889, he entered Lafayette College of Pennsylvania, where he graduated with the Civil Engineers degree in 1893.

On leaving college Mr. Bretz became private secretary at Keyser, West Virginia, to C. Wood Dailey, general counsel of the West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh Railway. In September, 1894, he was made general manager of what was then the Dry Fork Railroad, now the Central West Virginia and Southern, at Hendricks, Tucker County. This was his responsibility and post of duty until October 16, 1902, when he became general manager of the Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad, with headquarters at Morgantown. He has been a resident of Morgantown for twenty years, and is one of its best known citizens, always closely identified with matters of community progress. He has been vice president of the Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad since 1907.

April 9, 1909, Mr. Bretz married Dove Adams. She was born at St. George, Tucker County, West Virginia, September 6, 1881, daughter of John J. and Angelica (Ewing) Adams. Her mother is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Bretz have one daughter, Mary, born January 21, 1920.

WILLIAM NEWTON DAWSON. The good favor Mr. Dawson enjoys in Morgantown as a citizen and business man is due to twenty years of residence, earnest and faithful work as a merchant and business man, and an ever prompt public spirit when the needs of the community required its expression.

Mr. Dawson was born on the old Dawson homestead four miles from Uniontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, where the Dawsons and Nixons have long been prominent in the affairs of that section of the Keystone State. His paternal grandfather, John Dawson, settled with his family in Fayette County many years ago. William H. Dawson, father of the Morgantown business man, was born on the Dawson farm near Uniontown, June 1, 1833, and is now living, in his eighty-eighth year, retired. He was a merchant and farmer until 1912. He is a very devout Baptist and a republican in politics. William H. Dawson married Pery L. Nixon, who was born on the Nixon homestead at Oliphant Furnace in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, daughter of Moses Nixon. She died in 1912.

William N. Dawson was born December 29, 1862, and made the best possible use of his advantages in the public schools of Fayette County. From his thirteenth to his twenty-third year he was on the farm, sharing in its work and responsibilities, and when he left there he became clerk in a grocery store at Uniontown. Thereafter he was successively a clerk, merchant and traveling salesman, and while on the road spent one year in Kansas.

In 1900 Mr. Dawson established himself in business at Morgantown, and for twenty years owned and operated the most popular confectionery, stationery and periodical store in the city. It was a business that grew and prospered largely because its proprietor made the service worthy of patronage. In 1920 he sold this business, and has since been in the insurance and real estate field, where he is enjoying well merited success.

Mr. Dawson is affiliated with Fayette Lodge No. 228, F. and A. M., at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, Morgantown Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, Morgantown Lodge of Perfection No. 6 of Scottish Rite, also belongs to West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite, and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is a member of Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce. His first wife was Lola Brown, daughter of John Brown, of Fair Chance, Pennsylvania. She died in 1890, leaving one daughter, Annie L., who is the wife of F. W. Hussey, living at Clarksburg, West Virginia. Mr. Dawson married for his second wife Maggie F. Walters, daughter of Elisha Walters, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania.

THOMAS RAY DILLE has been numbered among the very successful lawyers of Morgantown for over twenty years. He has given additional prestige to the name Dille, so long associated with high attainments at the bar of West Virginia. Outside of his profession he is perhaps most widely known over the state through his official leadership in the Knights of Pythias fraternity.

Mr. Dille was born at Walnut Hill, now a part of the Fourth Ward of Morgantown, December 5, 1874, son of Oliver Hagans and Gillie (Evans) Dille, and a grandson of Judge John Adams Dille, one of the distinguished figures at the bench and bar of West Virginia at the beginning of statehood and a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Thomas Ray Dille was educated in Morgantown, also attended school at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and pursued both his literary and law studies in West Virginia University. He received his degree in law in 1897, and graduated with the A. B. degree in law in 1898. Mr. Dille was in practice at Morgantown with his uncle, Clarence B. Dille, under the firm name Dille & Dille, until 1914, since which year he has been alone in his profession. He was deputy circuit clerk in 1899-1900 under William E. Glasscock, and for six years acted as deputy county clerk under John M. Gregg. He is commissioner of chancery for Monongalia County and commissioner of accounts. For fourteen consecutive years Mr. Dille was treasurer of the Monongalia County Bar Association, and was president of the association in 1915-16.

He is a charter member of the Kappa Alpha college fraternity. He was vice president in 1913-14 and president in 1914-15 of the West Virginia Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, and has been secretary of the State Society Sons of the American Revolution since 1918.

His official record in the Knights of Pythias order in West Virginia is as follows: He joined Athens Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias, in January, 1899, and at once took an active part, elected prelate, June, 1899; vice chancellor, September, 1899; chancellor commander, December, 1899, serving as such the term ending June 30, 1900, being present at every convention of the lodge during his term of office. He served as deputy grand chancellor under Grand Chancellor Benjamin F. Sayre. He was representative to the Grand Lodge at the sessions of 1909 at Parkersburg and 1910 at Elkins. He was appointed a member of Judiciary Committee by Grand Chancellor W. Frank Stout, 1912-13. He was elected grand outer guard at Clarksburg, August 29, 1913; grand master at arms at Fairmont, September 25, 1914; grand prelate at Charles Town, August 26, 1915; grand chancellor at Huntington, September 1, 1916.

He joined the D. O. K. K. at the institution of Tau Temple No. 169 at Clarksburg, August 28, 1913, and was elected a royal prince of said temple in February, 1917. He represented Tau Temple No. 169 in the Imperial Palace Conventions of 1919-1921. He joined Athens Temple No. 30, Pythian Sisters, at Morgantown, June 6, 1910.

Oliver Hagans Dille, father of Thomas Ray Dille, was one of Morgantown's able and well known citizens for many years. He was born at Kingwood, Preston County, February 20, 1850, and died at Morgantown, November 22, 1914. He graduated from West Virginia University in 1871, read law under his father and was admitted to the bar September 9, 1872. His health would not permit his continuing long in the legal profession, and he sought an occupation that would take him into the open, and thereafter his home was the historic Walnut Hill farm near Morgantown. He was a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and always had the best interests of his community at heart. September 16, 1873, he married Gillie Coleman Evans, daughter of James Evans, of the pioneer family of that name in Monongalia County. The children of Oliver H. Dille and wife were: Thomas Ray; Elisha Merrill, born June 21, 1878; Rachel Jane, born January 23, 1880; Maude Evans, born December 16, 1883, now the wife of Harold E. Campbell; James Evans, born April 6, 1886; and John Adams, born May 20, 1889.

ELLIOTT BUDD HOPKINS, who was a major in the Eighty-ninth Division in France and Germany, was associated as a mechanical expert with the very beginning of production at the Dodge Brothers motor plant in Detroit, but soon entered the sales department, and has been selling

the Dodge Brothers cars for many years. He is president and general manager of the Hopkins Motor Company, one of the most complete sales and service organizations at Wheeling.

Major Hopkins was born in Chicago, December 3, 1889. He is a member of a distinguished Colonial American family. The first American ancestor was Edward Hopkins, who reached Massachusetts in the early part of the seventeenth century, and for several years was governor of Massachusetts Colony, alternating in that office with Governor Haynes. Late in life he returned to England, where he died. One of his descendants was the great-grandfather of Major Hopkins. This was Ira Hopkins, who was born at Cassville, New York, in 1791, was a miller, and about 1829 removed to Utica, New York, where he lived until his death in 1866. The grandfather, Charles H. Hopkins, was born at Cassville, New York, in 1819, and spent nearly all his life at Utica, where for many years he owned and operated an extensive flouring mill. He was also postmaster for nineteen years. He was a republican and a stanch friend of Roscoe Conkling. He died at Utica in 1885. His wife was Eliza Budd, who was born at Schodack, New York, in 1826, and died at Columbus, Ohio, in 1905.

Their son, George Emory Hopkins, now a resident of Edgedale, Wheeling, was born at Utica, July 31, 1860, was reared in his native city and as a young man went to Chicago, where he married and where his first business connection was as member of the firm, Blair, Dunlap & Hopkins, heating and ventilating engineers. His second position was with the old Merchants National Bank, where he remained three years, and for another three years was assistant cashier of the Chemical National Bank of Chicago. He then became district auditor for Armour & Company, and served in that capacity at New York City, Philadelphia, and Syracuse, after which he returned to Chicago. He was the accounting and financial expert who handled all the details involving the purchase of the old Hammond Packing Company by the Armour interests, including the main plant at Hammond, the various branches and the foreign agencies. In 1904 George E. Hopkins located at Racine, Wisconsin, and for fourteen years was general auditor of Horlick's Malted Milk Company. His home has been at Wheeling since 1917, and he is vice president and treasurer of the Hopkins Motor Company. During the World war he rendered a valuable service to the Government as senior accountant, stationed at Baltimore and Washington, where he was assigned special work in making adjustments and settling claims with contractors for unfinished contracts due to the termination of hostilities. George E. Hopkins is a republican, a member of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

He married Nellie Deane, who was born at Peoria, Illinois, in 1863. They were the parents of two sons, Deane and Elliott Budd. Deane finished his education in the University of Illinois, was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, and was general manager of the Hopkins Motor Company when he died at Wheeling, December 9, 1920 at the age of thirty-two.

Elliott Budd Hopkins spent his early life and acquired his early educational advantages at Philadelphia, Syracuse, and Chicago, graduated from the high school of Racine, Wisconsin, in 1909, and following that was chemist for the Tacoma Gas Company at Tacoma, Washington, a year. Major Hopkins is a graduate mechanical engineer, having received his degree in mechanical engineering from the University of Illinois, with the class of 1914. His summer vacations he employed in work for the Mitchell Motor Car Company at Racine. After completing his technical education he went to Detroit with the Lozier Motor Company, remaining until that company went bankrupt five months later. In the fall of 1914 he accepted the position of experimental mechanic with Dodge Brothers at Detroit. He was sent out with the third car manufactured by this company to Cleveland, Ohio, and with that city as headquarters he traveled through Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania and West Virginia as technical representative. His abilities soon became as pronounced in the sales as in the technical department of the business, and at the end of six months he was transferred to the sales department as district salesman covering the same territory. He continued this work until June, 1916, establishing branch agencies for the Dodge Brothers Company. He then selected Wheeling as headquarters for his own territory, including the Ohio Valley of West Virginia, and organized the Hopkins Motor Company, Mr. H. S. Sands of Wheeling being associated with him. The company was incorporated in 1917, at which time Major Hopkins, his brother Deane and George E. Hopkins bought the interest of Mr. Sands. In July, 1917, George E. Hopkins came to Wheeling to take charge of the business during the absence of Major Hopkins, and when he, too, entered the service a year later his son Deane became responsible manager. The present officers of the corporation are: E. B. Hopkins, president and general manager; and George E. Hopkins, vice president and treasurer. They own the large building where their salesroom and service station are located at the corner of Fifteenth and Eoff streets, and they handle the sales of their representative line of cars throughout the Panhandle of West Virginia and Belmont County, Ohio.

On August 27, 1917, Elliott B. Hopkins entered the Second Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, where three months later he was commissioned captain of Field Artillery. He was then transferred to Camp Funston, Kansas, with the Eighty-ninth Division, under the command of General Leonard Wood. He remained there six months, then accompanied the command to Camp Mills, Long Island, and embarked for overseas June 26, 1918. Ten days after he landed in France he was sent to the French Thirty-second Corps, and remained with that organization six weeks, until the Eighty-ninth Division was sent up front, when Major Hopkins rejoined it. He was with his command through the St. Mihiel drive, the battles of the Argonne, and after the signing of the armistice he went with the Army of Occupation into Germany. He was promoted to the rank of major and remained with the Army of Occupation until the Eighty-ninth Division left for home May 12, 1919. He was then assigned to special duty in Germany, settling up the affairs of the Division in the occupied zone, and continued this work until the latter part of August, 1919, when he returned home and received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, September 12, 1919. Major Hopkins was re-commissioned in the Reserve Corps, and was detailed to command the One Hundred and Seventy-Fifth Field Artillery Brigade of the One Hundredth Division.

Major Hopkins is a republican, is affiliated with St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, member of the Wheeling Kiwanis Club, Fort Henry Club, Country Club, the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity and the Club of New York City.

March 9, 1921, at Wheeling, Major Hopkins married Miss Eleanor Wright Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Stewart, living at Triadelphia in Ohio County. Mrs. Hopkins completed her education in the Devon Manor finishing school at Philadelphia.

CHARLES EDWARD WATSON, a prominent Morgantown business man, has been a resident of West Virginia all his mature years, and has proved a leader in the progressive industrial advancement of the state. He is president of the C. E. Watson Coal Company of Morgantown.

Mr. Watson was born at Newport, Perry County, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1886, son of Christopher and Matilda (Wentz) Watson, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Pennsylvania. His father was a stock buyer in Perry County and died at Newport, where the widowed mother is still living.

Charles E. Watson grew up at Newport, acquired his public-school education there, and since 1904 his home has been in West Virginia. He moved to Morgantown in 1907, and has made use of the successive years to acquire an increasing share in the financial and business life of this city. In December, 1919, he organized the C. E. Watson Coal Company, which does an extensive business as whole-

salers in coal. He is also a member of the Concrete Block Company at Morgantown.

Mr. Watson is a member of the Morgantown Kiwanis Club and the Lutheran Church. March 26, 1907, he married Mary Jenkins, daughter of William and Elizabeth Jenkins, of Kingwood, West Virginia. They have two daughters, Elizabeth Matilda, born in 1908, and Janet June Watson, born in 1920.

ARTHUR WILLIAM HAWLEY is aduditor and sales manager of the Preston County Coke Company at Morgantown. He has been associated with this industry a number of years, and is an official in several other coal operating organizations of West Virginia.

Mr. Hawley was born at Burning Springs near Parkersburg in Wood County, March 9, 1882, son of Caleb F. and Eliza (Keister) Hawley. His grandparents, Barton and Jane Hawley, were natives of Preston County, West Virginia. Caleb F. Hawley was born on a farm in that county in 1851, and as a young man left his native community and eventually settled at Parkersburg, where he was connected with the Standard Oil Company for many years and where he died in 1905. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Eliza Keister, his wife, is still living at Parkersburg. She was born in Gilmer County, West Virginia, April 16, 1854, daughter of William and Rose Keister, natives of the same county.

Arthur W. Hawley when three years of age moved with the family to Parkersburg, in which city he was reared, had a public-school education, and in 1903 graduated from the Mountain State Business College. After leaving college he was for five years bookkeeper for the Buckhorn Portland Cement Company at Manheim, West Virginia. In 1908 he entered the service of the Preston County Coke Company as auditor and sales manager, and in an important measure has been an influential factor in the success of this industry for the past thirteen years. The headquarters of the company were at Masontown until December, 1920, when they were established at Morgantown, where Mr. Hawley has general charge of the business. He is also secretary of the Green Ridge Coal Company and treasurer of the Roaring Creek Collieries Company.

Mr. Hawley enjoys the relationship of fraternal and civic affairs, is a member of Preston Lodge No. 90, A. F. and A. M., at Kingwood, Morgantown Chapter No. 30, R. A. M., Morgantown Lodge of Perfection No. 6, Scottish Rite, West Virginia Scottish Rite Consistory No. 1, and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is also affiliated with Decker's Valley Lodge No. 165, Knights of Pythias, at Masontown. He belongs to the Morgantown Kiwanis Club and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On January 10, 1906 Mr. Hawley married Ella M. Trembly. She was born at Terra Alta, West Virginia, daughter of George W. and Eva (Smith) Trembly. Her father is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hawley have three children: Charles Wirt, born June 18, 1907; Ireta Estelle, born May 2, 1909; and Eva Clair, born March 20, 1911.

T. FRANK BURK has gained high standing in his profession of public accountant and is also vice president and auditor of the National Fuel Company at Morgantown, Monongalia County, in which city he is a representative business man.

Mr. Burk was born at Yardville, Mercer County, New Jersey, December 16, 1870, and is a son of the late Benjamin F. and Elizabeth (Peters) Burk. Benjamin F. Burk was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, in 1827. His parents were natives of England, and upon coming to the United States established their home in the Philadelphia District of Pennsylvania. Benjamin F. Burk was reared and educated in the old Keystone State and there learned the trades of carpenter and millwright. About the year 1848 he established his residence at Yardville, New Jersey, where he continued in business a number of years. In 1880 he established his home at Trenton, New Jersey, and there his death occurred on the 30th of May, 1918. He was a republican in political allegiance, and both he and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Burk was born at Bordentown, New Jersey, in 1829, and her death occurred at Trenton, New Jersey, in June, 1900.

T. Frank Burk gained his early education in the public schools of Yardville and Trenton, New Jersey. In 1887 he graduated from the Stewart Business College at Trenton, and for the ensuing ten years he continued as a valued member of the faculty of this institution,—an instructor in penmanship, bookkeeper, banking, mathematics, business correspondence, commercial geography, business forms and business practice. After this record of excellent educational service Mr. Burk passed one year in the offices of the Trenton Rubber Company at Trenton, New Jersey, and thereafter he engaged in independent accounting work in that city. Later he became senior accountant in the offices of John Heims & Company in the City of Philadelphia, where he remained thus engaged for two years.

In December, 1906, Mr. Burk came to Morgantown, West Virginia, to assume the position of auditor of the Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad, and of this office he continued the incumbent until this railroad line was sold and became a part of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad system, in 1920. Mr. Burk served simultaneously as auditor of the Elkins Coal & Coke Company and the West Virginia Mercantile Company until the business of the two corporations changed ownership in 1919. He is now conducting a substantial and prosperous independent business as a public accountant, and is also, as previously noted, the vice president and auditor of the National Fuel Company of Morgantown.

For several years prior to coming to West Virginia, while residing at Trenton and Philadelphia, Mr. Burk had done all of the final accounting or auditing work for the various corporations in which the late United States Senators Elkins and Davis were interested, and this service had involved frequent trips into West Virginia.

Mr. Burk is a member of Mercer Lodge No. 50, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Three-Times-Three Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Trenton, New Jersey, and in the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity he has received the fourteenth degree. He is an active member of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, the local Rotary Club and the Morgantown Country Club. He and his wife are zealous members of the First Presbyterian Church of Morgantown, and he is serving as an elder in the same.

July 1, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Burk and Miss Mary Emma Johnson, who was born in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Irwin and Lydia Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Burk have three children: Helen Elizabeth, who was born at Trenton, New Jersey, July 8, 1900, is a member of the class of 1922 in the University of West Virginia; Tracy Johnson, who was born at Trenton, New Jersey, January 27, 1903, is, in 1921, a student in the Morgantown Shorthand Institute; and Robert Charles, who was born in the City of Philadelphia, December 4, 1905, is a student in the Morgantown High School.

WILLIAM LEROY BOUGHNER was a lad of seven years at the time when the family home was established at Morgantown, Monongalia County, where he was reared and educated and where he had the distinction of being a member of the third class to be graduated in the newly established University of West Virginia. In this city he now resides, gives a general supervision to his landed interests in this state, devotes considerable attention to the real estate business and is the incumbent of the office of justice of the peace. Of the family history adequate record is given on other pages of this work, in the memoir dedicated to the late Dr. James Vance Boughner, father of him whose name initiates this sketch.

William L. Boughner was born at Mount Morris, Greene County, Pennsylvania, on the 31st of May, 1852. After the removal of the family to Morgantown he here attended the old Morgantown Academy, the nucleus of the present University of West Virginia. As previously stated, he was a member of the third class graduated in the university, that of 1873, and received the degree of Bachelor of Science. Among his classmates were Dr. D. B. Purinton, now

president emeritus of the University of West Virginia, and Hon. John T. Harris, of Charleston, who is one of the advisory editors of this history. After leaving the university Mr. Boughner read law under the preceptorship of the late Judge W. T. Willey of Morgantown, and though he was admitted to the bar in 1874, he has never engaged actively in the practice of law.

For two years Mr. Boughner was engaged in the lumber business in Preston County, and he then assumed active management of the large farm of his widowed mother, on which are established the present Fair Grounds of Marion County. He remained on the farm until 1904, when he returned to Morgantown, primarily for the purpose of giving his children the educational advantages here afforded, and in 1908 he was elected justice of the peace, of which judicial office he has since continued in tenure. In connection with his real estate operations Mr. Boughner recently sold to the Masons of Morgantown the lot at the head of High Street, adjoining the Masonic Temple, this property having been owned jointly by him and his sister.

In 1898, when the republicans of West Virginia scored a great victory in electing their candidates for the Legislature, Mr. Boughner was appointed and served for ten years as assistant clerk of the State Senate, to which position he was appointed by his old university classmate, Hon. John T. Harris, who had been elected clerk of the Senate. He has continued a loyal and vigorous supporter of the cause of the republican party, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Boughner married Miss Jane Delawder, daughter of Gustave Delawder, of the State of Maryland, and of this union have been born one son and three daughters: Martha Louisa died as Mrs. Herbert S. Payne; Jennie D. is assistant librarian at the University of West Virginia, in which institution she was graduated; May is the wife of Prof. B. Walter King, a member of the faculty of that university; and J. Vance (II) is engaged in newspaper work in the City of Wheeling.

WILLIAM S. FOOSE. Among West Virginia insurance men few have continued their effort of consecutive activities so long as William S. Foose of Wheeling, who has been identified with this essential business for practically half a century, and is still head of the firm W. S. Foose & Company, one of the strongest general insurance organizations in the Upper Ohio Valley.

Mr. Foose was born at Wheeling June 24, 1844. His parents, John Adam Foose and Margaret Fisher, were natives of Hesse, Germany, born in the same year, 1809, and they came to this country on the same boat, landing at Baltimore, and soon afterward came on to Wheeling and were married in the old Grant House of that city. The father of Margaret Fisher was Martin Fisher, who was born in Germany in 1772. He spent practically all his life as a German farmer, and when well advanced in years came to the United States, in 1852, and died within twenty-four hours after reaching Wheeling. John Adam Foose was a tailor by trade, and for many years was active in business as a merchant tailor at Wheeling, where he died in 1861. He was independent in politics, a member of the Catholic Church, and belonged to the German Benevolent Association. His wife survived him ten years, passing away in 1871. Of their children two, a son and daughter, died in infancy, and the five to grow up were: John P., who was a Union soldier in the Civil war, is now eighty-four years of age and holds the nominal title of assistant superintendent of the Soldiers Home at Dayton, Ohio. Adam was a tailor's cutter and died at Louisville, Kentucky. William S. is the third. Joseph P. was a dry goods clerk and died at Wheeling at the age of sixty. Mary, who died at Wheeling, was the wife of the late Richard Green, who was connected with the Co-operative Stove Company of Wheeling.

William S. Foose lived at Wheeling in the years before the war, finished his education in St. Joseph's Cathedral School, and left school at the age of sixteen. For six years he was an employe of his father, and during that time learned the trade of tailor's cutter. For a year and a half he was employed by the dry goods firm of Rouse & Stoner, and for three years, from 1871 to 1874, was deputy to Sheriff Richard Brown.

On leaving the sheriff's office Mr. Foose became assistant secretary of the German Insurance Company. It was with this organization that he gained his detailed and technical knowledge of the insurance business. He served ten years as assistant secretary and then for three years more was secretary of the company. When he resigned he engaged in the general insurance business for himself in 1887. For two years his partner was Alfred Paull, though the business title of the firm was Foose & Company. After that Mr. Foose continued the business alone until his son Raymond A. joined him as partner in 1903, and the firm is now W. S. Foose & Company, with offices at 1219 Chapline Street.

Mr. Foose is independent in politics. He was a member of the first Board of Equalization and Appeals of Ohio County, and performed the responsibilities of that office for four years. Church and benevolent organizations have found in him an interested and liberal co-worker. He is a member of the Catholic Church, was formerly affiliated with Carroll Council No. 504, Knights of Columbus, and for the past thirty-five years has been a member of St. Vincent de Paul's Charitable Organization and is president of the Particular Council of this body. He is also a member of the Wheeling Chamber of Commerce. W. S. Foose in 1890 took the lead in organizing the West Virginia Fire Insurance Agents Association, and served as first president of the association for seven years and is still an honored member.

In 1878, at Wheeling, he married Miss Catherine Grubler, who was born at Wheeling in 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Foose are the parents of seven children: Loretta, wife of J. D. Corcoran, living at Cleveland; Bertha, wife of John A. Hack, assistant general yard master for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, living at Cleveland; Adrian F., superintendent of construction for the Crowell-Little Construction Company, with home at Cleveland; Raymond A., partner of W. S. Foose & Company; Ida, who died at the age of twelve years; Miss Irene Zita, at home; and Robert J., a civil engineer with home at Barnesville, Ohio.

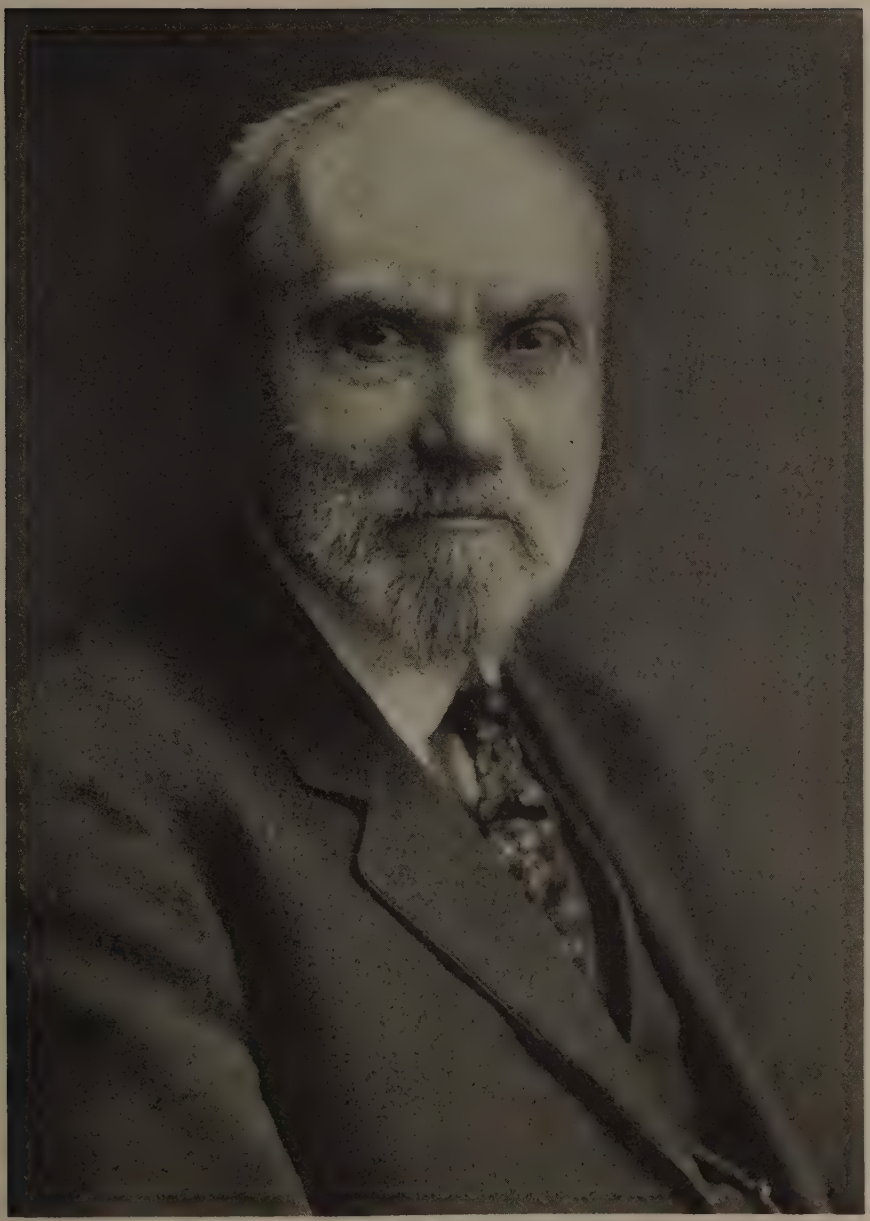
Raymond A. Foose was born at Wheeling, July 5, 1886. He was educated in the parochial schools, in the Cathedral High School, and at the age of sixteen launched himself on the sea of practical affairs. For a year he was engaged in civil engineering work, but in 1903 he became associated with his father as a partner in W. S. Foose & Company, and as a salesman has found a satisfying vocation and an opportunity for the exercise of his best talents. Mr. Foose is an independent in politics, is a member of the Catholic Church, is a former member of Carroll Council No. 504, Knights of Columbus, and belongs to the Wheeling Chamber of Commerce.

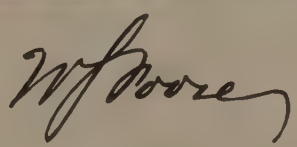
In 1911, at Wheeling, he married Miss Mabel F. Tomlinson, daughter of Joseph and Estella (Waters) Tomlinson, the latter still living at Wheeling. Her father was a farmer and died at Wheeling. Mrs. Foose is a graduate of the Wheeling High School. They have two children: Raymond, Jr., born December 21, 1913, and Richard Tomlinson, born May 19, 1920.

WILLIAM S. DANGERFIELD is a very able and successful lawyer of Princeton, and has gained prominence in the affairs of his city and county, not through politics, the usual avenue of advancement, but through practical business, and he is a banker and associated with several of the strong business organizations of his section of the state.

Mr. Dangerfield was born on a farm about four miles from Princeton, October 13, 1877, son of R. C. and Susan E. (Carr) Dangerfield. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and his people have been in Virginia and West Virginia for several generations. His father was born in this state and his mother in old Virginia. R. C. Dangerfield followed the business of tanner, and was very active in all public affairs, holding such offices as justice of the peace, county commissioner, sheriff of the county and member of the Board of Education.

William S. Dangerfield attended the common schools of





Princeton, also the high school, graduated from the Princeton Academy in 1897, and in 1901 received his A. B. degree from Emory and Henry College in Virginia. For one year he was principal of the Jonesville Academy at Jonesville, Virginia. Mr. Dangerfield began the study of law under Gen. Edgar P. Rucker, remaining in his office a year. He then entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, graduating LL. B. in 1904. Since then he has been in practice at Princeton, and is one of the most successful business lawyers in the county. He is a member of the County and West Virginia Bar associations. Outside of his profession, Mr. Dangerfield has been president of the Virginian Bank of Commerce at Princeton since 1918. The bank was organized in 1911. He is also president of the Allegany Insurance Agency, president of the Athens Power Company, president of the Reid Land and Improvement Company and a director in several corporations.

Mr. Dangerfield believes that the Sunday school is one of the greatest agencies for good in a community. He has been superintendent of the Sunday school of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Princeton, since 1904, and is also one of the trustees of the church. In 1909, at Staunton, Virginia, Mr. Dangerfield married Miss Hattie E. Kennedy.

Riley Varney, the efficient county clerk of Mingo County, is one of the popular citizens of his native county and its judicial center, the City of Williamson. He was born at Varney, on Pigeon Creek, this county, January 8, 1892, and is a son of Andrew and Dillie (Spaulding) Varney. Andrew Varney was born on the same old homestead as was his son, the locality having received its name in honor of this sterling pioneer family. Andrew is a son of James C. Varney, who still remains on the old homestead, as one of the most venerable of the native sons of Mingo County, he being nearly ninety years of age at the time of this writing, in 1922, and two of his brothers likewise being of patriarchal age,—Alois being eighty-seven and Alexander, ninety-three years old. Samuel, another brother, died at the age of seventy years, and of the sisters, Chloe and Sarah Ann are living and Matilda is deceased. The Varney family has been established in the Pigeon Creek District of Mingo County since about 1840, its first representative having there been granted a large body of land.

James C. Varney, long a representative farmer of Mingo County, was a soldier of the Confederacy during the entire period of the Civil war. Andrew Varney, now fifty-one years of age, is actively identified with coal mining. His wife was likewise born on Pigeon Creek, this county, a daughter of Jacob Spaulding, who came here from Peach Orchard, Martin County, Kentucky. Andrew Varney has been identified with coal mining operations for twenty-two years, and is now thus engaged at Norton, Virginia. Both he and his wife have membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which his father has long been a member and a trustee, besides having served as school trustee.

From his boyhood, Riley Varney was reared in the home of his paternal grandfather, and the discipline of the local school was supplanted by his attending the high school at Rockhouse and thereafter continuing his studies three years in the Virginia State Normal School at Ripley. At the age of seventeen years he became a teacher in the rural schools of Mingo County, and by his pedagogic service he defrayed the expense of his course in the normal school. He taught his last term of school in Taylor District, near his old home, in 1915. In the meanwhile he had been employed in the mine and the general store of the Red Jacket Coal Company, and for one year he had charge of the company's store at Red Jacket, Jr. In 1914 he was the democratic candidate for county superintendent of schools and was defeated by only 118 votes, he having led his party ticket in the county by 300 votes and his defeat having really been compassed by the theft of the ballot box in Rockhouse precinct. In 1920 Mr. Varney was elected county clerk, his assumption of office taking place January 1, 1921. In this election his opponent was the man who had defeated him for the office of county superintendent of schools in 1914, and his victory was compassed by a majority of 779 votes. Mr. Varney is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The year 1912 recorded the marriage of Mr. Varney and Miss Katharine Evans, who was born at Cartersburg, this state, a daughter of Harry Evans. Mr. and Mrs. Varney have five children, whose names and respective ages (1922) are here recorded: Clinton, nine; James C., Jr., seven; Donald, five; Reed, three; and Virginia, one.

Luther A. Dunn. The rapid rise of Bluefield to a city of commanding importance in the industrial and commercial world is due to men as well as to favorable location and great material resources. One of these citizens who have had a share and exerted an important influence in this development is Luther A. Dunn, whose first working relationship with the community was baggage handler for the Norfolk & Western. Mr. Dunn has since been actively identified with a number of enterprises and is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Standard Fuel & Supply Company.

He was born in Giles County, Virginia, June 5, 1865, son of John Harvey and Sarah Leah (Hale) Dunn, the Harveys being of Irish and the Hales of English ancestry. One of the Hales served as a soldier in the war for independence, taking part in the North Carolina campaign, and after the war settled in Giles County. John Harvey Dunn was a native of Giles County and before the Civil war he and a partner were doing a satisfactory merchandise business. When he left to go into the Confederate army his partner took the proceeds of the store and decamped to Kansas. Mrs. Dunn fortunately had some money of her own, which she used to settle the debts of the firm and after the war the family moved to a small farm in Monroe County, West Virginia. On this farm the parents spent the rest of their days, John H. Dunn dying in 1888 at the age of fifty, the widowed mother surviving until 1916, being then seventy-seven years of age. John H. Dunn was in the Confederate army in Clark's Battalion of Sharpshooters and later in the Twenty-second Virginia Regiment. He was a corporal and then a lieutenant, and was a participant in the campaigns under General Early. He and his wife were both Baptists.

Luther A. Dunn was reared from childhood in Monroe County, West Virginia, where he attended the common schools. For four years he was a teacher and then for five years he was a traveling representative of the Franklin Davis Nursery Company of Richmond, Virginia.

On coming to Bluefield he handled the baggage and express on the Norfolk & Western Railroad for three years. He was then promoted to local ticket agent, and held that office for seven years. In the meantime, he and O. C. Jenkins, the Norfolk & Western freight agent, became associated with their capital and enterprise in handling several commercial undertakings. They have been associated ever since. The firm of Jenkins & Dunn began selling coal at 10 Hoge Street, being local distributors for the Cosner, Curran & Bullitt product. Later they incorporated the Standard Fuel & Supply Company and have enlarged the scope of their business to the handling of building material and feeds as well as coal. Their present offices and warehouses were built in 1917. Mr. Dunn and his partner developed the Orinoko Coal Mine on Pond Creek in Pike County, Kentucky, but later sold that. They also developed the properties of the Fall Branch Coal Company, and are still operating these mines.

In August, 1908, Mr. Dunn married Mrs. Ella Jennings. Their four children are Luther A., Jr., Frank J., Edmund Lee and Leah Hale. Mrs. Dunn is a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Dunn is an independent democrat, and is affiliated with the Elks.

Harry M. Waugh brings to bear excellent technical and practical experience in his operations as a railroad contractor, and he is actively engaged in railroad construction contracting, with the best of modern mechanical facilities. He has maintained his residence and business headquarters in the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, since 1918.

Mr. Waugh was born in Orange County, Virginia, on the

22d of January, 1885, and is a son of Goree Edward Waugh and Cora Lee (Jones) Waugh. The father was for many years one of the prominent and successful railroad contractors of the country, and had active part in railway construction in all parts of the Union, besides having been a contractor in connection with the building of the great drainage canal of the City of Chicago. He was born and reared in Virginia and became identified with contracting enterprise when he was a youth of eighteen years. He has lived virtually retired since 1908. He has extensive and valuable farm property in Virginia and takes special delight in the breeding and raising of fine live stock. Aside from his farm properties he has other important commercial and financial interests. He still resides at Orange, Virginia, and is there vice president of the Citizens National Bank. He has taken loyal interest in public affairs in his home community, is a stanch democrat and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. His first wife died in 1892, and Harry M., of this review, is the only child of this union.

Harry M. attended the public schools of the various places where his father was temporarily located in connection with contracting work, and after his graduation from high school he completed the curriculum of and graduated from Locust Dale Military Academy in his native state, later having graduated from a business college at Richmond, Virginia. After leaving schools he gained broad and valuable experience through active association with his father's contracting business, and after the father retired from active alliance with this important line of enterprise the son continued in the same and has well upheld the prestige of the family name. He is one of the vital and progressive young business men and loyal citizens of Bluefield, and here he served in 1920 as a director of the Chamber of Commerce, besides which he is an active member also of the local Rotary Club. He and his wife are zealous members of the Bland Street Methodist Church, in which he is serving as a steward.

On the 1st of June, 1912, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Waugh and Miss Gertrude Sleadd, of Shelbyville, Kentucky, and they have four sons: Harry M., Jr., Edgar Sleadd, Goree E. and Philip.

Louis E. Schrader. Almost an entire generation of the bar of the West Virginia Panhandle have come to know and appreciate the services of Louis E. Schrader, the official court reporter at Wheeling. He is also widely known over the state, since for many years he has been the official reporter of the State Senate.

Mr. Schrader was born at Wheeling, April 5, 1869. His father, Charles F. W. Schrader, was born in Germany in 1838, and as a youth learned the carriage maker's trade. About the time he completed his apprenticeship he came to the United States, located at Wheeling, and was one of the skilled men of his trade and active in business in that city for many years. He died at Wheeling in 1886. He was a democrat and a member of the Lutheran Church. His wife, Christiana Stifel, was born in Wheeling in 1849, and died in that city in 1909.

Louis E. Schrader, only child of his parents, was educated in Wheeling's public schools to the age of fourteen. His early training both in the law and in stenography was acquired while in the law offices of Russell & Stifel, a prominent law firm with which he remained five years. He later continued his shorthand studies at the Cincinnati School of Phonography and the Phonographic Institute of Cincinnati. The proficiency he developed took him into the profession of court reporting, and he has been in that line of work continuously for nearly thirty years and has been official court reporter for Ohio County since 1893. His offices are in the Court House at Wheeling. For twenty years he has been official reporter of the West Virginia Senate. Mr. Schrader is now serving a term as member of the City Board of Education. He is a republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, belongs to the Rotary Club and is affiliated with Wheeling Lodge No. 28, B. P. O. E.

In 1908, at Wheeling, he married Miss Alberta Prince, daughter of William and Isabelle (Close) Prince, now deceased. Her father was a steamboat captain on the Ohio River. Mr. and Mrs. Schrader have one son, Henry, born in 1909.

George Nathaniel Hancock is a well known Charleston business man, whose ripe business qualifications are in a sense the product of long experience and discipline in railroading. He first came to Charleston as city agent for the Chesapeake & Ohio, and since leaving that service has been a coal, oil and gas operator and is promoter of the Mohler Addition to Charleston.

Mr. Hancock was born in Caroline County, Virginia, in 1867, son of William J. Hancock, who married a distant cousin, Margaret A. Hancock. William J. Hancock, a native of Louisa County, Virginia, and for years an educator in Kentucky, served as an officer in Longstreet's Corps in the Confederate army through the war. His grandfather, Austin Hancock, served in the Revolutionary war. In 1873 W. J. Hancock moved with his family to Alderson, Monroe County, West Virginia, where he died in July, 1919, at the venerable age of eighty-six.

George N. Hancock was six years of age when the family moved to Alderson, where he secured a grammar and high school education. He began railroading at the age of fifteen, and that vocation commanded his best energies for a quarter of a century. He learned telegraphy, became an operator, later station agent, train dispatcher and held increasing responsibilities in the freight and passenger departments of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Practically his entire service was with this company, though for a few years he was in the West, chiefly in Illinois, Indian Territory and California. Mr. Hancock in 1910 was made general agent of the Chesapeake & Ohio at Charleston, an office he filled until 1917, when he resigned to enter the coal, real estate, oil and gas business. His home has been at Charleston since 1910.

Mr. Hancock is secretary and treasurer of the Big Bottom Coal Company, which operates mines at Tad, Kanawha County, on the Campbell's Creek Railway, and is secretary of the Blue Creek Development Company, an oil company he organized in 1912. In the real estate field he is president of the Mohler Realty Company of Charleston, owners and developers of the Mohler Addition. This high class residential addition is on the west side, a half mile below the Kelly Axe Factory and comprises about twenty-five acres of land, divided into 158 lots, fronting on the Kanawha River with paved road and Interurban Line. The addition was thoroughly developed before being put on the market, the development consisting of modern sewerage construction, permanent sidewalks and city water. It is in the pathway of the rapid development of Charleston down the river to Dunbar.

Mr. Hancock is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is a deacon in the First Presbyterian Church at Charleston, and votes as a democrat. In 1896 he married Miss Blanche Rice Montgomery, youngest daughter of John C. Montgomery, a large real estate holder and former member of the State Legislature, who died in 1918. Her grandfather was founder of the town of Montgomery in Fayette County, where she was born. The three sons and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hancock are George Montgomery, born in 1898; James Kenton, born in 1899; Lawrence Franklin, born in 1902, and Nancy Elizabeth, born in 1919.

E. Bennette Henson, M. D. A prominent young physician and surgeon at Charleston, former medical officer in the army, Doctor Henson is secretary of the Kanawha County Medical Society, and his attainments give promise of a great record in his chosen vocation.

Doctor Henson was born at Malden, Kanawha County, in 1890, son of Walter C. and Martha (Wiley) Henson. He acquired his literary education in the Charleston

Louis E. Schrader.

High School and in Marshall College at Huntington, and then entered the University of Louisville, medical department, graduating in 1914. The year after his graduation he spent in St. Elizabeth Hospital, Covington, Kentucky, and on returning to Charleston spent two years on the staff of the Charleston General Hospital. In 1917 he joined the Army Medical Corps as first lieutenant, and was assigned to duty in the orthopedic division. He received special training in post-graduate work in that line at Harvard Medical College, and several months later was assigned to duty as orthopedic surgeon at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas. Doctor Henson received his honorable discharge in January, 1919.

He at once returned to Charleston, and is now well established in the practice of general medicine and surgery and is a member of the surgical staff of the Charleston General Hospital. Besides his official connection with the Kanawha Medical Society he is a member of the State and American Medical Associations, is affiliated with the Elks and is a member of the American Legion. Doctor Henson married Miss Lillian Davisson, of Kanawha County, and they have a daughter, Frances Elizabeth.

Jacob Moore is a citizen and business man of prominence and influence in Gilmer County, where his activities have included successful connection with farm industry, banking and trading, his home being maintained in the village of Sand Fork. Mr. Moore was born at Mingo, Randolph County, Virginia (now West Virginia), January 8, 1857, and is a son of James A. and Sarah A. (Channell) Moore, both likewise natives of what is now West Virginia, where they were reared under the conditions and influences of what may be termed the middle-pioneer period in the history of the county. After his marriage James A. Moore continued his active association with farm enterprise in Randolph County until, in 1863, he enlisted for service as a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, after the close of which he returned to his native county and resumed his farming operations. There he was the owner of a farm property of 200 acres, and he was one of the substantial and honored citizens of Randolph County at the time of his death, in 1874, his wife having died in 1872 and having been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of the eight children six are living at the time of this writing.

Jacob Moore was about sixteen years old at the time of his mother's death, and two years later his father also passed away. He had received the advantages of the rural schools, and after the death of his parents he found employment at farm work, his wages being eight dollars a month. He succeeded in saving about $300, and in 1877, with this financial fortification, he came to Gilmer County, where he attended the State Normal School at Glenville until his funds were exhausted. He then found employment as clerk in the general store of S. H. Whiting at Glenville, and from his salary of eight dollars a month he managed to save enough to enable him to continue his studies in the normal school, in the meantime working for his board. Save for an interim of one year he continued in the employ of Mr. Whiting from 1879 to 1885, and the one-year interval he passed in Texas.

In 1885 Mr. Moore established his residence at Sand Fork, where, with a capital of $250 he became associated with W. T. Wiant in the establishing and conducting of a general store. The enterprise proved most prosperous and the partnership alliance was continued until 1916, when the store and business were sold to Wolfe & Wagoner.

In 1897 Mr. Moore was appointed sheriff of Gilmer County, to fill out an unexpired term, and at the next election he was elected to this office, of which he continued the incumbent two years. In 1900 he was again elected sheriff, for a term of four years, and his total service in this office covered a period of seven years and seven days, his connection with the mercantile business at Sand Fork having continued during this interval. In a later candidacy for sheriff he was defeated by twenty-three votes, but in 1916 he was again elected sheriff, in which office he served until December 30, 1920, with characteristic efficiency. The final auditing of his accounts showed them to tally to a cent. His civic loyalty has been further shown in service as road overseer and member of the Sand Fork School Board. He is the owner of a valuable farm property of 400 acres, has stock in the Kanawha Union Bank at Glenville, in which his wife has stock, and he is a stockholder also in the Glenville Banking & Trust Company, besides being interested in oil and coal production enterprise in this state. He is a past master of Gilmer County Lodge No. 118, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, besides having received the thirty-second degree of the Masonic Scottish Rite and being affiliated with the Mystic Shrine. He is also past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Moore is an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and his wife is an active member of the Baptist Church.

September 23, 1886, recorded the marriage of Mr. Moore and Miss Emma Bartlett, who was born and reared in Harrison County. They have no children.

James Henry Brown. Standing out as one of the strong figures in the early days of West Virginia, Judge James H. Brown will ever retain a permanent place in the history of the state, not only because of his prominence and earnestness in the movements leading to its formation and the diversity of his contributions to its welfare, but also because of the breadth of his personality and his qualities as a scholar and a statesman. There were other leaders in public life, distinguished as jurists or workers for community betterment, but few in any city or state combined in more marked degree than Judge Brown such qualifications for service in all these three branches of human endeavor.

Although identified with the State of West Virginia at and after its creation, he was a native of the Old Dominion, born in Cabell County, then Virginia, December 25, 1818. He was of English ancestry, a son of Dr. Benjamin Brown, also of Virginia. His mother, Matilda (Scales) Brown, was the daughter of Major Nathaniel Scales of North Carolina.

Although Judge Brown had always been a staunch democrat, nevertheless, when Civil war threatened he strongly opposed the breaking up of the Union and the secession of Virginia, and with others of like view joined in organizing the counties west of the Alleghanies to resist the disruption, thus laying the foundation for the new state, which after two years of bitter strife was duly admitted to the Union. Judge Brown was one of the leaders in the formation of the new state, putting his shoulder earnestly to the undertaking, serving prominently as member of the several conventions and organizations looking to that end and to the upbuilding of West Virginia.

This distinguished lawyer and jurist was a man whose thoughts and acts impressed all those about him. He was also possessed of a striking personality which gave emphasis to any efforts with which he was identified, as he was more than six feet in height, and as erect as an Indian. Sinewy and active, he retained his full powers throughout his career, and up to the time of his last illness, in his eighty-second year, his step was as elastic as that of a man many years his junior.

James H. Brown received his education at Marietta College, Ohio, and Augusta College, Kentucky, graduating from the latter institution in 1840. Although his father was a physician, he chose the law as the field for his life endeavors, and the years that brought honors to him and benefit to the state which he served, demonstrated the wisdom of his choice. He read law under John Laidley, Esq., then one of the ablest attorneys of Cabell County, and was admitted to the bar two years after graduation from college. Immediate recognition of his ability reflected the skill of his instructor and the conscientious labor which had marked his preparation. Natural gifts of oratory gave force to his legal knowledge, and he soon held leading rank as an ad-

vocate and counsellor, while the demands for his service as a trial lawyer gave him prominence beyond his years.

His standing as a member of the bar brought frequent mention of him as a prospective candidate for the bench, and when opportunity came his rise to the highest court was as rapid as had been his previous progress in the ranks of the profession. Prior to that time, however, he had sought a wider field than that offered in his home county by moving to Charleston on the Kanawha. The change was made after six years' practice among the friends of his early life.

Beginning in the new field, his clientele steadily grew. He was recognized as a wise counsellor, and, grounded in the law, he rarely failed to convince in his presentation of legal principles before the courts. He practiced in both State and Federal tribunals, and his high standards, combined with other qualifications, stamped him as a constructive force in the profession.

It was with such a reputation and with the keen insight into public affairs which he had acquired that he approached the turbulent days of the Civil war, in which clear thinking was needed to perform his share of public duty, and fully meet the trying issues of those times. He was a member of the Wheeling Convention of 1861, which submitted the question of a new state, and was an earnest advocate of the movement. At the same time he was a member of the Legislature, taking active part in both bodies. In all these matters he was a man untiring in his labors, conservative in his views, but prompt in action and content with no halfway measures.

His first judicial position was that in charge of the Eighteenth Circuit of Virginia, and a large part of his service as judge was performed amid the perils incident to the war. The records of the court in several of the counties of his circuit were captured and destroyed as rapidly as they were made, while on several occasions the court itself narrowly escaped capture. Nevertheless, he was uniformly courteous, firm and fearless throughout, and so thoroughly was his work done that no appeal from any of his decisions was ever taken.

Judge Brown's splendid service in the lower court led to his election in 1863 as one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals of the new state. He was equal to every demand in the higher position, and produced opinions which were models of logic and clarity of presentation. Fitted by nature and education for the law, he possessed in a high degree the power of convincing statement. He was unswerving in his devotion to right and justice, and in his judicial position held that same confidence of the public which had characterized his private practice.

At the close of his term Judge Brown resumed active practice, and continued in it until a short time before his death, which occurred at his home in Charleston, October 28, 1900. He served several times in the Legislature of the state, was twice nominated for the national House of Representatives and later for the United States Senate. He failed on these occasions because his party was in the minority, although he led his ticket each time. His last public service was in 1882, when he was again elected to the Legislature, which gave him opportunity to participate as a leader in the important measures then under consideration.

Judge Brown married Miss Louisa M. Beuhring in 1844, and their union was blessed by a large and talented family. One of the sons, Benjamin B., moved to Colorado, and after a successful career died in France in 1906; the other, James F. Brown, following in his father's footsteps, became one of the leading lawyers of the state.

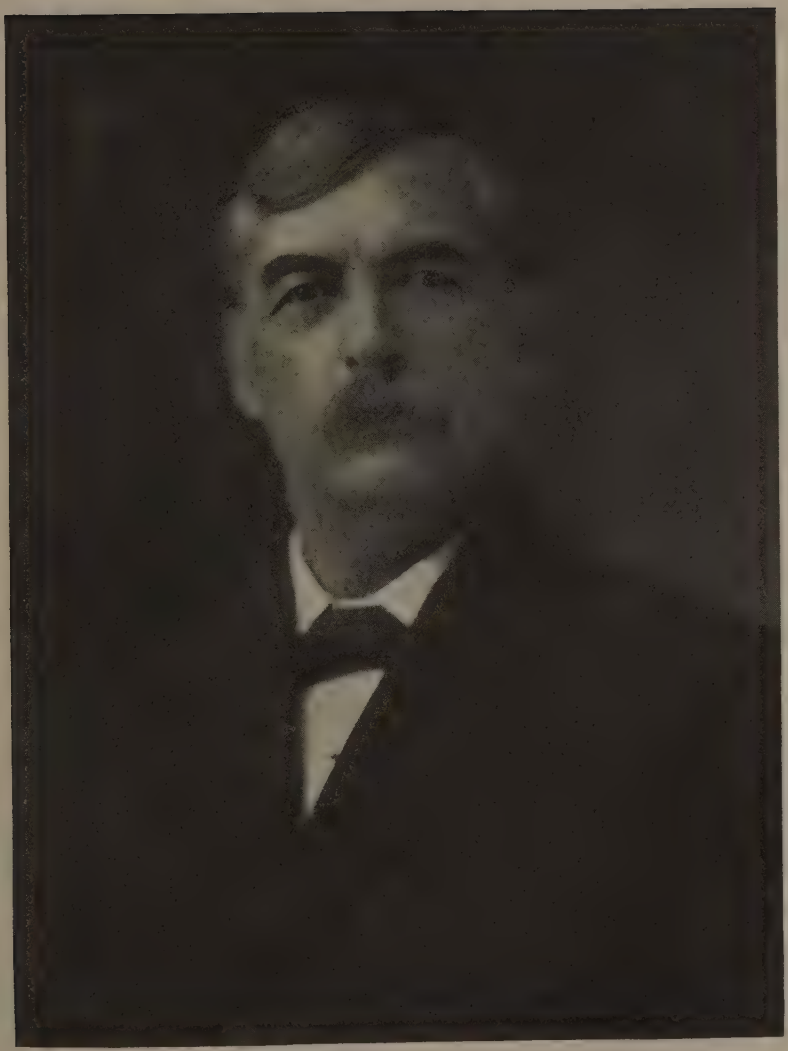
Judge Brown was active and influential in the Presbyterian Church, and for more than forty years a ruling elder of that denomination, although his broad interest in the welfare of the community was of the kind which brought to all denominations his help and earnest good wishes.

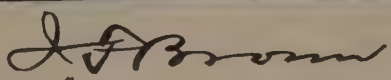
JAMES FREDERICK BROWN, who died December 5, 1921, was distinguished fully as much by his lofty character and broad wisdom as by his achievements in the law and politics. This is the chief impression gained by a study of his career and the many tributes to him as a man and lawyer. His was an outstanding personality in a family of noted men in West Virginia and old Virginia. The family tree goes back to Sir William Brown, mentioned in the Virginia Charter of 1609. Major Henry Browne was a member of the Council of State in 1642. William Browne represented Surry County in the Grand Assembly of Virginia in 1659-60. Maxfield, the youngest of William's three sons, lived from 1675 to 1745, married Elizabeth Newman, and left one daughter, Elizabeth, and two sons, George and Newman. George Brown was survived by his son George Newman Brown, who fought in the Revolutionary war and held broad estates in Prince William County, Virginia. George Newman Brown married Sarah Hampton, first cousin of General Wade Hampton, in 1772; their home was known as "Bloomsbury," where nearly a century later the battle of Bull Run was fought.

The children of George Newman Brown were Margaret, Martha, Henry, John, Richard, Robert, George, Jr., James and Benjamin. Henry Brown, who was the first sheriff of Cabell County, died about 1810. His brothers Robert, John, Richard and James, served in the War of 1812. Robert and John were cavalry captains; Robert died in action in South Carolina. John was a wealthy farmer in Fauquier County when he died in 1849. His wife was Cecilia (Brent) Hunton, widow of General Eppa Hunton. He left no issue. Richard was lieutenant of a troop which saw service under Gen. W. H. Harrison in the Northwest. James died soon after his enlistment. George Newman Brown, Sr., was largely interested in the military grant issued to "Captain John Savage and his men" of 28,627 acres along the Ohio River, from the Guyandotte toward the Big Sandy. After the partition of these lands, about 1805, his sons Richard and Benjamin Brown moved to the part allotted to their father. The land lay where the City of Huntington, in Cabell County, is now located. There they built what is said to have been the first brick house in Western Virginia. Seventh Street in Huntington marks the upper boundary of the Brown estate. Richard sold out his interests to Benjamin and removed to Kentucky, where he lived to an advanced age and was survived by several daughters and a son, George Newman Brown, who was for many years a judge of the Circuit Court in Kentucky, and whose grandson, George B. Martin, has represented the State of Kentucky in the United States Senate.

Benjamin Brown was born at "Bloomsbury" on June 16, 1786, and after moving to Cabell County, as above noted, became a prominent physician, well and favorably known in his own and in adjacent states. He married, on February 16, 1815, Matilda, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Frances) Scales, who was born February 16, 1797, in North Carolina. Major Nathaniel Scales, father-in-law of Dr. Benjamin Brown, removed from the French Broad River in North Carolina to the Ohio Valley about 1805 and purchased a large farm known as "Maple Grove," adjacent to the Brown farm and just above what is now Seventh Street in Huntington. Dr. Benjamin Brown died in 1848, and his wife, in 1877. Their children were: Ceres, Vesta, Josephine and James Henry Brown.

Judge James Henry Brown was born December 25, 1818, in Cabell County. He moved in 1849 to Kanawha, where he resided until his death on October 28, 1900. History has named him as one of the founders of West Virginia. He was conspicuous in the debates in the Wheeling Convention which resulted in the plan for West Virginia's creation and in its first state constitution. He was also for several terms a leader in its Legislature. He was an eminent lawyer, a judge of the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit of Virginia, and after the separation of the state he was one of the first judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia. He married Louisa Mayer, daughter of Frederick G. L. Beuhring of Cabell County, whose wife was Frances Dannenberg, daughter of Col. Frederick Dannenberg of the Revolutionary war. Six children were born to them—Virginia, who married W. S. Laidley, a lawyer; Lucy, who married T. L. Barber, M. D.; Emma Matilda, who married J. F. Bickmore, of Denver, Colorado, and died December 31, 1913; Nelle D., James Frederick and Benjamin Beuhring. The last named was born De-





cember 7, 1863, married Annie Lewis Dickinson, May 3, 1888, and died at Nice, France, December 30, 1906. He was a lawyer and capitalist, and after marriage resided in Denver, being president of the Colorado National Life Insurance Company at the time of his death, and having been one of the syndicate that first developed the Porphyry Copper mines in Utah, now among the largest producers in the country.

James Frederick Brown, a son of James H. and Louisa M. (Beuhring) Brown, was born at Charleston, March 7, 1852, and throughout his life maintained his home, "The Elms," where he was born, although the residence was remodeled and rebuilt during his later years. He had a liberal education, having graduated from the Charleston Institute, next became one of the early graduates of West Virginia University, and was Salutatorian of his class in 1873. Besides the degree of A. B. he subsequently received the degrees of M. A. and LL. D. Studying diligently under the guidance of his learned father, he was admitted to the bar in 1875, when he and his father became partners, and from that time on until his death, forty-six years later, he was actively engaged in the practice of the law. In addition to a large and lucrative practice he, by his unusual ability, high character and pleasing personality, built up one of the largest clienteles enjoyed by any lawyer in the state. In 1888 he formed a partnership with Malcolm Jackson, and on January 1, 1892, the firm of Brown & Jackson was augmented by the admission of Edward W. Knight, thus creating the firm of Brown, Jackson & Knight, which continued unchanged for almost thirty years, until the death of the senior partner.

James F. Brown served as a member of the city council of Charleston for many years. He was a member of the Legislature in 1883-84, representing Kanawha County. His father was a member of the same legislature, and they were elected as candidates of opposite political parties. From 1890 to 1901 Mr. Brown, by appointment of different governors, served on the Board of Regents of West Virginia University. He was vice president of the Kanawha Valley Bank, vice president of the George Washington Life Insurance Company, and for many years prominent in movements for the development of the resources of the Kanawha Valley, being a director in the Central Trust Company, the Cabin Creek Consolidated Coal Company, West Charleston Improvement Company, Charleston Window Glass Company, several coal companies in the New River field, and a promoter of oil and gas development on lands owned by him and associates in the Big Sandy District and in the Blue Creek field. He served as trustee of the City Hospital of Charleston, of the Masonic Temple and the Kanawha Presbyterian Church, was a charter member of Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and associated with a number of other club and civic institutions.

On September 13, 1877, he married Jennie M. Woodbridge, of Marietta, Ohio. He is survived by Mrs. Brown, five daughters, one son and five grandchildren, all residents of Charleston. The daughters are Mrs. O. P. Fitzgerald, Miss Jean M. Brown, Mrs. A. W. McDonald, Miss Ceres Brown, and Mrs. Briscoe W. Peyton. The only son is Benjamin Beuhring Brown, born March 14, 1893. The grandchildren of J. F. Brown are Jean B., Gwendolyn, and Oscar P. Fitzgerald, Jr., and Gertrude and James F. Brown, Jr.

The sterling qualities of the late James F. Brown and the esteem in which he was held are well expressed in two quotations. The first is an abstract from resolutions adopted by the Kanawha Bar Association:

"His public services in our city council, in the Legislature, his peculiarly fortunate business ventures and generally his studied interests in his home city, where he spent all of his useful life, are all too well known to need recital here. We leave all these to the grateful memory of his fellow citizens, but with a conscious pride we recall and record now, though inadequately, only an appreciation of his eminent ability and success at our own bar, as well as in the highest courts of the land, for his fame as a learned and successful lawyer was not confined to his own state. In fact there was very little litigation of prime importance in our highest courts in which he was not engaged upon one side or the other. His services alone, or as associate, were eagerly secured in our highest courts, many cases coming to him from all over this and other states.

"By our lawyers, who knew him best, he was generally considered, *inter pares facile princeps*.

"It is difficult in this memorial to enumerate the virtues and just claims to distinction of such a citizen and leading lawyer. As to his personal character he combined a genial attractiveness with an ever courteous and kindly regard for all at the bar, with unaffected simplicity, of a truly democratic nature, with no cant or desire for public office or the plaudits of his fellow man, he was the same in courtesy to all men whether of high or low degree. This, in a measure, was the touchstone of his hold upon all with whom he came in contact. Whether in his office or in court he personified unremitting labor in his cases. Untiring work and loyalty to his clients, which brought such unusual success, seemed his second nature and greatest pleasure. Always modest, and 'in honor preferring others,' no wonder that he had no enemies but a multitude of friends.

"But though always an indefatigable worker and immersed in his private business and in litigation for others, his home life was ideal. No man ever loved his home more than he, and to him it was ever a sweet refuge, where only domestic happiness reigned free from all business or legal cares, which he always threw off upon entering its portals."

The second is from an editorial that appeared in the Charleston Gazette several days after his death:

"It is of the man that we would speak now—the native West Virginian, born and reared here in Charleston, where he spent his life and is laid to rest. Educated at his home state university, he began the practice of the law in his home town in the '70s. The high social position and comfortable circumstances of his family, his early successes and rapidly growing fortune, and his wealthy clients, many being the largest corporations of the country, were calculated to incline him toward the aristocratic view of life and business. But nothing but a well considered principle, maturely applied, ever affected his attitude or course.

"He was democratic in his tastes, habits and principles; sincere and candid in all the relations of life; firm in his convictions and loyal to his friendships and his principles. Added to these were a sunny disposition, an ever present optimism and a presence that beamed with friendship and cordiality. There was never any bitterness in the firm 'no' or 'yes' that came on a matter of duty or principle, regardless of its popularity. And justice must compel the admission that there was always a compelling logic in his position. He was one of those rare men who could think when popular rage or enthusiasm swept others off their feet, and who declined to suspend, for any occasion, a fundamental principle. We doubt if there is anyone whom he ever knew who did not feel at liberty, yes, even a delight, at meeting him. Truly, he pursued the even tenor of his way, with mature knowledge and studied regard of the rights and feelings of others, wanting nothing but his own, conceding to all the same rights that he claimed for himself, avoiding the clashes that lead to unseemly broils, and yet always ready to stand for and maintain his deliberate convictions. He was blessed with worldly success. Fortune smiled upon him and brought large returns from his professional services and business investments. But he lived always the same life that he lived when he came to the bar.

"He never had but one home, and there he was born and lived all his life. And how he loved that home. As the loyal son of a distinguished father, he, as a boy, delighted in the ancestral home, nestled in a beautiful park scarcely a square from the county courthouse and city hall. There he took the bride of his youth, now the inconsolable widow; there he reared his popular and lovely family, and there he ever sought the repose so necessary to one of his studious, laborious habits.

"It has often been said that there were but two places to find him—at his office or at his home. He was a home man who believed that character and patriotism are nurtured at the family hearthstone. One had but to cross the

threshold to observe that as father and husband he was all in all to his household.

"No one ever thought of his age. He was never boyish but always young; he was long a man but never got old. His courage and his even disposition made it possible for him to endure a fatal illness for months without the public knowing that he was ill. An uneventful life? No. One teeming with great events of brain and will power. It was a life of victories over passion and error; successes after overcoming difficulties; fruition that comes to ability, character and legitimate methods.

"Without aspiring to public preferment, he had all that it can bring from constructive work and public acclaim. No one was better known. His name is now a household word among all classes of people. He wrote it high early in life and so lived and worked as to keep it unsullied and leave it as a heritage to his children and friends."

Benjamin Beuhring Brown, named for his uncle and who remains as representative of the third generation to continue the family traditions in the bar of Kanawha County, became a member of his father's firm, Brown, Jackson & Knight, in March, 1919. He entered law practice with every educational advantage, having graduated from Charleston High School in 1910, from Princeton University in 1914, with an A. B. degree, and from Harvard University Law School in 1917, with an LL. B. degree. In the early years of the World war he attended two summer training camps at Plattsburg, and as soon as America entered the struggle against the Central Powers he volunteered and went to France, where he served for a year with the Marines in the Second Division, A. E. F., whose proud record is written indelibly in the hearts of the American people.

Benjamin B. Brown married Miss Hester M. Newhall, of Lynn, Massachusetts. They have two children, Gertrude Woodbridge and James Frederick Brown, the latter having been born on December 31, 1920, nearly a year before the death of his grandfather, whose name he bears.

As one whose career showed leadership and ability, the late James F. Brown's ideals are well worthy of consideration. He stood for the greatest possible individual liberty consistent with the rights of others, and with the least possible governmental interference. He believed the interests of the people were best subserved by strict adherence to the principles of the Bill of Rights, and in strict limitation of the Federal Government to the powers expressly granted by the states. In regard to the legal profession he believed in greater stability for the laws, that there should be less of experimenting in legislation, and a curb put on judicial legislation under color of "construction." His especial interest was along historical lines, particularly as regards the several systems of government now being tried out, and their practical results in the countries to which they have been applied.

He traveled widely, both at home and abroad, having visited nearly every country in the world, and was a keen observer of all the different peoples and conditions he saw, reasoning deeply into their religious, economic and political aspects. His diligence, perseverance, high character and many contacts with all classes of people made him what he was—an original thinker of the soundest judgment, a master mind in the study of human nature, one of the greatest lawyers his state has ever produced, and a model to be followed in his community.

Edward B. Jansman. A chemist and veterinarian, former consulting veterinarian under the state commissioner of agriculture, Doctor Jansman is a well known citizen and business man of Huntington, where he is secretary and treasurer of the unique establishment known as "Farmers," the leading cleaning, pressing and dyeing business in that part of the state.

He was born at Covington, Kentucky, August 25, 1885, only child of Benjamin and Catherine (Runey) Jansman. His father, who was born at Covington in 1847 and died in that city in 1890, was for many years a tobacco dealer. The widowed mother is now living at Asheville, North Carolina, and was born at Covington in 1863.

Edward B. Jansman received his education in the schools of Cincinnati, attending high school there, and in 1906 graduated with the degree D. V. M. from the Cincinnati Veterinary College. In the same year he entered the service of the United States Government in the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Animal Husbandry as a research worker, and was in that service for twelve years. The territory in which his duties lay was chiefly Ohio and West Virginia.

Doctor Jansman in 1916 removed to Huntington, and remained two years longer in the Government service. In 1916 he was appointed consulting veterinarian under the commissioner of agriculture by Governor H. D. Hatfield. Doctor Jansman in 1918 bought an interest in the "Farmers," and became chemist as well as secretary and treasurer of the corporation. The business is incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, and the officers are: A. J. Hogan, of New York City, president; Frank Enslow, vice president; and E. B. Jansman, secretary and treasurer. The plant and offices are at 814 Sixth Avenue, and the company employs thirty-five hands.

Doctor Jansman is a member of the Credit Men's Association, the Business Men's Association and the Chamber of Commerce, also the Rotary Club, and the Guyandotte Country Club. He was a leader in local war work, assisting in the drives for funds. Later he devoted much time to training disabled soldiers in the technical processes involved in dry cleaning, so that men suffering total disability for other occupations could earn a living at this work.

In September, 1911, at Cincinnati, Doctor Jansman married Miss Annette E. Phelan, a native of that city. She is a graduate of Notre Dame College of Cincinnati. The only child of Doctor and Mrs. Jansman is Lois Kenrick, born in August, 1912.

Hon. Robert W. Baker. There are certain individuals who seem always to have time to carry on progressive enterprises and movements, whether of a private or public nature. Hon. Robert W. Baker is pre-eminently one of this class, and, fortunately for the advancement of his community's best interests, does not stand alone. He belongs to the group of able citizens whose civic interest is equal to their business and professional enterprise and who are devoting every energy possible to the improvement of the public service. A man of broad education and fine, sympathetic nature, as well as of strength and capability, Mayor Baker is admirably fitted to be identified with the progressive guard of such a city as Petersburg.

Mayor Baker was born September 8, 1880, in the house at Petersburg which he now occupies as his home, and is a son of Bernard J. and Mary C. (Welton) Baker. His grandfather, Eli W. Baker, was born in Pendleton County, Virginia (now West Virginia), in 1809, and came to what is now Grant County as a young man. Near Petersburg he was united in marriage with Miss Frances Shobe, a daughter of Jacob Shobe, one of the early farmers of this region, and subsequently established a hat shop at Petersburg, having learned the hatter's trade at Franklin. In politics he was first a whig. When the issue of the war between the states came up for discussion, he sympathized with the South, but refused to follow to the extent of secession, although his son James W. went into the Confederate Army and served throughout the struggle in the uniform of the "grey." Eli W. Baker died in 1881, at the ripe age of seventy-two years, the same age as that at which his wife died, although she lived five years longer. They were the parents of the following children: James W., the Southern soldier, who spent his private life as an agriculturist; Catherine, who married George W. Moomau and spent her life at Petersburg; Carrie, who became the wife of William Clark and died at Petersburg; Bernard Jacob, the father of Robert W. Baker; Edward C., a resident of Petersburg; Margaret, who died at Petersburg, unmarried; Henry F., also of this place, a notary public and court commissioner; and Virginia, the wife of Hon. Lewis J. Forman, of Petersburg.

Bernard J. Baker, cashier of the Grant County Bank,

was born at Petersburg, March 9, 1849, and has spent his more than seventy years of life within the limits of this community. He grew up in the home of a hatter, but his father abandoned that trade after the close of the war between the North and South and turned his attention to merchandising, being at the time of his death a member of the firm of Baker & Company, in which his son was associated with him. Bernard J. Baker was educated in the school common to the community of Petersburg, this being supplemented by a commercial course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. When he went into business it was as a merchant in association with his father, and after the elder man's death he continued the business under the firm style of Baker & Company. This enterprise is still in existence and Mr. Baker has been engaged as a business man in that and other fields for more than fifty years, within 100 feet of the bank where he is now on duty as cashier.

Mr. Baker became actively identified with banking affairs when he organized the Grant County Bank, the first banking house in Grant County, this being opened in 1902. Prior to this time the banking of this region had been done at Moorefield and Keyser, but the organization of the Petersburg institution concentrated banking largely at this point from far and wide. The bank was originally capitalized at $25,000, and was increased to double that capital in 1908. The first president was Lewis J. Forman, the first vice president, J. W. Day, and the first and only cashier, Mr. Baker. The presidency, likewise, has never changed, but there have been several vice presidents, A. A. Parks, W. A. Ervin and the present incumbent, D. P. Hendrickson.

In his politics Mr. Baker voted first for president in 1872, when he cast his ballot in favor of Horace Greeley. In 1876 he voted for Samuel J. Tilden and four years later for Gen. W. S. Hancock, and in 1884 helped to elect the first democratic president after the Civil war. He has continued to support the same ticket without interruption ever since. Mr. Baker was prone to political activity as a young man, and in 1876 was elected to the State Senate, where he spent four active and useful years, being present at the two sessions of the body and a member, among others, of the judiciary and educational committees. In the matter of electing a United States senator he supported the candidacy of Hon. John McGraw, of Taylor County. Mr. Baker has kept aloof from secret orders. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and one of its elders, a capacity in which he has served for many years, and is the oldest member of the congregation as well as the oldest member of the Official Board in point of service.

On November 25, 1875, at Petersburg, Mr. Baker was united in marriage with Miss Mary C. Welton, a daughter of Solomon and Sarah (Clark) Welton, Mr. Welton having been an early merchant of Petersburg. Mrs. Baker was born in what was then Hardy County, but is now Grant County, as was her father. She and her husband are the parents of two sons: Bernard, a merchant and farmer at Petersburg; and Robert W.

After completing the public school course at Petersburg Robert W. Baker enrolled as a student at Potomac Academy, Romney, and graduated from that preparatory institution at the age of nineteen years. At that time he entered upon the study of law at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, and in 1904, satisfactorily passed the bar examination at Morgantown given by the law faculty of West Virginia University, and his license to practice law was issued by the Supreme Court of the state. He began his professional career at Petersburg, among the neighbors and acquaintances of his boyhood and later life, and tried his first case in the Circuit Court. His practice has been largely of a general character, although the defense of those charged with crimes has constituted a considerable proportion of his work, and through his able qualities as a lawyer and his stable, popular traits as a man he has continued his progress both in the development of a professional reputation and a profitable legal business.

Ever since the attainment of his majority Mr. Baker has been a factor in local politics. As a leading democrat he has been party chairman of Grant County, has been the county's representative on the senatorial and congressional committees, and attended all the conventions of his party while the convention system was in vogue. He was a spectator at the Baltimore convention that nominated Woodrow Wilson for the presidency, as well as the convention at St. Louis that gave the nomination to Judge Alton B. Parker in 1904. Mr. Baker was first elected mayor of Petersburg in 1909, and served for five consecutive terms, during which almost all of the public improvement done in the city was accomplished, including the installing of water and sewer systems and an electric light plant, the building of sidewalks, etc., and all of this at an expense that was worthy of much credit for the administration's economizing power. He left the mayor's office in 1914 and was absent until January 1, 1922, when he was the unanimous choice of the city for the mayoralty. The preceding city administration had voted a bond issue of $12,000 for improvements in the sewers, water and walks, and this money is being expended by the administration in the construction of these various improvements. Mayor Baker is attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company at Petersburg, and has numerous other important connections.

On February 29, 1908, Mr. Baker was united in marriage at Petersburg with Miss Cornelia S. Taylor, a daughter of John E. and Annie (Wilson) Taylor, of Hampshire County, West Virginia, and North Carolina, respectively. Mr. Taylor was a tanner by trade and conducted and for a time operated the Petersburg tannery. Mrs. Baker is one of nine daughters in the Taylor family and was educated in the public schools. To Mr. and Mrs. Baker there have been born the following children: John Bernard; Robert W., Jr.; Wilson, who died at the age of five years; Bettie; Edward; William, who died at the age of one year; McDonald; Paul; and Cornelia.

CARL BROOKS EARLY. While age and ripened experience are usually assumed in relation to exceptional business responsibilities, it has been proved that they are not absolutely essential in all cases. An example may be cited in Carl Brooks Early, cashier of the National Bank of Commerce at Williamson, West Virginia. Mr. Early in addition to this responsible position occupies numerous others which identify him officially with industries and undertakings of great magnitude in West Virginia.

Carl Brooks Early was born in Giles County, Virginia, August 27, 1890, and is a son of David A. and Sarah (Brooks) Early, one of their family of three sons and two daughters. His father was born in Pulaski County, Virginia, December 20, 1854, a member of an early settled family there of Scotch-Irish extraction. The mother of Mr. Early was born in Giles County, Virginia, June 13, 1859, and now resides at Bluefield, West Virginia.

Carl B. Early had excellent school privileges. His preference was for a business rather than professional life, and his capacity was first tested as a clerk in the employ of the Pulaski Mining Company at Pulaski, Virginia, where he remained until 1909, when he went to Bluefield, West Virginia, as bookkeeper in the First National Bank, which position he resigned in September, 1910, in order to accept that of assistant cashier in the First National Bank at Welch, West Virginia, where he continued until July, 1916, at which time he came to Williamson and entered upon his duties as cashier of the National Bank of Commerce.

By the summer of 1918 Mr. Early had become well and favorably known in banking circles throughout the state, but on August 3 of that year he enlisted for service in the World war, like many other patriotic

young men unselfishly setting aside all matters of personal importance in the face of the great calamity that had fallen upon his country. He was given rank as first lieutenant and ordered to Washington, D. C., where he remained until February 1, 1919, and until his honorable discharge performed the duties of disbursing officer at Saltville, Virginia. He returned then to Williamson and resumed his duties as cashier and director of the National Bank of Commerce. Other official positions which claim his time and attention include: Treasurer of the Indian-Pocahontas Coal Company; treasurer of the Indian Fuel Company; treasurer of the Valley Investment Company; vice president and treasurer of Harkins & Company; and treasurer of the Pigeon Creek Realty Company. In the management of the business pertaining to these various important concerns Mr. Early has displayed acumen and foresight that would be creditable to a veteran captain of industry.

In political life Mr. Early is a republican. For several years he has been a member of the Board of Review and Equalization of Mingo County. He is a member of McDowell Lodge No. 112, F. and A. M.; Howard Chapter No. 28, R. A. M.; Bluefield Commandery, and the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He belongs to Post Ephraim Boggs No. 49, American Legion, and to the Chamber of Commerce and Kiwanis Club.

CHARLES L. RICE began his career in the great coal mining sections of McDowell County, but for a dozen years past his more extended business connections have been as a lumberman and contractor, and in construction engineering, the headquarters for his operations being in the capital city of Charleston.

Mr. Rice was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, in 1880, and when he was a child his parents, S. G. and Nannie (Green) Rice, native Virginians, removed to Roanoke, that state. Here he grew up and secured his early education, and as a young man entered the coal business, a connection that took him to McDowell County, West Virginia, in 1900. After about ten years in mining operations he removed to Huntington and became a member of the Huntington Lumber and Supply Company, the Minter-Holmes Corporation, extensive manufacturers and dealers in lumber, with main offices at Huntington and plants at Kenova and Williamson, West Virginia, and Jackson, Kentucky. After a residence at Huntington for seven years Mr. Rice removed to Charleston, and was an active factor in the organization of the Kanawha Valley Lumber Company, which began business in February, 1918. Mr. Rice is vice president and general manager of this company, which has an extensive and modern plant in West Charleston on an ideal industrial site along the Kanawha and Michigan Railway and extending west from Patrick Street. It is a general wholesale and retail lumber business, one of the largest of the kind in the state.

Since coming to Charleston Mr. Rice has had a personal and financial interest in the general building and construction business, and in that capacity has been a factor in the remarkable building expansion going on in the city since war time. He organized and is president of the American Engineering and Construction Company, whose special field is business and industrial buildings, coal plant construction and kindred work. The American Clay Products Company, of which he is president, manufactures brick and hollow tile and has created a new and very important industry in West Virginia. The company has a brick plant at Lewis, Virginia, and a plant for the manufacture of hollow tile at Teays, West Virginia.

Mr. Rice is active in various civic and business organizations at Charleston, including the Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis Club, and is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner. He married Miss Maud Diskins, a native of Kentucky. Their two children are Daniel E. and Virginia.

JOHN B. GROVE, M. D. Of the men devoted to the science of healing at Petersburg, Grant County, none brings to bear upon their calling larger gifts of scholarship and resource than Dr. John B. Grove. It has been his fortune to have realized many of his worthy ambitions and through the exercise of his native ability and industry to wrest from his opportunities financial and professional success. Doctor Grove comes of a line of physicians and was born at Petersburg, March 20, 1887, a son of Dr. John and Annie (Welton) Grove.

Dr. Thomas Jefferson Grove, the grandfather of Dr. John B. Grove, was born in 1822, at Sharpsburg, Maryland, and about 1842 came to the Petersburg locality. For a time he applied himself to mercantile operations, but soon became interested in medicine and, going to Winchester, Virginia, studied for that profession under the preceptorship of Doctor McGuire, thus preparing himself for the practice of his adopted calling. He began his practice at Petersburg in 1847, and was in the field actively until 1900, passing away three years after his retirement. He was one of the pioneers and leading citizens of the Petersburg locality and owned extensive land interests. Some of this property he developed into farms, and also began the work of developing orchards, but this did not prove a success on a large scale, for there was no outlet or market for the fruit raised. In the minority politically, as a democrat, he did not hold public office. During the period of the war between the states the home which he had built in 1858 was set aside as a hospital, with himself in charge, and it is believed that during this time he maintained a strict neutrality. Dr. Thomas Jefferson Grove was married three times. His first wife was Miss Mary Bean, who bore him a son, John, who became the father of Dr. John B. Grove, and a daughter, Lissie, who married E. A. Harness. His second wife was Miss Lizzie Neal, who died without issue. His third wife was Miss Jane Seymour, and they also had no children.

Dr. John Grove, the father of Dr. John B. Grove, was born at Petersburg, in 1852, and inherited a love for the medical profession. After a course at Washington and Lee University he took his medical work at what is now New York University, and then spent some time as an interne in Bellevue Hospital. After he had completed his preparation for his profession he returned to Petersburg, and here continued in the active practice of his calling until his early death in 1897, when he was but forty-five years of age. Aside from his profession Doctor Grove's real estate interests absorbed him, and no political matter gained much headway in his interest. He voted the democratic ticket, made no public avowal of religious connection and had no fraternal affiliations. Doctor Grove married Miss Annie Welton, a daughter of Job R. and Carrie (Seymour) Welton, and they became the parents of these children: Thomas Jefferson, of Petersburg; Carrie G., the wife of Dr. W. C. VanMeter, of this place; Miss Lizzie M., also of Petersburg; and Dr. John B., of this notice.

John B. Grove laid the foundation for his education in the public schools of Petersburg, taking the course as prescribed, and then went to the academy at Romney, where he had the advantage of two years of work. This was followed by a year of college instruction at the Davis and Elkins College at Elkins, his medical studies beginning immediately thereafter in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, from which institution he was graduated in 1909. Later he took special work in diseases of the chest in the same institution, and during his senior year was employed as an interne in Mercy Hospital of Baltimore. In July, 1909, Doctor Grove took his State Board examination, and in September following opened his office at Petersburg, where his twenty-two years of life had been spent. The general practice of his calling is his field of effort, and he has his office in the same room in which had practiced his father and grandfather for so many years. The name of Grove is indeed indelibly written on the medical history of Petersburg, where those bearing the name have always typified the highest to be found in professional ethics and ability. Doctor Grove has identified

J. C. Shadle

himself with medical society work as a member of the society representing Grant, Hardy, Hampshire and Mineral counties, of which he was formerly vice president, and he also holds membership in the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His skill in diagnosis and his successful treatment of a number of complicated cases have created a gratifying demand for his services and laid the foundation of what has already proved a career of exceptional breadth and usefulness. To a thorough professional equipment he adds a kindly and sympathetic manner, a genuine liking for his calling and a ready adaptation to its multitudinous and exacting demands.

As a citizen Doctor Grove has been a factor in the affairs of the local government, having been a member of the Town Council. He also assisted in the promotion of the Potomac Valley Bank of Petersburg, and is also one of the men now behind the big project which is building the plant of the Community Power Company of this place. While a democrat in political matters, he has had little hand in practical politics. He cast his maiden vote for William Jennings Bryan for the presidency, and was an original Wilson man for president, sitting in the Baltimore convention when Mr. Wilson secured his first nomination. As a fraternalist he is a past Master Mason and attended the Grand Lodge of the order at Parkersburg. Until he entered the World war as a soldier Doctor Grove was actively identified with the various drives held for the sale of bonds and for other war work. He went over the country arousing the people's spirit and sentiment, as did Mrs. Grove, and in July, 1918, enlisted in the army and was commissioned a first lieutenant, being assigned to Camp Dix, New Jersey, Base Hospital. He was transferred to the Camp Examining Board March 11, 1919, and was honorably discharged from the service July 1, 1919.

Doctor Grove married at Staunton, Virginia, October 11, 1916, Miss Rosalie Sillings, a daughter of Lewis and Caroline V. (Shutterly) Sillings. She was educated in the public schools, being a graduate of the Staunton High School, later completing the course at the Valley Home Seminary. For several years prior to her marriage she was a teacher in the public schools and taught three terms at Petersburg. Doctor and Mrs. Grove are members of the Presbyterian Church. Their home is of their own planning and construction, and is one of the conspicuous and attractive brick residences of Petersburg.

H. Eugene Shadle. The Morgan Lumber & Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Shadle is president, is one of the largest individual enterprises located at Charleston, and the business in its entirety, including the outlying mills, is the direct result of the great energy and extensive ability of Mr. Shadle, who acquired the original plant at Charleston fourteen years ago.

Mr. Shadle came into West Virginia in 1900, and first engaged in lumber milling in Tucker County, with headquarters at Parsons. From there his enterprise branched into Randolph County, and his operations took on an extended scale, not only lumber manufacturing but as an owner and dealer in timber and timber lands. In the course of a few years he bought and sold over 50,000 acres of timber lands in Tucker, Randolph, Clay and Nicholas counties.

Mr. Shadle, who was born at Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1866, located permanently at Charleston in 1908. Here he bought the plant of the Morgan Lumber Company, then located on the east bank of the Elk River, directly opposite the present plant. With this nucleus he extended the scope of the business, changing the corporate name to the Morgan Lumber & Manufacturing Company, and under his management there has been developed one of the larger lumber industries of the state, with a business output valued at millions of dollars annually and a trade that covers all the Eastern states from Ohio. The primary operations of the industry are several lumber mills in the forests, where the timber is worked up direct from the stump. The output is West Virginia hardwood, of which there is none better in the world. The rough lumber from these outlying mills is shipped to the woodworking plant in Charleston, where it is unloaded direct from the cars into the dry kilns, which have a capacity of half a million feet of lumber. After thorough seasoning the contents of the kilns are discharged from the other end into the mills, undergoing at the same time a thorough and experienced inspection as to quality and grades. The lumber from the kilns is worked up according to the orders on hand, and, passing through the complicated machinery, consisting of saws, planers and rippers, is manufactured into the different grades of hardwood flooring, trim, moldings, base, doors, sash, store fixtures, bank fixtures, shelving and cases suitable for department stores. The trim and flooring is sold both locally and shipped in carload lots to many different states.

Besides the manufacturing department the company carries on an extensive lumber yard business, carrying all sizes and dimensions of common lumber, such as framing, sheathing, subflooring, siding, and a varied line of building supplies. The company generates its own electric power, all machines being electrically driven, each equipped with its individual motor. There are fifty-nine machines, capable of operating as a unit or individually. The plant with its modern buildings constitutes a prominent and impressive feature of the industrial section, and both buildings and yards cover a little over six acres, situated in the heart of the city, on the west bank of the Elk River, bounded by Pennsylvania Avenue, Columbia Avenue and Birch Street.

This business naturally is one demanding practically all of Mr. Shadle's time and energy, but he has none the less identified himself with all worthy movements in the city and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and was one of the organizers and is an enthusiastic member of the new Kanawha Country Club, organized in 1921.

He married Miss Sarah C. Bitner, who was born at Center Hall, Pennsylvania. His only son, Harold B. Shadle, who was educated in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, is the active assistant to his father in the management of the lumber industry and vice president of the corporation.

Mr. Shadle is a Mason and an Elk, a member of the Baptist Church, and is chairman of the building committee in charge of the construction of the new Baptist Temple. He is actively identified with a number of business enterprises in addition to the particular organization heretofore mentioned. He is vice president of the Glade Creek Coal and Lumber Company; vice president of the Ohio-West Virginia Company, manufacturers of petroleum products; and is a director of the West Virginia Manufacturers Association and also of the West Virginia Lumber & Builders Supply Dealers Association.

James Mason Teter, M. D. During more than a quarter of a century Dr. James Mason Teter has been identified with the medical profession of West Virginia, and through the faithfulness of his labors and the high quality of his services has entrenched himself strongly in the confidence and esteem of those qualified to judge as to ability and fidelity. On more than one occasion he has worked self-sacrificingly and successfully in combating serious epidemics, and throughout his professional career has maintained a high standard of ethics and professional conduct. For four years his field of active usefulness has been the City of Petersburg and the surrounding community, where he is widely known and greatly respected.

Doctor Teter was born in Union District, Pendleton County, West Virginia, May 11, 1873, and is a son of George and Mary (Harman) Teter. Reuben Teter, the grandfather of Doctor Teter, was born in Union District, Pendleton County, where he became a large landowner and a man of influence, and died at about the opening of the war between the states. He was a devout churchman. Mr. Teter married Miss Margaret McLaughlin, and they became the parents of the following children: Jehu, who spent his life as a farmer in Pendleton County, where his death occurred; Laban, who lived the life of an agriculturist in the same county and is buried there; Ruth, who married David Harman and passed her life in Grant County; John, who was a miller for a time at Harman, Randolph

County, but died in Tucker County, this state; David K., who was a plain countryman and farmer and died in Pendleton County, a veteran of the Union Army during the war between the states, as was his elder brother, John; Jennie, who married Job Davis and passed away in Tucker County; Rebecca, who became Mrs. B. F. Bennett, of Tucker County; George, the father of Doctor Teter; Jacob, who is a farmer at Oldtown, Maryland; Bettie, who married Amos W. Bennett, of Harman, West Virginia; and Reuben, a farmer of Tucker County, West Virginia.

George Teter was born in Union District, Pendleton County, January 3, 1846, and secured a fairly good education for his day and locality, being a teacher in young manhood for several years. During the war between the states he served as a member of the Home Guards and was a strong Union sympathizer. He is a republican in politics and was for a number of years one of the county commissioners of Pendleton County, where he now resides, and where he has been engaged successfully in agricultural pursuits during his career. In 1866 he married Mary Harman, who was born in 1848, a daughter of John A. and Hannah (Miller) Harman. The Harmans, like the Teters, were among the first to settle in Pendleton County, and all were rural people and identified with the farm. They were all Union sympathizers on the issues of the Civil war and none of them owned slaves. Mrs. Teter died in 1902, having been the mother of the following children: Alice, who is the wife of Isaac Robinson, of Pendleton County; Charles G., of Riverton, that county; Oliver Cromwell, a farmer of the Mill Run District; Dr. James M., of this notice; and Ida, the wife of Joseph H. Smith, of Petersburg.

James Mason Teter grew to early manhood in the Mill Run District of Pendleton County, where he secured the advantages and opportunities of the farm and district school. When nineteen years of age he secured further experience, as a teacher of the German School in his home district, following which he took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. J. M. Sites, of Upper Tract, with whom he studied for about a year. Being thus prepared for a college course, he entered the Lebanon Normal University for instruction in his chosen calling, and spent a year in that famous Holbrook school. He then returned to his home community and shortly thereafter went to Baltimore, where he completed his medical course in the Baltimore Medical College, graduating April 22, 1896, with his cherished degree. On leaving that institution he sought about for a suitable location for practice and finally decided upon Macksville, Pendleton County, where he spent two years. Subsequently he moved to Riverton, in the same county, where he was identified with the practice of his calling for a period covering twenty years. In the fall of 1918 he came to Grant County, where he has since been busily engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery and where he has not only built up a large professional business, but has gained the confidence of the people and the good will and esteem of his fellow-practitioners. While practicing at Riverton, Doctor Teter was called upon to combat a source of typhoid fever which inoculated that territory with germs carried from the river, and made a winning fight, carrying the community through with but small loss of life. He reached Petersburg in time to assist in fighting the epidemic of Spanish influenza which scourged the country so greatly in 1919, and fought it off with other doctors in 1919. Again, in 1921, he was called upon to act in the same capacity, and in this year the loss of life was small.

Doctor Teter was one of the promoters of the Potomac Valley Bank of Petersburg, and a director thereof for some time. He is still a stockholder therein. With politics he has had little concern. He comes of a family of republicans, and his first presidential ballot was cast in favor of the presidential candidacy of Major McKinley, although two years before he had cast his first vote of importance when he supported Judge Dayton for a seat in Congress. He holds membership in the various organizations of his profession, and as a fraternalist is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith, like that of his parents, is that of the United Brethren Church. The work of winning the World war had a warm place in the hearts of both Doctor Teter and his wife, and both labored indefatigably and effectively, the former in a professional way and the latter as a member of the Red Cross Society.

At Riverton, Pendleton County, August 1, 1898, Doctor Teter was united in marriage with Miss Zadie Mauzy, who was born in Union District, Pendleton County, September 7, 1879, and educated in the public schools, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah E. (Teter) Mauzy, farming people of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Mauzy were the parents of the following children: Texie, who died as Mrs. George Harper; Zadie, who is Mrs. Teter; Hattie, who is unmarried and resides in Pendleton County; Wilbur, who died as a youth of sixteen years; Bessie, the wife of Wilbur Harper; Margie, who married Oscar Harper, of Pasadena, California; and Caddie, the wife of Billie Hines, of Pendleton County. Three children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Teter: Eva Lena, of Huntington, West Virginia, who is a teacher of music; Elsie, who was a victim of the influenza epidemic of 1918, dying at the age of seventeen years; and Macie, who is a student at the Lutheran Academy, Petersburg.

VERNON LOUGH DYER, M. D. Included among the younger members of the medical profession who are making rapid strides in their chosen calling in Grant County is Dr. Vernon Lough Dyer, of Petersburg. To a natural equipment for his calling, which includes inherent ability, a genuine love of his profession and a sympathetic nature, Doctor Dyer has superimposed a long and careful training, and as a close observer and keen student of his profession is still further improving himself for the work to which he has dedicated his life and talents.

Doctor Dyer comes of an old and honored family of West Virginia, and was born April 17, 1892, at Fort Seybert, Pendleton County, this state, a son of William M. Dyer. His grandfather, Allen Dyer, was born in Pendleton County, where he followed the pursuits of farming and raising stock, and was one of the well-to-do and highly esteemed citizens of his community. He passed his entire life within the borders of Pendleton County, and attained the ripe old age of ninety-one years, passing away in the year 1910. He married Miss Martha Miller, and they became the parents of eight children who grew to maturity, as follows: Pendleton; Minnie, who married Charles Switzer, of Philippi, West Virginia; Annie, who married William Judy; Sue, who became the wife of Elias McWhorter, of Jane Lew, West Virginia; Edward, who resides near Philippi and is engaged in agricultural operations; William M., the father of Doctor Dyer; Charles, who died in Pendleton County; and Florence, the wife of I. E. Bolton, of Morgantown, West Virginia.

William M. Dyer was born in Pendleton County, where he received ordinary educational advantages in the public schools and as a young man adopted the vocation of farming. This he has followed with success in the same county ever since, and is now the owner of a good property, with all modern improvements. He is a modern agriculturist, owns a large herd of livestock, and keeps abreast of the advancements being constantly made in the business of agriculture. He has always demonstrated his public-spirited citizenship in his support of worthy civic movements, and educational and religious enterprises, as well as those of a charitable nature, have found him a friend. Politically he is a republican, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Church. Mr. Dyer was united in marriage with Miss Susan Lough, and they became the parents of eleven children, of whom ten survive: Nora, who is the wife of J. P. Cowger, of Fort Seybert, West Virginia; Fred, a resident of Eckman, this state; Dr. Vernon Lough, of this review; and Mary and Willie, twins, Fannie, George, Jasper, James and Anna, who reside at the home of their parents. During the World war Fred and Willie Dyer enlisted in the United States Army, and the latter saw overseas service, while the former was a member of the Officers Training Camp at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Virginia. All of the members of his family have been given the advantage of a good educational training.

The childhood, youth and early years of his manhood were passed by Vernon Lough Dyer at Fort Seybert, in which community he attended the public school. As a youth he spent his time much after the fashion of other farmers' sons, working on the home place during the summer months. In the winters he taught in the country schools of Bethel District, and this continued to occupy his time until he reached his majority, at which time he enrolled as a student at the State Normal School at Shepherdstown, West Virginia. He was graduated from that institution as a member of the class of 1914, and having thus equipped himself from a literary viewpoint he began the study of medicine. The first two years of his medical course were prosecuted at Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana, after which he entered the medical department of Loyola University, Chicago, Illinois. He was graduated June 1, 1918, and after receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine went to Welch Hospital, Welch, West Virginia, where he spent a year in hospital work, being for a time interne of the institution. With this work finished he took up the practice of his profession at Petersburg, where he has since demonstrated his skill and thorough learning in a manner that has attracted to him a large practice of the most desirable kind that can fall to the lot of a young physician. During the period of the World war Doctor Dyer was a student at Loyola University, and his name was placed in the enlisted Medical Reserve Corps, but was not called for active duty and his medical studies were uninterrupted.

Doctor Dyer is a close and careful student of his calling, and holds membership in several medical organizations, including the Grant County Medical Society and the West Virginia State Medical Society. He is at present serving in the capacity of health officer of Petersburg, an office in which he is rendering capable service. Fraternally he is affiliated with Petersburg Lodge of the Masonic Order. In political matters he is a republican, although he has not been active in political affairs, his entire attention being devoted to his profession. However, as a citizen he has given his support to worthy movements and has expressed his approval of advanced educational standards and worthy charitable and religious enterprises. With Mrs. Dyer he holds membership in the Presbyterian Church.

On June 18, 1919, at Jane Lew, Lewis County, West Virginia, Doctor Dyer was united in marriage with Miss Ruth Hickel, who was born in Wirt County, West Virginia, one of the four children of Rev. Thomas J. and Arnette (Bee) Hickel, Rev. T. J. Hickel being a well-known divine of the Methodist Protestant Church who has held numerous pulpits in West Virginia. Mrs. Dyer, who is the second of her parents' children, was born March 18, 1895. Her sister is Mrs. Catherine Peterson, who lives at Weston, West Virginia, and her brothers are Fred, of Grantsville, this state; and John. Doctor and Mrs. Dyer have one daughter, Susan Arnette, born October 10, 1921.

Harry H. McNemar. In naming the representative business citizens of Grant County more than passing mention is due the career and accomplishments of Harry H. McNemar, of Petersburg, who, although still a young man, has developed one of the leading industries of his community, a produce business, the trade of which approximates a fifth of a million dollars annually. This enterprise has been built up within a few years, during which time Mr. McNemar has also found the opportunity to interest himself in other business affairs, as well as in matters affecting the public welfare of his community.

Mr. McNemar was born July 26, 1884, in Grant District, Grant County, and is a son of Samuel B. and Elizabeth (Harris) McNemar. He belongs to one of the most ancient of the early-settled families of West Virginia, which was introduced into old Hardy County four generations back of Harry H. McNemar, by his great-grandfather, Martin McNemar. Martin McNemar settled in Grant District, Grant County, as it is now constituted, ten miles from the present town of Petersburg, and there continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout a long, active and useful life, being buried on his farm. Among his children was Joseph McNemar, the grandfather of Harry H., of Petersburg. He spent his life on the estate of his father, agriculture being his chief vocation. He was one of the prominent and influential men of his day, and for forty years served in the office of sheriff of Hardy County, as it was then. His official record was an excellent one, as was that also of his business and private life, and he was held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens. Mr. McNemar was buried at Lahmansville Cemetery, about one mile below Petersburg. In the family of Joseph McNemar there were two sets of children, he having been twice married, and Samuel B. McNemar, the father of Harry H., belonged to the second wife's family.

Samuel B. McNemar was born in 1842, at the old family home in Grant District, Grant County, and was liberally educated. He early demonstrated intellectual attainments that directed his career along the line of the educator's profession, and throughout his life he was a teacher in various parts of the state, and never ceased to be a student. He was one of the best-known educators in his part of West Virginia, and was popular as well as efficient, having the happy faculty of being able to impart his own knowledge to others. At the outbreak of the war between the states, while a strong supporter of and sympathizer with the Confederacy, Mr. McNemar was found physically unfit to withstand the rigors of participation in the hard and strenuous life of the soldier, and his connection with the war activities therefore was limited to his moral and financial support of the Southern cause. He was a well-known democrat of Grant County, and was frequently seated in conventions of his party. Mr. McNemar was a devout member of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a member of the Board of Trustees of the church of that denomination at Williamsport.

Samuel B. McNemar married Miss Elizabeth Harris, of Goodhope, Illinois, where she was born, although her parents were formerly West Virginia people and agriculturists here. She is now a resident of Petersburg, aged seventy-seven years and highly esteemed. Mr. McNemar, after one year of retirement from the schoolroom, died in September, 1912, when his community lost a reliable and worthy citizen. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Miss Daisy D., who holds a life certificate to teach and was engaged in school work for some years, but who for the past four years has occupied the position of postmistress of Petersburg; Edward S., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits near Williamsfield, Illinois; Harry Hennen, of this review; W. V. and J. V., twins, the former an attorney at law of Logan, West Virginia, and the latter a resident of Akron, Ohio.

Harry Hennen McNemar received his early education under the tuition of his father, and later completed his training in the public schools. In his young manhood he adopted his father's vocation of teaching, being a country school teacher when only sixteen years of age, and continued his school work for eight years, terminating it as prinicipal of the Petersburg schools. When he left the schoolroom he was appointed the first railway agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Petersburg, and served in that capacity for eleven years. When he resigned he did so to embark in the produce business, establishing the first exclusive business of that kind at Petersburg. This he has developed to considerable proportions, for the year 1921, an average one, showed a business of $200,000 passing through the McNemar house alone. Naturally, a man with the ability to build up an enterprise of this kind is in demand by other enterprises, and Mr. McNemar is a director of the Central Tie and Lumber Company, a stockholder in the Grant County Bank, and a director in the Community Power Company, a hydro-electrical company, organized to furnish electric power for Petersburg and Moorefield. The organization of this project was effected in 1921, the plant site being at the twenty-foot dam across the south branch of the Potomac River, above Petersburg.

Mr. McNemar's politics is democratic and his first presidential ballot was cast in favor of the candidacy of William Jennings Bryan, in 1908. He has been on his party's ticket for the office of county superintendent of schools, and later for that of sheriff, in which latter campaign he re-

duced the republican majority of his opponent from 1,500 to less than 500 votes. As a fraternalist he is a Master Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is popular in all three lodges.

On June 30, 1909, at Petersburg, Mr. McNemar was united in marriage with Miss Mary B. Clark, a daughter of William and Carrie (Baker) Clark, the latter being a sister of Bernard J. Baker, the well-known banker of Petersburg. Mrs. McNemar is the youngest of three children, the others being Mrs. D. G. Marshall and Mrs. Frances Stump, both of Romney, West Virginia.

MANASSAH S. JUDY. When the citizens of Grant County elected Manassah S. Judy to the dual office of circuit and county clerk in 1920 they placed in this responsible position a representative of one of the oldest families native to this region of West Virginia. He descends on both sides from native parents of Grant County, and their fathers were likewise born in Grant County, so that he can justly lay claim to being a genuine West Virginian. In the discharge of his official duties he has displayed the possession of marked efficiency and a conscientious desire to improve the public service and give a good account of his stewardship.

Mr. Judy was born on a farm in Grant County adjoining the townsite of Petersburg, September 23, 1892, and is a son of George F. and Mattie E. V. (Sites) Judy. Manassah Judy, the grandfather of Manassah S. Judy, was born in Grant County, where he passed his life as an agriculturist and was greatly esteemed and respected. He married Sarah Dyer, and they became the parents of the following children: Jennie, who married Andrew Trumbo, and resides in Bedford County, Virginia; William A., a resident of Petersburg; Fena, who died as Mrs. W. H. Cola, at Monterey, Virginia; H. Seymour, of Petersburg, a retired farmer; George Franklin, the father of Manassah S.; Edward D., a retired farmer of Petersburg; Rebecca, who is the wife of Jared A. Hiner, of Doe Hill, Virginia; and Manassah Parren, who is a farmer at North Manchester, Indiana

The maternal grandfather of Clerk Judy was Rev. Sampson G. Sites, a Dunkard preacher who gave his life after middle age to active church work and the farm. Reverend Sites was born and passed his life in Grant County, where he was widely known and universally esteemed for his sterling excellencies of mind and heart. He was the father of thirteen children, of whom eleven grew to maturity: Mattie E. V., who became the wife of George F. Judy and died December 7, 1907; James, who died at Idaville, Indiana; B. Harvey, one of the prosperous and extensive farmers and stockmen of the vicinity of Hoopeston, Illinois; George E., a well-known citizen and prosperous agriculturist of Monticello, Indiana; Charles, a railroad man of Salem, Illinois; Mrs. M. P. Judy, of North Manchester, Indiana; Mrs. M. A. Judy, also of that city; Sampson G., Jr., of Monticello, Indiana; I. William, a farmer operating the old Sites homestead near Petersburg; D. Eston, a traveling salesman of Kansas City, Missouri; and Edgar C., a student of medicine at the University of Indiana.

George Franklin Judy was reared on his father's farm in Grant County and received the usual country school education of his day. When he attained years of maturity he chose farming for his life work, and for some years carried on agricultural operations near Petersburg, a community in which he had an excellent reputation for integrity in business affairs and as a public-spirited citizen. He died in 1896, at Petersburg, West Virginia. He and Mrs. Judy were the parents of the following children: Edna R., who married W. H. Judy, of Peru, West Virginia; Manassah Sampson, of this review, named for both of his grandfathers; and Sarah Elizabeth, who married Clyde Ours and resides at Fisher, Hardy County, West Virginia.

The first fifteen years of the life of Manassah Sampson Judy were passed in his home neighborhood near Petersburg, where he attended the public school, following which he entered Bridgewater College, at Bridgewater, Virginia. After spending one year at that institution in the fall of 1908 he went to Indiana and attended North Manchester College until 1912, where for three terms he taught penmanship and assisted in the commercial department. He also supervised penmanship in the public schools during these years. During the summers of 1910, 1911 and 1912 he was a student at the Zanerian Art College, Columbus, Ohio. In the fall of 1912 he became principal of the commercial department of the high school at Cambridge, Ohio, and in the spring of 1913 returned to West Virginia, locating at Petersburg, where he was engaged in the stock business on the old home farm. While thus engaged Mr. Judy became interested in politics, and eventually was persuaded by his friends to make the race for the office of county and circuit clerk of Grant County. In the primaries of 1920 he became a candidate for this office against one of the ablest clerks of West Virginia and one of the ancients among the state officials, and won the nomination as a republican. He defeated his opponent in the primary election by 355 votes, and in the general election defeated his opponent by 2,200, or 200 votes ahead of the ticket. When he took office, succeeding the veteran D. P. Hendrickson, whom everybody delights to honor, he became the third clerk Grant County has ever had. In his official position Mr. Judy has "made good" and has lived up to his pre-election promises. He has entrenched himself firmly in the confidence of the people of the community, who have recognized and appreciated his efforts in their behalf. Mr. Judy was one of the organizers of the Potomac Valley Bank of Petersburg, in which he is a member of the Board of Directors and its secretary. He belongs to the Blue Lodge and Chapter of Masonry, and is a past master of Petersburg Lodge No. 145, in addition to which he holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church, in the work of which he is active, being a teacher in the Sunday School.

On June 9, 1912, at Bowers, Montgomery County, Indiana, Mr. Judy was united in marriage with Miss Lillian E. Dunbar, who was born in Montgomery County, Indiana, as were her father and paternal grandfather, both of whom were agriculturists. She is a daughter of E. P. and Emma (Parker) Dunbar, the latter being a native of the State of Delaware. To Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar there were born eight children: May, who is the wife of L. V. Halliday, of Bellefontaine, Ohio; Lillian E., now Mrs. Judy, who was born February 22, 1891; Joseph E., of Colfax, Indiana; Austin, a farmer near that place; Harvey M., of Bowers, Indiana; Willard P., who is attending high school at Kokomo, Indiana; and Roscoe and Theodore, who are students at Blue Ridge College, New Windsor, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Judy have no children.

HARRY R. STAPP early distinguished himself as a very able and skillful factor in the insurance business, and his experience in that line eventually led him to Dayton, Ohio, where he became associated with the Delco Light Corporation. For the past five years he has been manager of the Delco Light Corporation at Charleston, and has general supervision of the entire business of that corporation in the state. He is a leader in Charleston affairs, and is one of the prominent officials of the Kiwanis Club.

Mr. Stapp was born at Columbus Junction, Louisa County, Iowa, in 1880. This branch of the Stapp family is descended from the original Germans who founded the first colonies from that country in Pennsylvania. The grandfather of Harry R. Stapp was Reuben Stapp, who moved from his home at Allentown, Pennsylvania, in the late '30s to the territory of Iowa. He was one of the first settlers of what later became Louisa County, on the eastern border of the state. The Stapp family have been for many years and still are large owners of rich Iowa farm land in Louisa County. The father of Harry R. Stapp is John Jacob Stapp, who married Miss Ogier.

Harry R. Stapp was reared and educated in Iowa, and in 1898, as a young man of eighteen, volunteered for service in the Spanish-American war. He was in the Fiftieth Regiment of Infantry from Iowa. After his honorable discharge he taught school in his native state for about two years, and then for two years lived in Chicago and secured his training and early experience in the insurance business.

W. R. Harper

Soon afterward Mr. Stapp was sent to London as a special representative of the New York Life Insurance Company to institute a change in the mode of accounting of the company's executive offices in England. The first object of his mission having been accomplished, he remained in the British metropolis as a special representative of his company, and altogether spent three years in London and on the European continent.

When Mr. Stapp returned to America in 1906 he was appointed manager at Indianapolis for the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford. He remained at Indianapolis five years, leaving there to take charge of the local life insurance company at Dayton, Ohio. The factory and general offices of the Delco Light Corporation are at Dayton, and Mr. Stapp gave up the insurance business to become associated with this nationally known industry, manufacturing electric lighting plants. Mr. Stapp came to Charleston in 1917 as manager of the Delco distributing plant of the city, and from Charleston has general direction of the Delco Light products' distribution and business throughout the state. He regards Charleston as his permanent home, has bought property in the city, and is one of the active, progressive and public spirited members of the community.

Mr. Stapp sponsored the original organization of the Kiwanis Club in West Virginia, which began with the organization of the Wheeling and Charleston clubs in 1918. The District of West Virginia was formed in September, 1919, and Mr. Stapp was elected and served as the first district governor of the Kiwanis Clubs for this state. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order, holding the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and is a member of the Mystic Shrine, the Elks and the Chamber of Commerce. While in London, England, he married Miss Kathleen Beeston. This is a family of distinction in London, and her brother, L. J. Beeston, is a well-known English author.

WILLIAM R. HIGGINS. The production of coal in commercial quantities in the Scotts Run section of Monongalia County is largely a matter of recent years. A pioneer coal miner and operator in that section and the man to whom more credit is due than to anyone else for this development is William R. Higgins. Mr. Higgins has lived in Cass District most of his life, has been a miner as well as a farmer, and his practical work as a miner early took the direction of opening up and working new and unexploited fields.

Mr. Higgins is proprietor of the Oak Hill Mining Company and is secretary of the Higgins Coal Company. The Higgins Coal Company has been producing coal since 1917, while the Oak Hill Mining Company opened its first mine in 1920, and now has a capacity of four cars per day. Mr. Higgins has 200 acres of land bordering Scotts Run, which land is underlaid with coal, and altogether five companies are producing from the several veins, the upper one being the Waynesburg, eight feet thick, and it is Waynesburg coal that is being produced by the Oak Hill and Higgins companies. The second vein is the Sewickley, and most of that is still owned by Mr. Higgins. The Pittsburgh vein was sold many years ago and is being worked on an extensive scale by the Purslove Coal Company. The fourth and lowest vein is known as the lower Sewickley, and has not as yet been touched by the mining operations. The Waynesburg vein is comparatively new coal, but has many superior qualities as steam coal, while the others may be better for coke ovens. The Waynesburg coal is sold largely for heating purposes, and the two mines have been distributing their products to twenty markets and the use has resulted in almost every instance in repeat orders. Only one other man could claim priority over Mr. Higgins in pioneer work of mining and disposing of the Waynesburg coal in this region. Scotts Run coal development is still in its infancy, but proves to be one of the most productive and valuable coal fields in the state. The Morgantown & Wheeling Railroad traverses the entire length of the Run, affording readily accessible transportation to markets both near and far.

Mr. Higgins was born in Cass District of Monongalia County in 1856, son of John Higgins, who also spent most of his life here as a miner and farmer, and died at the age of seventy-six. He was a native of Greene County, Pennsylvania, where his father died when he was an infant and the widowed mother then brought her children to Virginia. John Higgins from boyhood had to look after himself. He married Sarah Lawless, of Cass District, daughter of James Lawless, a farmer there.

William R. Higgins had limited advantages in the common schools, and at the age of eleven began working for wages. He worked in mines, and also assisted his father in clearing away the timber to open fields for cultivation. He worked in a number of different mining localities and for several years was a teamster in the oil fields. Forty years ago he began buying land, his capital at the time permitting only small purchases, but he has kept adding until he now holds a large acreage, particularly valuable because of its mineral resources. The Christopher Mine and the Bunker Mine are on his land.

Mr. Higgins married Miss Delia Alice Cole, of Cass District. They have one daughter and two sons, L. J. and John M., both associated with their father in the Higgins Coal Company, and Miss Jessie, at home.

HUBERT GARRET CROGAN is one of the popular and successful younger members of the Preston County bar, and has been practicing law at Kingwood for the past ten years. He is a nephew of the distinguished Kingwood lawyer and banker, Patrick J. Crogan.

His grandparents were James and Rose (Doyle) Crogan, natives of County Roscommon, Ireland, who were married in Maryland and on moving to West Virginia settled on a farm near Newburg, where James Crogan died in 1858. John F. Crogan, father of Hubert G., was the oldest of four children and was only eight years of age when his father died. He had to become the chief reliance of the family in the matter of labor required for operating the farm. He was born in Maryland, but practically all his life has been spent in Preston County, where he had only the advantages of the country schools during and after the war. He is a farmer, has been employed on public works and is still living at the old homestead at Newburg. John Crogan has done his duty as a public-spirited citizen and has been a member of the County Court and a member of the Board of Education of Lyon District. He is a republican. He married Catherine Frances Wilson. Her father, Eugenus Wilson, was born in Monongalia County, West Virginia, and followed the pursuits of farmer, cabinetmaker and operator of a feed and flouring mill, the scene of these activities being in Reno District, south of Tunnelton. Eugenus Wilson married Julia Jeffreys, and of their thirteen children the survivors are: Mrs. Amanda Bolyard, of Reno District; Mrs. Melissa Fortney, of Independence, West Virginia; Mrs. Adaline Shaw, of Morgantown; Mrs. Samantha Spring, of Fairmont; Sarah, wife of Jacob Bolyard, of Grafton; and Mrs. John F. Crogan. John F. Crogan and wife had the following children: Addie, wife of Thomas E. Pyles, of Newburg; Hubert G.; Lloyd F., of Hiawatha, Utah; Walter G., of Grafton; Bessie M., widow of Oliver M. Bell, of Newburg; and John Dewey, a student at Toledo University in Ohio.

Hubert G. Crogan was born on the old homestead at Newburg, April 3, 1880. He attended the country schools, and as a boy showed a faculty of rapid mastery of subjects of knowledge. When he left home he became a country school teacher, and out of his earnings advanced his education by attending the West Liberty State Normal School, where he was graduated in 1907. Then for a little more than a year he was assistant postmaster of Tunnelton, and resigned to enter the law school of West Virginia University at Morgantown. Mr. Crogan graduated in law in June, 1910, and then located at Kingwood and began practice with his uncle. His practice embraces cases both in the civil and criminal branches of the law, and he is a member of the Preston County Bar Association and a leader in the republican politics of the county.

Mr. Crogan cast his first presidential vote for Colonel Roosevelt. He has been secretary and is now chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee.

December 14, 1919, Mr. Crogan married Miss Hazel

Snyder, daughter of Allison W. and Laura (Jenkins) Snyder, farmers near Albright in Preston County. Mrs. Crogan is one of six children. To their marriage was born on October 8, 1920, a son, Patrick Richard Crogan.

JOSEPH G. BROWN, assistant editor of the Preston County Journal at Kingwood, has had intermittent associations with the practical side of journalism for a number of years. He has also been a farmer, and has usually made a success of whatever he has undertaken. His career is the more interesting because it serves to recall one of the very earliest families of Preston County.

His ancestor, James Brown, was a native of Ireland and became prominently identified with some of the Irish secret societies against England. This activity becoming known, a reward of 100 pounds was placed upon his head, dead or alive, and he sought safety by fleeing to America. Thus in 1786, only a few years after the close of the Revolution, he established his home in Preston County, near Kingwood, and his descendants have lived here now for 135 years and through many avenues have contributed to the substantial growth and prosperity of the community. James Brown lived out his life as a farmer at what is still known as the old Brown homestead near Kingwood. This pioneer married Rachel Hawthorne. A brief record of their children is as follows: Robert, who lived at Kingwood, and was the grandfather of the late Senator Dolliver of Iowa; Thomas, who spent his life at the old homestead; John, who moved to Cincinnati; Joseph, who was sheriff of Preston County before the Civil war and also lived at Kingwood; William G., Sr., who became a Kingwood lawyer, was for several terms prosecuting attorney, was elected and served several terms in Congress, was first a democrat and then a republican, with rather liberal views, and was father of the late William G., Jr., who died while a member of the House of Representatives at Washington. Mrs. Jane Bowen, who left West Virginia and moved to Wisconsin; and Anna, who married Elisha M. Hagans and moved to Chicago.

The second generation in this branch of the family is represented by Joseph Brown, who was born at the old homestead at Kingwood and was sheriff of the county and lived a long and useful life here. He died in 1870, at the age of seventy-one. His wife was Mary Stone, who came from the vicinity of Richmond, Virginia. Their children were: James W., Elisha M., Mrs. Anna M. Elliott and Mrs. Julia R. Smith.

James W. Brown, who was born at Kingwood, March 30, 1832, took up merchandising and farming as his business vocation, and he was deputy sheriff under his father before the Civil war. While in the State Militia he was commissioned colonel, and ever afterward was known as Colonel Brown. In 1864 he moved out to Des Moines, Iowa, and for four years was a merchant in that city, as a member of the firm LeBoskett, Rude & Brown. He then returned to West Virginia, and his home was on a farm near the old homestead until his death in May, 1902. Colonel Brown was a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, and was affiliated with the Masons and Odd Fellows. He married Miss Martha Brown, who was descended from John C. Brown, a son of the pioneer James Brown. She is still living at Kingwood, at the age of eighty-seven. Colonel and Mrs. Brown had five daughters and four sons: Mrs. C. M. Fleek, of Janesville, Wisconsin; Mrs. John W. McDonald, of Tampico, Mexico; Mrs. C. F. Copeman, of Irwin, Pennsylvania; Mrs. B. L. Brown, of Kingwood; Albert A., of Albright, West Virginia; John C., who died at Rowlesburg in 1912; Miss Emma V., who died in 1915; Joseph G.; and Elisha Sargent, who is still on the family homestead.

Joseph G. Brown, the editor, was born at Terra Alta, Preston County, November 12, 1859. From the age of five to nine he was with his parents in Des Moines, Iowa, and he first attended school there. Most of his early life, however, was spent on the home farm, and he took part in its work. In 1878, at the age of nineteen, he gained his first acquaintance with the printing business, with the West Virginia Argus at Kingwood, whose proprietor was the late Henry Clay Hyde. Later he again took up farming for ten years, and when he resumed his association with the printing art it was at Philippi and later at Parsons, West Virginia. The death of his father in 1902 called him to the management of the home farm. He has been assistant editor of the Preston County Journal since 1918. Mr. Brown, who has never married, is a democrat, in line with his ancestry, and cast his first vote for General Hancock for president. He has always been deeply interested in the church of his choice and is an elder in the Presbyterian congregation at Kingwood.

JAMES D. BROWNING, who recently retired from the office and responsibilities of sheriff of Preston County, has been a farmer for the most part, and the duties and obligations that have come to him from time to time have been discharged each and all so earnestly and faithfully as to make him one of the conspicuous men in this section of the state.

Mr. Browning is not only a native son of Preston County, but belongs to one of the first families to acquire a claim in this portion of the frontier. The founder of the family and his ancestor was the famous hunter, Meshach Browning, who was one of the advance couriers of civilization, preceding most of the Trans-Alleghany pioneers. He was a great hunter, a master of all the arts of the frontier, and fortunately possessed the literary accomplishments that enabled him to leave the details of his experience and many pictures of frontier life in a volume entitled "Forty-four Years of a Hunter's Life." For the benefit of his numerous posterity who have never seen this interesting volume it may be recalled that the frontiersman was born in Frederick County, Maryland, in 1781, son of Joshua and Nancy Browning. His parents were small farmers, honest and industrious people, and their unsullied names were about all they could pass on to their sons. The Browning home was in Garrett County, Maryland, subsequent to its removal to Frederick County, but when the boundary between Maryland and West Virginia was finally surveyed it was found that the Browning estate was in Preston County, West Virginia. Meshach Browning married Mary McMillan, and their old home was at Sang Run, about four miles east from the West Virginia state line. The old hunter is buried at Hoyes, Maryland. He was the father of six children, and his son, James, was grandfather of Sheriff Browning of Kingwood.

James Browning possessed some of his father's pioneer spirit and also participated in the hunting expeditions that were an essential part of the life of his time. His real occupation was that of a farmer, and he established his home in Preston County and is buried at Terra Alta, where many of his relatives and members of his own family are buried. His wife, Minnie Benard, had lived in the vicinity of Keyser, West Virginia. The children of this old couple were Meshach, Notley, Isaac, J. Ferdinand, Rebecca, who married John H. Feather, Mary, who is the wife of Smith Kelley, Susan, who became Mrs. Adam Parsons, Minnie, who was married to Dr. M. Fichtner, Louise, Mrs. Charles Jackson. All the daughters married Preston County men, and many of their descendants are still in the county.

Notley Browning, father of James D. Browning, was born in Preston County in December, 1839. He grew up in a district yet untamed, and had much of his grandfather's disposition to hunt. He killed a great many bear and other big game, and his hunting and trapping excursions were a source of profit as well as a diversion from the other cares of life. He farmed rather extensively, owned thousands of acres of land, and made many real estate deals. His interests in politics was that of a republican voter. Meshach Browning, the pioneer, was of a family Catholic in faith but later generations sought membership in the Protestant church and Notley became a Methodist. The wife of Notley Browning was Susan C. Fichtner, whose father, Daniel Fichtner, a physician, moved from Somerset County, Pennsylvania, to Preston County, West Virginia, and lived out his life there. Notley Browning died February 14, 1917,

C. O. Whitten

when well on toward fourscore, while his widow passed away in July, 1919. This couple had only two sons, James Daniel and B. Franklin. The latter is a farmer and merchant at Terra Alta.

James D. Browning, who therefore represents the fourth generation in the history of Preston County, was born near Cranesville, September 19, 1866. He attended the country schools, had an increasing part in the labors of his father's farm, and since reaching his majority his business has been farming and merchandising at Cranesville. Since retiring from the office of sheriff he has resumed farming, and plans to make that the principal vocation of his remaining years. He had been out of merchandising for a time when it was suggested that he enter the race for sheriff of the county. It was a gratfying surprise that he secured the nomination practically without effort, and in the fall of 1916 was elected as the successor of Sheriff H. Foster Hartman. His official term included the war period, and there were some crimes due to strikes and labor unrest, but on the whole his term of four years was without notable incident and he showed himself a firm master of every exigency. Mr. Browning was elected as a republican, and has been an active member of that party since he cast his vote for Harrison in 1888. He has represented the county as a delegate to numerous local and state conventions, and has the acquaintance of some of the state party leaders. Mr. Browning is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias and his family are Methodists.

In Preston County he married Miss Effie Van Meter, who was born near Cranesville, December 4, 1877, daughter of Robert and Martha (Feather) Van Meter, her mother being a daughter of James and Christina (Summers) Feather. Robert Van Meter was an Evangelical minister, and was born in Mason County, West Virginia, while his wife was born near Cranesville. Mrs. Browning, the only child of her parents, was educated in the common schools. Mr. and Mrs. Browning have four children: Nellie, Harold, Notley and Hugh Browning. Nellie is married, being the wife of Forest Cuppett, of Cranesville.

CHARLES O. WHITTEN is proprietor and active head of the Whitten Paint Company of Charleston, the only exclusive paint supply house in the capital city. This is a prosperous business recently organized, but Mr. Whitten has been in business as a painting contractor, handling the highest class work, for many years, and is one of the most successful men in his line in the state.

Mr. Whitten was born in Monroe County, West Virginia, in 1881, son of J. A. and Margaret (Campbell) Whitten, residents of Hinton, West Virginia. His father was also a native of Monroe County, and represents an old Virginia family. The original seat of the Whittens in old Virginia was Botetourt County.

Charles O. Whitten acquired his early education in the public schools of Monroe County, and in that county learned his trade as painter and also at Bluefield, West Virginia. He has been working as a painter at Charleston at intervals since 1901, and as a journeyman his experience has covered many states, particularly in the Southwest.

Soon after his return to West Virginia in 1916 Mr. Whitten entered business on his own account as a painting contractor. During the war with Germany he did much Government work, the most important job being as boss painter on the great naval ordnance and armor plant at South Charleston.

The Whitten Paint Company of Charleston was organized by Mr. Whitten and incorporated June 8, 1921, and he is practically the entire owner. The establishment is located at 119 Court Street, and carries a complete stock of paints, oils, varnishes, colors, painters' supplies and painters' specialties.

As the largest painting contractor in Charleston Mr. Whitten has handled many contracts involving thousands of dollars. The work of his organization extends to many other towns and cities of the state. While a complete list of his work would be too long, it will suffice to give a comprehensive idea of the style and class of the contracts he handles by noting some of the contracts performed by him during 1921. These include the residences of John Malone, William Klinger, the Bonham residence on Quarrier Street, the Brawley, Doctor Davis, Hughes, Clyde Swinburn and other modern residences; a number of the large apartment houses, such as the Barkus apartments, the Cohen apartments, the Schwabe and May apartments, the Lipske twenty-four apartment house on Donnaly Street, the Shields apartment house on the south side, the Soloff Hotel and the store building of the Wagner Candy Company. Mr. Whitten is in every way an expert in the painting business and is a thoroughly able business man as well.

He married Miss Catharine Selby, of Charleston. They have one son, Charles O., Jr. Mr. Whitten is a member of Charleston Lodge No. 153, A. F. and A. M., a Knight of Pythias and a D. O. K. K. He is also a member of the Baptist Church of Charleston.

P. F. KING, present county clerk of Preston County, has an interesting career that, in the main, has been one of essential public service, first as a teacher and latterly as a public official. Not from liberal advantages bestowed upon him when a youth or by any specially favoring fortune, but out of his quiet determination and persistence Mr. King has demonstrated his worth and usefulness.

He represents one of the older families of West Virginia and was born near Aurora in Preston County, March 16, 1884. His remote ancestor came to America from England several generations ago. It is said that he belonged to a family of wealth in England and had a fortune in his own right. It was for religious reasons that he left the old country, abandoning his fortune, and his American heirs have never made a determined effort to secure their share of legacies that might properly be theirs. The old ancestor located in Frederick County, Maryland.

It was in Frederick County, Maryland, that Mr. King's grandfather, Nathan J. King, was born, and he married there Miss Hale. He was a blacksmith by trade, also owned a farm, and lived for some years near Fellowsville in West Virginia and also at Stemple Ridge. He died at the home of his son, John W. King, and is buried in Carmel Cemetery at Aurora. He died at the age of seventy-five. His son, Francis, was a soldier in a West Virginia regiment and was killed in the battle of Antietam. Nathan J. King had the following children besides Francis: Christiann who married P. S. Fike, of Eglon, West Virginia; Daniel J., who was a blacksmith at Eglon; Joshua M., who lived for many years and died at Ogden Center, Michigan; Lydia A., who became the wife of J. N. H. Woodring, a farmer near Aurora; Alice, who married Phenis Miller and died in Preston County; Luther, who has lived for several years in Michigan and is connected with an automobile factory; and John W.

John W. King, father of the county clerk, is still living on the King farm near Aurora where he has had his home for nearly forty years. He was born in Preston County in November, 1861, grew up on a farm, learned the blacksmith's trade under his father, and worked at the trade until almost forty years of age, since which time he has concentrated his efforts upon the farm. He belongs to a republican family and has always acted with that party, though he had no ambitions for public service.

Page Franklin King lived during boyhood and early youth on the farm at Aurora. During that period of his life the chief encouragement held out to him was to make use of his physical strength, and beyond the common schools there was no thought of a higher education. His labors seemed necessary as a means of sustaining himself, and the most available employment was in the lumber woods and about the sawmills. While the years were adding strength to his body, his mind had little nourishment from the knowledge sealed up in text books, and his days were being spent in strong-arm and strong-back work at a small wage. He continued this routine until he attained his majority. It was then that he returned to school in the fifth grade, determined to make up for lost time. He had the native qualities of intelligence which when spurred and supplemented by his great determination enabled him to finish the

term with record grades, and with this encouragement he pressed on to greater achievements. He attended the summer normal school at Terra Alta and later completed a correspondence course. After successfully passing an examination for a teacher's license he began teaching in rural districts, and altogether was a factor in educational affairs for twelve years, part of the time in grade schools and finished as principal of the Corinth schools.

Mr. King left the schoolroom when appointed deputy sheriff under Sheriff J. D. Browning. He served with him through his term of office and then became a candidate for clerk of the County Court. There were three candidates aspiring for the nomination, but Mr. King secured the right of way at the primaries, and at the following general election it seemed that the people of the county were almost unanimous with regard to his special qualifications and fitness. He defeated his competitor by a ratio of three to one, and a majority of almost 5,000, securing more votes than the normal vote of the entire county. Mr. King entered the office in January, 1921, as the successor of E. C. Everly. One improvement he is installing is the Russell system of indexing, known as the L. M. N. R. T. system, which will make the deed records one of the most complete found in any county clerk's office in the state.

On December 25, 1913, Mr. King married Miss Lesta Fries. She was born near Terra Alta, August 29, 1895, daughter of John and May Cramer Fries, farmers near Terra Alta. Her father grew up at his father's mill, was a millwright by trade, but in later years has devoted his time to the farm. Mrs. King has a sister, Mabel Fries, and a brother, Jesse Fries. Mr. and Mrs. King have a daughter, Bernice, born December 7, 1916.

Mr. King is affiliated with Preston Lodge No. 90, A. F. and A. M., the Scottish Rite and the Shrine, and is also a member of Brown Lodge No. 32, Knights of Pythias, and Kingwood Lodge No. 1515 of the Loyal Order of Moose. He and Mrs. King are members of the Methodist Church and Mrs. King is active in all church causes, including the Ladies' Aid Society.

Scott Harter Wilson became a resident of Kingwood while he was in the railroad service, and when he resigned his post as a conductor he established a drug business, and has since been active in merchandising and is one of the public spirited men of that prosperous community.

Mr. Wilson represents one of the old and prominent families of Preston County, some of its members being represented on other pages of this publication. He was born in Portland District, October 28, 1877, son of Nathan and Sarah (Schaeffer) Wilson.

Scott Wilson grew up on the home farm, attended the common schools and accepted the duties of the farm until he was twenty. He then entered the service of the Virginia and Northern Railroad, and was with that company nineteen years, serving through the ranks until he reached the position of conductor. For several years he had maintained his home at Kingwood, and when he left the railroad he established a new business, The Korner Drug Store, of which he is proprietor.

Mr. Wilson has never been active in politics, though he has always voted at local and general elections, and has exercised an independent choice though nominally a republican. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, being a past master of Preston Lodge No. 90, F. and A. M., and has represented it in the Grand Lodge. He is past grand of his lodge of Odd Fellows, has been district deputy grand master, and is a member of the Encampment Degree of Odd Fellowship. He is a member of the Methodist Church and Mrs. Wilson is active in Home Mission work and in the Ladies' Aid Society.

In Preston County, June 8, 1904, Mr. Wilson married Eula Menefee, who was born in this county in April 1884, daughter of James and Jane (McMackin) Menefee. Her father was a soldier in the Civil war, and his civil life was spent as a farmer, his death occurring near Albright. There were six sons and six daughters in the Menefee family, and the survivors are: Mrs. Ollie Fenton, of Idaho; Frank, of California; Mrs. Ella Smith, of Albright; Robert, of Terra Alta; James Walker and Wesley, of Morgantown; Mrs. Wilson; Mrs. Anna Morgan, of Morgantown; and Clint, Mrs. May Phillippet, and Mrs. Leila Waterbury, residents of California. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have two daughters: Genevieve and Syreta Mae Wilson.

Gay E. Wilson is active head of the Kingwood Hardware Company. He has been a merchant in Preston County for a number of years and is a member of one of the old and prominent families of that section of the state. His father was Nathan A. Wilson, and a more extended record of the family is published on other pages.

Gay Elbert Wilson was born in the Whetsell settlement of Preston County, five miles east of Kingwood, April 22, 1883. The common schools gave him his early advantages. At the age of eighteen he left home and went west to Springfield, Illinois, where he was employed as a merchant's clerk. For five years he remained in the city which is the shrine of Abraham Lincoln, and interested himself in a better knowledge of the modest president, sitting in the old chair of the great lawyer and familiarizing himself with many local incidents of Lincoln's career. From Springfield Mr. Wilson returned to Preston County and established a general store at the lumber camp at Caddell. He was in business there eight years, until the camp was "cut out," when he closed his store and since then has been identified with the commercial life of Kingwood. Here he became successor to the hardware firm of Martin & Company, the business being known as the Kingwood Hardware Company, in which his brother, Lawrence S. Wilson, is his only partner. This is the sole hardware concern in Kingwood and has an extensive retail business over the county.

Mr. Wilson comes of a democratic family and has been similarly aligned in his political action. He is secretary of the Business Men's Association of Kingwood and at all times is ready to work for the welfare and progress of the community. In the way of permanent improvements nothing makes a stronger appeal to him than good highways. Practically all the permanent roads out of Kingwood have been built since he moved to the town, and he has done his part in furthering that commendable work. During the World war he invested his funds liberally in Government securities, helped in the sale of Liberty Loans among the laboring classes, and was an active member of the Red Cross. Mr. Wilson is a trustee of the Kingwood Presbyterian Church, for three years was superintendent of the Sunday school and is secretary of the Monroe Bible Class. He has been affiliated with the Masonic Order at Kingwood since 1911, being a member of Preston Lodge No. 90, A. F. and A. M., which he served as master in 1916, and is also a member of Royal Arch Chapter No. 33, at Terra Alta, West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, and is a member of the Scottish Rite Guard of Perfection at Morgantown. He belongs to the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias Lodges at Kingwood.

In Preston County, February 20, 1908, Mr. Wilson married Miss Rheua Copeman of Bruceton Mills. She was born in the northern part of Preston County. Her father, Fred Copeman, was a native of Germany, came to the United States in 1871 to escape enforced military duty, and has devoted his active life to farming. His first wife was a Miss Cale, who was the mother of Mrs. Wilson, born January 8, 1884; Isa, wife of Ross Spiker, of Preston County; and Henry, a farmer near Brandonville. Fred Copeman married for his second wife another Miss Cale, and she was the mother of a daughter, Matha, now Mrs. Harry Orcutt of Akron, Ohio. The third wife of Fred Copeman was Jennie Wolfe, and they have a son, Paul. Mrs. Wilson grew up on a farm near Bruceton and was educated in the schools of that locality. She and Mr. Wilson were married by Rev. Mr. Ramsey at Kingwood. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson had an infant daughter, Willard, who died before she was two years of age.

Bruce Spindler, a brother of Charles Spindler and member of a pioneer family in Preston County, the family record

J. B. F. Shepherd

being a subject presented on other pages, is an active business man of Kingwood, where he is the only licensed undertaker and also conducts a furniture business.

Mr. Spindler was born in Grant District, Preston County, December 4, 1873, one of the family of five sons and five daughters of Andrew and Nancy (Haines) Spindler and was the youngest of the children to grow up. He lived until manhood on the home farm and began his career with a common school education. After leaving the farm Bruce Spindler was in the livery business at Fairchance, Pennsylvania, a year, and then took up the work of the carpenter's trade, which he had learned from his father. He was a journeyman carpenter and also did some minor contracting.

In course of time his activities and inclinations lead him to engage in the undertaking business at Kingwood, in February, 1914, and he has since devoted his whole time to the furniture and undertaking line.

Mr. Spindler inherits his politics from his father, is a republican and cast his first presidential ballot for Major McKinley in 1896, but in local affairs is somewhat independent. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World, and is a member of the Methodist Church.

July 22, 1914, near Chalk Hill, Pennsylvania, he married Miss Margerie Wirshing. She is survived by a daughter, Nettie Elmyra. On July 19, 1926, at Grafton, Mr. Spindler married Estelle Evick, daughter of Pendleton and Florence (Lough) Evick of Franklin, West Virginia, where Mrs. Spindler was born in August, 1896, being one of a family of three sons and two daughters.

Hiram Francis Shepherd. The Motor Car Supply Company of Charleston, of which H. F. Shepherd is organizer and president, is a wholesale concern exclusively, dealing in automobile supplies, accessories, parts, garage machinery and equipment. Its home is a modern five-story brick structure at 908 Kanawha Street, the entire building being occupied for salesroom and stock. Though the company has been in existence less than two years, its growth has brought it a magnitude that gives it favorable comparison with many of the largest wholesale establishments of Charleston, a city in which are grouped some of the leading wholesale interests of the state. This success is an especial tribute to the keen, alert and conservative management of its executive, who has exhibited business ability of the very first order.

Mr. Shepherd was born at Coffeen, Montgomery County, Illinois, and as a boy he attended the local schools there. He finished his education in Valparaiso University in Indiana, and on leaving school went to Chicago. He entered business life as a bookkeeper, later becoming a credit man, and remained in Chicago for ten years. As a credit man he removed to Des Moines, Iowa, and while in that city became actively interested in the automobile business, a field in which his experience has been continuous since about 1909. Early in 1919 Mr. Shepherd came to Charleston, and was associated with the Baldwin Supply Company until he organized the Motor Car Supply Company, which began business in Charleston January 1, 1921.

Mr. Shepherd is a member of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, the Kanawha Country Club, Lions Club and is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Charleston. He married Miss Bessie A. Robertson, of Moberly, Missouri. Their two children are Robert F. and Nancy Elizabeth.

Henry Asa Alt. Among the highly popular and strongly efficient officials of Grant County is found Henry Asa Alt, of Petersburg, deputy sheriff, who is now serving as chief deputy under Sheriff Kimble. During a long and active career Mr. Alt has been engaged in various business ventures, in which he has maintained a reputation for integrity and capability, and at the present time is the owner of a good farm, although he does not apply himself to its operation personally, his official duties requiring all of his attention.

Mr. Alt was born in Pendleton County, West Virginia, in Mill Run District, August 27, 1868, and his life was passed in his native community until he was twenty-five years of age, his education coming from the country, where he attended the old-fashioned log cabin school, although the puncheon bench with pegs for legs was absent. His father had been a schoolboy in the same locality when the primitive schoolhouse with its crude equipment was the only means of public education to be secured. Mr. Alt's father was Asher Alt, likewise a native of Pendleton County, and throughout his life a farmer. He died when but thirty-seven years of age, about 1876. He was a Union man, being a member of the Home Guards and not a participant in the war between the states, save for a time as a civilian prisoner of the Confederate forces. Asher Alt married Emily Hedrick, a daughter of Jacob Hedrick, who was a native of Pendleton County, but a son of German parents. Mrs. Alt was born in Pendleton County and died when her son, Henry A., was but four years old. There were four children in the family: Rebecca J., who died as Mrs. A. S. Landis, in Grant County; Henry Asa, of this review; Christina, who married George W. Sites and resides in Grant County; and Emily S., who is unmarried and a resident of Pendleton County.

The father of Asher Alt and grandfather of Henry Asa Alt was Jacob Alt, who came out of old Virginia or from Pennsylvania and was of German stock. He was a lifelong agriculturist and died in Pendleton County, where he lies buried in the Mill Run District near his old home. He married Mary Goodnight, and they became the parents of six children: Hannah, who married George W. Borror; Michael, who passed his life as a farmer and died in Pendleton County; Isaac, who spent his life on the farm in that county; Asher, the father of Henry Asa; Christina, who married Henry Hedrick and died in Pendleton County; Letitia, who became Mrs. John W. Hedrick and died in Grant County, where she had passed her married life.

After the death of his father Henry Asa Alt went to live at the home of an uncle, in the rural districts of Pendleton County, and there grew to man's estate. He was given an ordinary public school education in the country, and as a youth began teaching school, a vocation which he followed for fifteen years, in the meantime advancing his own education by attendance at Shenandoah Normal College, Basic City, Virginia. During the summer months, when school did not keep, he engaged in farming. His last school was taught at Thorn Run, and when he gave up the educational profession he engaged in the milling business at Williamsport, Grant County, where he purchased a mill property from J. W. McDonald. For five years he conducted this enterprise, making flour and doing custom work, but eventually sold this business and purchased a half-interest in the flouring mill at Petersburg. He was first associated with Abel A. Parks, and later with Mr. Park's son, John A. Parks. When he sold his interest to the latter he invested his means in a farm near Lahmanville, which he conducted for some years himself, and of which he is still the owner. This is a successful grain and stock-raising proposition and is still owned by Mr. Alt, who, however, has not engaged personally in farming since coming to Petersburg.

Mr. Alt was appointed deputy sheriff by Sheriff Kimble January 1, 1921, and succeeded W. D. Trenton in his present office. His politics have always been republican. His first presidential ballot was cast in favor of Benjamin Harrison, in 1892, and he continued his affiliation with the party until 1912, when he supported Colonel Roosevelt for president on the progressive party's ticket. With the dissolution of that party Mr. Alt resumed his relations with his former political home, the republican party. In addition to acting as deputy sheriff Mr. Alt has served Grant District of Grant County as justice of the peace four years. He is a past master of Petersburg Lodge No. 145, A. F. and A. M., and has represented it in the Grand Lodge. He is also a past master of Odd Fellowship, and his religious connection is with the United Brethren Church.

On April 12, 1894, in Pendleton County, Mr. Alt was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Kimble, a daughter of Wesley and Fannie (McDonald) Kimble. Wesley Kimble, now eighty-two years of age and an agriculturist of Grant County, was a member of the Home Guard during the

latter part of the war between the states. He is a brother of the father of Sheriff John A. Kimble, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work in the review of Sheriff Kimble's life. The following children of Wesley and Fannie Kimble reached years of maturity: George W.; John W.; Harness, now deceased; Ulysses Grant; Adam; Jasper; Mary E., who is now Mrs. Alt; Edward; Minnie, who died as the wife of Isaac Alt; Rosa, who is now Mrs. C. W. Smith, of Mineral County, West Virginia; Annie, who married H. F. Borror, of Petersburg; and Irving, of Crestmont, Kentucky. To Mr. and Mrs. Alt there have been born the following children: Sadie, who is the wife of M. H. Roby, of Petersburg, and has two children, Frederick and Donald; Theodore, an agriculturist operating near Forman, West Virginia, who married Clarice Frye; Raphael H., an agriculturist of Grant County, who married Glenna Freye, deceased, and has a son, Roswell; and Vernon May, Genevera and Norma, who reside with their parents. Theodore Alt was a soldier during the World war, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Meade, his regiment not having been ordered overseas.

Elisha Boyd Faulkner, who was a resident of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, at the time of his death, honored the State of West Virginia by his distinguished service as a lawyer, jurist, public official and citizen of fine character and high ideals. He was born in the community known as Boydville, near the present city of Martinsburg, West Virginia, on the 24th of July, 1841, and was a son of Charles James Faulkner and Mary W. (Boyd) Faulkner. He received excellent educational advantages in his youth, including those of Winchester Academy, Georgetown College and the University of Virginia. While an attache of the American Legation in the City of Paris, France, he there attended lectures on constitutional law, and he became one of the authorities in this phase of law in West Virginia. After serving as a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war he refused to take the test oath required in West Virginia, and from 1867 to 1872 he was engaged in the practice of law in Kentucky. In the latter year he returned to Martinsburg and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was elected to the House of Delegates of the State Legislature, and in 1878 to the State Senate, the presidency of which body he declined. He was appointed a member of the committee chosen by the Legislature to revise the laws of the state, and in 1884 he was defeated for nomination for the office of governor of West Virginia at the State Democratic Convention in Wheeling. Under the administration of President Cleveland Judge Faulkner was tendered and declined appointment as consul general at Cairo, Egypt, and also that of minister to Persia. He was appointed to the bench of the Thirteenth Judicial District of West Virginia, he having been at the time attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio and the Cumberland Valley Railroads, as well as other important corporations. By successive re-elections he continued his service on the bench for more than twenty-one years, and then declined again to become a candidate for re-election. He was a trustee of the Berkeley Springs Corporation, and politically was a stalwart democrat. His initial military service was with the Wise Artillery, later he was a member of the Rockbridge Artillery and thereafter he became a member of the military staff of Governor Letcher of Virginia. When the Civil war came he was appointed a captain in the Provisional Confederate Army, and in June, 1864, he was captured at the battle of Piedmont. For a year thereafter he was held a captive at Johnson's Island. He took part in many engagements, fought loyally and gallantly in defense of a cause which he believed to be just, and at the first battle of Manassas he received wounds in one of his ears from the fragment of an exploding shell.

February 11, 1868, recorded the marriage of Judge Faulkner and Miss Susan Campbell, daughter of John P. Campbell, a leading citizen of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, in which locality he had large landed interests and also important financial investments. Mr. Campbell, of Scotch lineage, died at the venerable age of eighty years. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Buckner, and she was an aunt of Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner. Judge and Mrs. Faulkner became the parents of two daughters, Mary Buckner and Nannine Holmes, the latter of whom died in 1883.

Gustavus Hite Wilson has played an active role in the affairs of Preston County as a teacher, a banker, a progressive leader in all civic movements, and was a former captain of the National Guard.

This branch of the Wilson family has been in Preston County for more than a century. His great-grandfather came from Scotland and settled in Taylor County, West Virginia, more than 100 years ago. His sons were Jacob, Thomas, Edgar, Ham and Coleman, and his only daughter, Harriet, became the wife of Luke Lewellen. Of these sons, Jacob Wilson, grandfather of the Kingwood banker, was born in Taylor County and married Nancy Meanes. Their children were: Nathan A.; Alonzo; Rebecca, wife of Dr. S. H. Harter; Isaac; William E.; and Belle, who became the wife of Harter Stout, of Bridgeport, West Virginia.

Nathan A. Wilson, father of Captain Wilson, was born near Grafton in Taylor County, was reared and educated in the country and though a boy at the time of the Civil war he was employed as a Government teamster at the close of hostilities, though not enlisted in the army. He spent his active career in business and as an interested participant in public affairs, and was a democrat in politics. He married Sarah Schaeffer, daughter of Israel Schaeffer and a sister of William M. Schaeffer, former sheriff of Preston County. She died in Preston County in May, 1900, at the age of fifty. Her children were: Israel S., a farmer of the Whetsell community of Preston County; Gustavus Hite; John E., a farmer in Preston County; Scott H., a druggist at Kingwood; Gay E., in the hardware business at Kingwood; Troy A., a farmer and railroad man; and Lawrence S., in the hardware business at Kingwood.

Gustavus Hite Wilson was born near Grafton, April 5, 1873, but grew up on the home farm five miles east of Kingwood. He acquired a country school education there, and when he left home he began teaching. He was active in that profession nineteen years, though during an interval of several years he was connected with banking. For six years he was principal of the Kingwood graded school, and at the same time did duty on the County Examining Board. His last work as a teacher was done in the Grafton schools.

For three years he was connected with the Kingwood National Bank, and then resumed teaching. Later he entered the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Reedsville in Preston County, and for a brief time was assistant bank commissioner of the state. Since then he has been in the service of the First National Bank of Albright, of which he is cashier. The Albright Bank was organized in 1914 by local interests and has a capital of $25,000. E. E. Watson, of Albright, is president; the vice presidents are M. F. Walls and S. D. Albright, and the cashier is Mr. Wilson. This bank has resources of $200,000, with undivided profits and surplus of $6,000. Its directors are S. A. Gustafson, Marshall Morgan, Mr. Watson, Mr. Walls, S. D. Albright and Mr. Wilson.

In February, 1896, in Preston County, Mr. Wilson married Miss Maggie L. Calvert, who was born in that county and represents an old family of this section. Her father, Enoch Calvert, was born in Preston County, on the Jesse Childs farm, was a soldier in the Civil war, but otherwise lived as a private citizen and was a substantial farmer. He died in 1901, at the age of sixty-five. His wife was Mary E. Sypolt, of Irish ancestry, who was born in Preston County and died in 1913. Her father was William H. Sypolt. Enoch Calvert and wife had the following children: William Jasper, of Chicago; Louisa Virginia, wife of I. J. Whetsell, of Preston County; Minnie A., wife of J. D. Wright, of Preston County; Horace S., of Howesville, West Virginia; M. John, of Kingwood; Cecil M., a farmer in the Whetsell community; Nora E., wife of Edgar Jeffreys, of Kingwood; Mrs. Wilson; and Chester A., a farmer in the home community. Mrs. Wilson was born October 13, 1880, and was reared on her father's farm and acquired a public school education. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have a son and a daughter. The son, Raymond, is a student of engineering in West

Virginia University and during the World war was a member of the Student Army Training Corps. The daughter, Beatrice, is the wife of John C. Varner, of Kingwood, and they have a son, John Clair Verner, born April 23, 1921.

Mr. Wilson cast his first presidential vote for William J. Bryan, and has been secretary of the County Democratic Executive Committee and has frequently attended district and state conventions. During the World war he was a member of all the Liberty Loan committees and assistant to the county chairman in the Victory Loan drive. He was vice president and secretary of a Red Cross organization, and Mrs. Wilson labored faithfully as a private in Red Cross work.

Mr. Wilson was for fourteen years active in the National Guard in Company G of the First Infantry. He entered as a private and at the end was captain of the company. He was still in the service when America entered the war with Germany, and after a Federal examination he was commissioned major in the Quartermaster's Department, but was not called to active duty though, as noted, he was one of the leaders in home war work.

LEROY S. BUCKLEW. In 1812 William Bucklew, a native of New Jersey, established his home in Preston County, in the Whetsell settlement southeast of Kingwood. A hundred and ten years have passed, and in all these years the Bucklew family, acknowledging William Bucklew as their pioneer West Virginia ancestor, have been actively and usefully distributed in the county, carrying on their work as agriculturists, in the mechanical trades, some in the professions, and maintaining high standards of civic usefulness and honor. One of his descendants is Leroy S. Bucklew of Kingwood, well known as a substantial business man, and a man of exceptional gifts and cultivated tastes, who has used his means and time for extensive study in scientific research and the collection of data and material that illustrate the history of the earth and the races of mankind therein.

William Bucklew was of Scotch-Irish origin, and there was a family of the same strain in England who spelled the name Buccleuch. William Bucklew on leaving New Jersey went to Selbysport, Maryland, and from there came to Preston County and bought land from the Butlers. The deed of the transaction bears the date of the year in which the second war with Great Britain was started. He cleared up his land and was an industrious cultivator thereof until his death, in 1844. He married Mary A. Michael, at Selbysport, Maryland. Twelve children were born to this pioneer couple. William, born in 1793, spent his life on the farm in the Union Schoolhouse settlement and died in 1885; Jonas, who in a measure filled his father's place as a farmer and lived on Briery Mountain; James, born in 1800, lived on Three Forks in Preston County, where he is buried; Philip, who in addition to the family vocation of farming conducted with his sons a grist mill on Elza Run and is buried on Briery Mountain; Sarah, who became the wife of George Funk, and they lived above Rowlesburg, where she died; Andrew, noted in the succeeding paragraphs; Jonathan, who was a farmer in the Whetsell community; Elizabeth, who became the wife of a Mr. Postlethwaite and lived in Wetzel County; Anna, who was married to William Moore and lived near her sister Elizabeth; and John, born in 1809, lived on Briery Mountain. Sarah lived on the homestead until her mother died.

Andrew Bucklew was born probably in the same year as his brother James, in 1800, and spent his life on a farm at Union Schoolhouse, where he died in 1845, at the age of forty-five. By his first wife, Martha Hardesty, he had no children. His second wife was Susan Jackson, and she was the mother of Jonas, born in 1823 and died in 1893; Philip, who spent his life in Preston County and died about 1892; Jehu H.; Harriet, born in 1830 and died in 1873 as the wife of Martin Ridenour.

Jehu H. Bucklew, representing the third generation of the family in Preston County, was born in 1829 and died in 1888. He acquired a liberal education and had some of the versatile faculties that distinguished his son Leroy. He taught school as a young man, and when he settled down he worked at his trade as a blacksmith and carpenter. He also studied medicine, and became very skilled in the concoction of herbal medicines, and applied his remedies with much success. He sought an opportunity to serve the Union at the time of the Civil war, but was rejected for physical reasons. He began voting as a whig, and from that party became a strong republican, and was also an enthusiastic Methodist.

The wife of Jehu H. Bucklew was Epaline Ridenour, daughter of Martin Ridenour. She died in 1872, the mother of the following children: James B. was born in 1849, a resident of Kingwood. He married first Rachel Rhodes, who died leaving four children: Annie, deceased; Joseph T., of Cumberland, Maryland; Elizabeth, deceased; and Virginia, living on Briery Mountain. He married for his second wife, Keturah Goff, of Rowlesburg, and they have children as follows: Charles, Elmer H. and A. C. Sevilla C. married for her first husband David Uppole, for her second, W. G. Garner, and she is now the wife of James S. Myers. Mary M. married William M. Wilburn and died in Tucker County. Henry C. is a railroad man with home at Whitaker, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Rowley. Leroy S. is mentioned below. Letitia became the wife of Grant Whitehair and died in Kingwood.

Leroy S. Bucklew was born April 23, 1861, on the home farm on Briery Mountain, where he was reared. He had the routine discipline of the schools for a few terms, but his real education he has gained by the study of books and nature and has always embarked enthusiastically in the quest of knowledge. He early showed a taste for mechanics, learned the trade of blacksmith from his father, and also acquired skill with woodworking tools. Among other gifts his father was a musician, one of the old-time fiddlers. Leroy learned to play his father's violin, and achieved some virtuosity with that instrument. He played the violin as a source of financial gain, and he taught violin music in Kingwood for some years as a side issue. For many years he was a cornetist in the Kingwood Brass Band, having joined the organization some thirty years ago, when he first came to the city. As a collector of rare articles of various kinds he has accumulated several violins, one of them a real Stradivarius, which came from Europe and was once the property of the Royse Family, a member of which was the first man buried in the Kingwood Cemetery. That burial occurred in 1814.

On removing to Kingwood Leroy Bucklew for several years followed his trade as a journeyman carpenter. He made a study of the mechanics of building and architecture, and finally took up contracting, hiring some of the men who in former years had hired him. Mr. Bucklew built the Doctor Rudasill home for Mr. Parks, one of the splendidly finished and expensive homes of the town, the Henry Flyth home, the John Ford residence, and the H. T. Lincoln bungalow, doing the work on this house with his own hands. These and many other structures in and around Kingwood testify to his skill as a builder. For several years he was also in the business of handling slate roofing, and he did much work of installing slate blackboards in schoolrooms.

Mr. Bucklew has never married, though from a safe distance he admires the happiness and perfect beauty of congenial matrimony and domestic companionship. This freedom from home cares has enabled him to follow his strong bent as a nature student. For a number of years it has been his habit to spend his Sunday afternoons strolling over the hills of Preston County, looking for something new to himself and gathering specimens for his collections. Some professional scientists have been glad to claim acquaintance with Mr. Bucklew, and he is undoubtedly the supreme authority in his locality on birds, flowers, rocks and the processes of nature in general. His interest is not altogether absorbed in geology, botany and ornithology, but in anthropology as well, and in his home he has a rare and interesting collection of tools, implements, furniture and useful and ornamental objects associated with the changing tastes and habits of mankind. His collection includes firearms, old furniture, old pieces of art. He has an old time spinning wheel, copies of old American newspapers running back seventy or eighty years, and one copy of a London newspaper of 1788 printed on the fine durable print paper of that time.

His cabinets contain a rich exhibit of the instruments of warfare, including those used by the aboriginal tribes of America. The stone bludgeon, tomahawk and flint tipped and French steel-pointed arrows; the battle ax of the middle ages in Europe; and also an array of fire arms that practically illustrate all the processes in their development from the introduction of gunpowder from China. These firearms include the Chinese match-lock rifle, then the guns of the flint lock period, including the pill-lock, the fuse-lock and the old Revolutionary flint-lock; variations of the pistol grip and the gun-stock blunderbusses; then the breech-loading rifles of the Civil war time and, finally, several types of the improved models of army rifles. Hanging from some of these pieces are the accoutrements used in firing and cleaning them and in making ammunition for them. His collection of pistols ranges from the gaping horse pistol along the line through the pepper box, derringer, pocket pistol, Colt's revolver and the modern army revolver used in the World war. He has two war drums from India, one a wooden and the other a clay drum, both with heads and lacings intact but out of use forever save as an object lesson for those interested in the age-long warfare among the individuals and races of mankind.

Another exhibit illustrates the development of methods of illumination, beginning with the flint, steel and punk, the old tallow candle, the oil lamp fed with hog lard, and finally the kerosene lamp. There is an old "turnkey," an instrument used by our forefathers for pulling teeth before forceps were invented; also a perfect specimen of the "hackle" upon which the flax was partly prepared for the spinning wheel. He has an old money belt once worn by John Rowley, a Pennsylvania forty-niner California bound. A little sack he wore in his childhood days, made by his mother, is especially treasured by Mr. Bucklew. His geological collection contains specimens from all over America and some from afar, and fills several shelves of a cabinet. His collection of coins and money tokens of the world contains some rare pieces of gold and silver money, besides the different denominations of American paper money and some of foreign countries. Among old books he has a reader and speller used by an earlier generation of American school children, and also a Bible that was one of the early publications of the English translation.

Mr. Bucklew since youth has given a strong allegiance to the republican party, but office holding is a matter foreign to his taste and his only service that can be regarded in the nature of a public duty has been in his Sunday School. Some years ago Mr. Bucklew learned to appreciate the great truths of Christianity, and has since been one of the enthusiastic Sunday school and church workers. He is identified with the Methodist congregation. He wears a twenty-five year jewel of the Knights of Pythias and is regular in his attendance of this lodge as of his church. He has taken three degrees in Masonry. Mr. Bucklew is a stockholder in the Kingwood National Bank. During the World war he invested in bonds and stamps, and he made all the Red Cross boxes in which goods were shipped from Kingwood to France. Throughout that period he busied himself with some useful service that would help the Government to win the war.

Samuel Dunlap Brady, an influential operator who is one of the prominent representatives of the West Virginia coal mining industry at Fairmont, Marion County, was born at Bradys, Maryland, in 1869, a son of the late John Copsey Brady and Caroline (Seymour) Brady. The father was born at Mountain View, Bradys, Maryland, April 29, 1843, and his death occurred July 10, 1906. He was a son of Samuel Dunlap Brady and Susan Foreman (Parsons) Brady, born respectively April 1, 1798, and March 4, 1809, the death of the former having occurred January 18, 1870. Caroline (Seymour) Brady was born November 17, 1844, and died December 31, 1905. She was a daughter of Felix Renix Seymour, born February 1, 1810, and died November 7, 1887, and Elizabeth Ann (Welton) Seymour, born April 17, 1815, and died May 1, 1885. The Seymour family was early established in that part of Hampshire County, Virginia, that now constitutes Mineral County, West Virginia. John C. Brady came to West Virginia in 1888 and established the family home in Mineral County, where he was engaged in farm enterprise until his death, both he and his wife having been earnest members of the Presbyterian Church.

Following is a succinct record of the business career of Samuel D. Brady of this review: May-October, 1886, rodman with Piedmont & Cumberland Railroad; October, 1886, to June, 1887, and October, 1887, to June, 1888, student of engineering at Allegany County Academy; June to October, 1887, rodman and leveler on construction; and June, 1888, to July, 1892, levelman, transitman and assistant engineer on preliminary location and construction, West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh Railroad; July, 1892, to January, 1893, chief engineer, Beaver Creek Railroad (seven miles of location and construction work); January to August, 1893, assistant engineer on (forty miles location) Baltimore & Cumberland Railroad; August, 1893, to May, 1894, in practice as civil engineer at Davis, West Virginia; May, 1894, to January, 1895, assistant mining engineer Davis Coal & Coke Company; January to July, 1895, mining engineer; July, 1895, to December, 1897, chief engineeer, Davis Coal & Coke Company (developing coal property, designed coal tipples, coke ovens, electrical haulage, air and electric mining machines, and constructed and placed same in operation); November, 1897, to July, 1898, in general practice as civil and mining engineer (designed and installed large coal plants in West Virginia); July, 1898, to May, 1899, lieutenant in Third United States Volunteer Engineers in Spanish-American war, stationed at Cienfluegos, Cuba, his work consisting of harbor sounding and assisting in coast and topographical surveys; May, 1899, to November, 1901, member of firm of S. D. Brady & Brother, consulting, civil and mining engineers, Clarksburg, West Virginia (designing, prospecting and developing coal properties and railroads, also a member of the staff of West Virginia Geological Survey); November, 1901, to March, 1915, chief engineer of Little Kanawha Railroad (seventy miles heavy construction and thirty miles maintenance), Zanesville, Marietta & Parkersburg Railroad (sixty-nine miles location and construction) Parkersburg Bridge & Terminal Railroad (eleven miles location and construction), Marietta, Columbus & Cleveland Railroad (sixty miles location and construction), Burnsville & Eastern Railroad (sixty miles location), Buckhannon & Northern Railroad (eighty miles location and construction); all of above work being branches and extensions of the Wabash Railroad System in West Virginia and Ohio known as the Little Kanawha Syndicate. This was part of the George Gould and Joseph Ramsey scheme of connecting up a coast to coast trans-continental line, on which all construction work was abandoned in 1903 on account of the lack of finances.

Through Col. J. M. Schoonmaker about 1913 the Little Kanawha Syndicate properties were sold to the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company, a New York Central interest, and afterward the ownership was divided, with the Pennsylvania Railroad owning one-fourth interest, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad one-fourth, and the New York Central owning the other half. Soon afterward the Baltimore & Ohio interests were purchased by the Pennsylvania Railroad interests. The construction of the line known as the Buckhannon & Northern Railroad was completed to Fairmont on November 24, 1914. The Buckhannon & Northern Railroad and the Monongahela Railroad were consolidated under the name of the Monongahela Railway, and that part of the line was placed in operation in West Virginia, September 1, 1915.

From 1903 to 1915 Mr. Brady was chief engineer and in charge of construction of the Buckhannon & Northern Railroad Company, one of the Little Kanawha Syndicate properties, and the only line which was partly constructed paralleling the west bank of the Monongahela River from the West Virginia-Pennsylvania state line through the counties of Monongalia and Marion to Fairmont, West Virginia, thereby opening up and developing the Pittsburgh and Sewickley vast coal deposits lying west of the Monongahela River.

During this period Mr. Brady was senior member of the firm of S. D. Brady & Brother, consulting engineers and president of the Brady Construction Company. In 1914

James D. Brady

he established his residence in Fairmont, and he is here president of the Brady Coal Corporation, the Darby Coal Company and the Brazell Coal Company; vice president of the Forest Coal Company; vice president of the Diamond Coal Company; director and one of the organizers of the Fairmont State bank; chief engineer of the Little Kanawha Syndicate Lines, which own and control about 100,000 acres of coal land in West Virginia; and chief engineer of the Green River Coal Mining Company of Kentucky.

From 1915 up to the date the Government took over all railroads after America's entrance into the World war, Mr. Brady was consulting engineer of the Monongahela Railway.

Mr. Brady holds membership in the following organizations: American Society of Civil Engineers; American Railroad Engineers Society; Fairmont Rotary Club; International Association of Rotary Clubs; Fairmont Chamber of Commerce, in which he is a director; Fairmont Y. M. C. A. (a director); Morgantown Country Club; a director of the Fairmont Country Club; Fairmont Shriners Club; Allegheny Club; Cheat Mountain Club; and Trough Club. He has received the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry and is a member of the Mystic Shrine and the Elks. After the Spanish-American war Mr. Brady became a member of the West Virginia National Guard and was appointed by the governor of the state engineering officer on the Brigade Staff, with the rank of major.

Mr. Brady married Anna Zell, daughter of Robert R. and Mary (Harness) Zell, the former a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and the latter of Grant County, West Virginia, Mrs. Brady having been born at Cumberland, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Brady have two sons, Samuel Dunlap, Jr., born August 10, 1899, was graduated from Cornell University in 1921 as a civil engineer and was there a member of the Students Army Training Corps during the last year of the World war. James Zell, born August 5, 1901, attended the Northwestern Military Academy, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, and the Peddie Institute in New Jersey, and 1922 is attending the University of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Brady also had one daughter, Margaret Louise Brady, who was born April 5, 1904, and died April 3, 1914.

JAMES A. LENHART. The name James A. Lenhart is one that bulks large in the affairs of Preston County, where during his active life he has been a merchant so long that he is now dean of the Preston County merchants, is a banker at Kingwood, is a former sheriff and in the republican party at least has a state-wide prominence. Mr. Lenhart was one of the members of the commission for the settlement of the West Virginia-Virginia debt controversy.

He was born near Valley Point in Pleasant District of Preston County, March 15, 1860, son of Aaron and Catherine (Metzler) Lenhart, natives of Somerset County, Pennsylvania, whence they removed about 1840 to Preston County, West Virginia. Aaron Lenhart depended upon honest industry as a means of providing for his family and achieving a home. He was a veteran of the Civil war, enlisting in Company B of the Fourteenth West Virginia Infantry, and for three years fought for the flag of the Union. He was a private, was in many battles, but always escaped wounds and capture. He died in 1890. He and his wife had the following children: Henry, of Portland District, Preston County; Mary, who died as the wife of Sam Nedrow; Amanda, who died in Preston County, wife of Lewis Cale; James Albert; William L., of Kingwood; Frederick, a farmer in Preston County; and Etta Jane, wife of P. S. King, of Kingwood.

James A. Lenhart was thirteen years of age when his mother died, and he soon afterward left home and lived at Albright, where he continued to attend school until he was eighteen. He was then qualified for teaching a country district and for some time taught and then attended a term in the Fairmont Normal School. That closed his schooling. One of his chief ambitions as a boy was to secure a college education, but failing to achieve that through lack of money he changed his plans and at Albright became clerk in a mercantile establishment. He was there two years, and then for ten years conducted a business of his own at Valley Point. On leaving Valley Point he removed to Kingwood, and is still active as a merchant of that city, and altogether has devoted forty years of his life to mercantile business, a longer time than any of his contemporaries. Mr. Lenhart for twenty-five years has been a director and is now the active vice president of the Bank of Kingwood.

He was elected sheriff of the county in 1900, as successor of L. C. Shaffer. He served in that office four years. As a young man becoming interested in political factions he gave his allegiance to the republican party, and his first vote for president went for James G. Blaine. In 1904 he was presidential elector at large, and cast his ballot at Charleston for Roosevelt.

Governor Hatfield chose Mr. Lenhart as one of the commissioners to negotiate the long standing questions involved in the Virginia debt with the commissioners of Old Virginia. This commission was organized at Charleston, where preliminary sessions were held and plans formulated for the general conference between the commissions of the two states held in the Willard Hotel at Washington. In the preliminary conferences there developed a great difference of opinion as to West Virginia's just share of the state debt before the separation of West Virginia. Some contended that West Virginia owed the mother state nothing at all, while Mr. Lenhart was the first to announce as his conviction that West Virginia should pay substantially the amount previously found by the Master of the United States Supreme Court. Only one other member of the commission shared in Mr. Lenhart's convictions. He announced that he preferred to pay the whole debt rather than prolong the struggle and pay the interest accumulations which would have amounted to $6,000,000 more. Later it developed that the attorneys for the state in making up their briefs for West Virginia had failed to include items of expense that the state had incurred, all of which might properly serve as an offset to the obligations, and when this angle of the situation was taken before the Supreme Court it was reopened and the result was that the offset was allowed, representing a saving to West Virginia of $7,000,000 or $8,000,000. In all these negotiations Mr. Lenhart took an active and useful part, and his colleagues came to respect not only his integrity and impartial sense of justice, but also the sound business ability that prompted all his suggestions.

For some sixteen years Mr. Lenhart was a member of the Preston County Executive Committee, and during that time the republican majority in the county increased from 1,800 to 2,700. For twenty years he was a member of all the West Virginia State conventions, and in them he helped nominate among others Governors Dawson, White, Swisher and Hatfield.

In Preston County in 1880 Mr. Lenhart married Miss Ella King. Her father was Col. William H. King, a California forty-niner who crossed the plains and returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and spent the latter part of his life in the milling business. During the Civil war he was a colonel of the State Militia. Colonel King represented one of the old and prominent families of this section of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Lenhart have four daughters: Nina; Mrs. Mabel Jackson, a widow with a son, Leslie; Miss Bernice; and Helen, wife of Professor F. R. Yoke, of Piedmont, West Virginia.

WILLIAM MORGAN SCHAEFFER, former sheriff of Preston County, was born in that county, has been a resident of Kingwood for a quarter of a century and has been actively and influentially associated with the affairs of this community the greater part of his life.

His grandfather was Jacob Schaeffer, who came from Germany and founded the family in West Virginia in pioneer times. Israel Schaeffer, father of William Morgan, was born probably in Tucker County, West Virginia, was a carpenter by trade, following that occupation in younger years, and thereafter lived on a farm near Kingwood. Though self educated, he became a teacher and was regarded as one of the best in the county in his day. He was a republican, a member of the Methodist Church and active in the Sunday school, and was well versed in the Bible and also in secular knowledge. He could deliver a good speech before an audi-

ence. Israel Schaeffer married Jane Feather, member of a prominent family of Preston County. She died in middle life. Her children were: Zaccheus Allen, who left home when a youth and has never been heard from; Mary E., who became the wife of Thomas J. Trowbridge; Susan K., who married Rev. E. S. Wilson; Nancy M., Mrs. Leroy Shaw; Jacob F., who was a soldier in the Seventh Virginia Regiment and died just after coming out of the war; Rev. G. C. Schaeffer, who was with an Ohio regiment in the Union army, participating in the march to the sea under General Sherman and now lives at Temple, Oklahoma; William Morgan; and Sarah J., deceased wife of N. A. Wilson.

William M. Schaeffer was born in the rural community near Kingwood, February 4, 1847. He grew up on a farm, with only the advantages of country schools, and before reaching his majority he went West and for two years clerked in a store at Paducah, Kentucky. On returning to West Virginia he was soon afterward made deputy sheriff, and performed the duties of deputy under Sheriffs Shaw, Shaffer and Lenhart. In 1904 Mr. Schaeffer was elected county sheriff, and gave an effective administration of the duties of that office for four years.

On leaving the courthouse Mr. Schaeffer bought a farm, and until he practically retired made farming his regular business. He has always been a republican. In 1868, while in Kentucky and not long after his twenty-first birthday, he cast his first vote for President Grant. He has been active in the various campaigns, has attended conventions as a delegate and cast his ballot for the nomination of Congressman Dayton. Mr. Schaeffer is one of the old-time members of Alpine Lodge No. 35, Knights of Pythias, and has the veteran's jewel as a token of twenty-five years' membership. He has filled the chairs and has represented Alpine Lodge in the Grand Lodge.

January 2, 1881, in Preston County, Mr. Schaeffer married Miss Nancy C. Whetsell, daughter of Isaac and Ellen (Felton) Whetsell. Mrs. Schaeffer was born in Preston County, where her ancestors settled several generations ago. Her father was a farmer, enlisted from Preston County in the Union army, and died soon after the war. Mrs. Schaeffer was born January 6, 1862, and is the second of three children, her brothers being Elias W. and Isaac C.

In conclusion is presented a brief account of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Schaeffer. Winfield Arch is bookkeeper for Sheriff Copeman of Preston County. Otta is the wife of Sheriff John F. Copeman. Don C. is a carpenter at Kingwood. Harry G. is general superintendent of No. 4 mine at Kingwood. Georgie Ann is the wife of Charles R. Zinn of Reedsville, West Virginia. Miss Daisy B. lives at home with her parents. Nellie C. is stenographer and bookkeeper with the State Educational Department at Charleston. Ruby G. is the wife of James T. Spahr, editor of the Kingwood Argus. Wilson Elva, youngest of the family and now at Kingwood, was an enlisted man during the World war, and was assigned to the Spruce Division, getting out material for the manufacture of aeroplanes in the spruce woods of Washington and Oregon, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Sherman.

HERMAN A. SHUTTS, principal of the Valley District High School at Masontown, began teaching when a youth, and has continued to devote his time either to teaching or the prosecution of his own studies through State Normal School and university. He is member of a family that was established in West Virginia about the time of the Civil war, and his father has been a successful cabinet maker and carpenter.

Herman A. Shutts was born in Jackson County, West Virginia, July 31, 1889. The founder of the family in this state was his grandfather, James Shutts, who came from Ohio. He was a Union soldier in the Civil war, and he finally left West Virginia and moved to Missouri and died at Browning in that state. He was a member of the Christian Church and a democrat. By his marriage to Miss Eaton he was the father of the following children: Hannah, Mrs. C. H. Collins, who died in Missouri; David, a resident of Oklahoma; Isaiah; Lillie, wife of James H. Boyce, of Jackson County, West Virginia; George, who went to Missouri and then to Colorado; Peter, of Texas; Libbie, wife of William Sauser, of Sherman, West Virginia; Bankey, who married and went to Missouri; Western, a farmer in Missouri; and Willard, who died in Missouri.

Isaiah Shutts was born in Noble County, Ohio, in 1864, and was an infant when the family came to West Virginia. He acquired a country school education, and for a number of years was a skilled carpenter, a contractor and builder, but now for a long time farming on the old homestead has claimed his energies. He takes a citizen's interest in politics as a democrat, and is a member of the United Brethren Church. In Jackson County, Isaiah Shutts married Icalona Peters, who was born in Noble County, Ohio, in 1870. She became the mother of nine children: Herman A.; Marshall, formerly a teacher, now in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company at Parkersburg; Sylvia, Mrs. Fisher Lester, a teacher in the Crete grade school in Wayne County, West Virginia; Creed, now associated with his brother at Parkersburg; Harold, a farmer at home; Artie, wife of Ray Williams, of Jackson County; Claude, who died when twelve years old; Mary and Dorothy, both at home.

The son Creed enlisted in the regular army before America became a participant in the World war, and during the war period he was an instructor of soldiers at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Mississippi. He went to Europe in the summer of 1918, and was an observation officer at the front during the last eleven days of the war.

Herman A. Shutts graduated from the Grafton High School. He completed most of the work required of graduation from the Fairmont State Normal School, and then continued in the State University of Morgantown, where he ranked as a junior. In the meantime he taught ten years in the country schools of Jackson County. For four years he was grade principal at Grafton and from Grafton came to his present responsibilities as principal of the Valley District High School at Masontown, where he succeeded Mr. Luzader, now district superintendent. Mr. Shutts is a well educated young man, enthusiastic in his work, and has demonstrated his ability as a school administrator.

Unlike his ancestors, he is a republican in politics and cast his first presidential vote for William Howard Taft. He has served on party committees and as a delegate to conventions. He is active in the Methodist Church, especially in the Sunday school, and is a Bible teacher, having a diploma from the Interdenominational Sunday School of Chicago.

In Jackson County, November 26, 1909, Mr. Shutts married Miss Nellie Archer, who was born in that county, daughter of Rev. Alfred L. and Miranda (Weekley) Archer. Her father was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Shutts died eight years after her marriage, on Eastern morning, leaving two children, Noel and Nolda. At Grafton Mr. Shutts married Miss Ethel Bartlett, a native of Taylor County and formerly a teacher in the Grafton schools. She is a daughter of Joseph and Laura (Smith) Bartlett, of Bridgeport, West Virginia. Mrs. Shutts was one of a large family of children and she completed her education in the State Normal School at Fairmont and the University of West Virginia, and is still active in educational work, being primary supervisor in the Masontown schools. Mr. Shutts is affiliated with Grafton Lodge No. 75, F. and A. M., and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

EARL DIXON is cashier of the Bank of Masontown, has been an executive officer of that institution for the past ten years, and prior to that was a successful merchant of Reedsville.

He was born near Reedsville, March 20, 1885, and in that community his father, Emanuel Dixon, is still living, active as a farmer. Emanuel Dixon was born in Washington County, Maryland, in 1859, and acquired a common school education. He was one of eight children, and when he was twenty years of age the family moved to Preston County, West Virginia, the Dixons locating in the Reedsville locality. Emanuel Dixon has lived there for over forty years, and has been a successful farmer and stockraiser. For about

Wright Hugus

sixteen years he was a member of the Preston County Court and was part of the time chairman of the court. He is a stanch republican in politics.

Emanuel Dixon married Miss Anna Loar, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Kirk) Loar. Her mother was a daughter of Capt. Isaiah Kirk, who served in the Union army during the Civil war. Anna Loar was born near Reedsville. The children of Emanuel Dixon and wife were: Earl; Loar, who died unmarried in 1920; Ella, wife of Homer Riggleman, of Reedsville; James, of Masontown; Nora, wife of Lee Turner, of Masontown; while the younger children are Charles, Howard, Harry, Ford, Theodore and Lucile.

Earl Dixon grew up on a farm, sharing in its working responsibilities until he was eighteen. He attended country schools and summer normals, and from the farm he became a clerk for S. L. Cobun, a general merchant at Masontown. With the equipment derived from this experience he engaged in business for himself in 1906 at Reedsville as a member of the firm Wheeler & Dixon. Three years later he accepted an offer to become an active official of the Bank of Masontown as assistant cashier. At that time Homer Andrews was cashier and the president was S. L. Cobun, who is still the head of the bank. Fourteen months after becoming assistant cashier Mr. Dixon was made cashier, in January, 1911. He is also a member of the board of directors and associate vice president, having been thus connected with the bank before he left his mercantile interests at Reedsville. Mr. Dixon is also a stockholder in the Rosedale Coal Company, the Lick Run Collieries Company and is president of the Valley Lumber Company of Masontown. He is a member of the board of education of his district. In politics he has been satisfied to vote the republican ticket, first supporting on the presidential ballot William H. Taft. He was reared in the Methodist Church and is an active member of the Masonic fraternity, having joined Preston Lodge No. 90 at Kingwood. He is affiliated with the Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery at Morgantown, also the Lodge of Perfection of the Scottish Rite there, being a member of the Scottish Guard of this lodge, and is affiliated with West Virginia Consistory No. 1 at Wheeling. He is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Masontown and has represented that lodge in the Grand Lodge. During the war Mr. Dixon was chairman of the bond sales in the Valley District, and was member of the Executive Committee of the Red Cross for Preston County.

At Reedsville, November 22, 1911, he married Miss Gertrude Arthur, who was born at Pittsburgh, May 5, 1885, daughter of Richard M. Arthur, of Arthurdale Stock Farm near Reedsville. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon have one son, Richard Arthur, born in April, 1918.

WRIGHT HUGUS, an ex-serviceman and a prominent young lawyer at Wheeling, is a son of the late Judge Thomas J. Hugus, who long enjoyed a position of special prominence at the bar of West Virginia.

The Hugus family is of Holland and French descent, and was established in America shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war. The family located in Southwestern Pennsylvania. The grandfather of Wright Hugus was Jacob Hugus, who spent all his life in Tyler County, West Virginia, where he owned a large amount of farming land. The late Judge Thomas J. Hugus was born in Tyler County, West Virginia, in September, 1854, was reared there and completed his college education when he graduated A. B. from Marietta College in Ohio. Soon afterward he located at Wheeling, read law, and until his death in March, 1916, was busily engaged in his profession and for eighteen years of that time was judge of the Criminal Court of Ohio County. He was an active republican, a very earnest supporter of the Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and is remembered by his professional associates and fellow citizens as a man of exalted character.

Judge Hugus married Annie V. Wright, who is still living at Wheeling, where she was born in 1859. Her father, John Wright, who was born near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, came to Wheeling when a young man and was one of the founders of the LaBelle Iron Works. He married Eleanor Madden, and both died at Wheeling. The children of Judge Hugus and wife were: John W., connected with a large coal company at Washington, Pennsylvania; William T., a resident of Wheeling and manager of the Laughlin Mill of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company at Martin's Ferry, Ohio; Arthur C., secretary of the Center Foundry Company of Wheeling; Eleanor, wife of Otto M. Schlabach, an attorney at law at La Crosse, Wisconsin; Anne, wife of Mason Britton of New York City; Wright and Miss Elizabeth, who is unmarried and lives with her mother at the old home at Elmwood, near Wheeling.

Wright Hugus was born in Ohio County, West Virginia, November 8, 1890, attended the country school at Beech Glen, near Wheeling, later the Clay School, City of Wheeling, and graduated from the Wheeling High School in 1909. He finished his literary education in Dartmouth College at Hanover, New Hampshire, graduating A. B. in 1913. From Dartmouth he entered Harvard University Law School, received his LL. B. degree in 1916. Mr. Hugus is a member of the Sigma Chi college fraternity. He also belongs to the English VI Law Club. He was admitted to the West Virginia bar in the fall of 1916, practiced a few months before entering the war, and since his return has been busy with a growing practice, largely specializing in corporation law. He is attorney for the Wheeling Steel Corporation and has his offices in the Corporation Building.

On May 11, 1917, Mr. Hugus entered the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, received his commission as first lieutenant of infantry, August 15th, and was then at Cambridge, Massachusetts, attending the School of Trench Warfare under the supervision of French army officers until October 1st. He was then transferred to Camp Sherman, Ohio, and assigned to the Three Hundred Thirty-first Infantry. He was made assistant division adjutant in February, 1918, and on June 8, 1918, sailed for France with Headquarters Company of the Eighty-third Division. He was assistant personnel adjutant of the Second Depot Division, A. E. F. and American Embarkation Center, until June, 1919, stationed at LeMans. Thereafter he was personal adjutant of the American Embarkation Center at LeMans until August 1, 1919, when he returned home and was mustered out at Camp Sherman, September 4, 1919, as major, Adjutant General's Department.

Mr. Hugus is one of the youngest members of the State Legislature, and yet during the session of 1921 was one of the most effective workers in that body. He was elected on the republican ticket to the House of Delegates in November, 1920. During the session of 1921 he was chairman of the military affairs committee and member of the judiciary, banks and corporations, railroads and enrolled bills committees. Mr. Hugus was responsible for the introduction and secured the passage of the bill reorganizing the National Guard of West Virginia. He also introduced a bill raising the age of consent from fourteen to sixteen years, and was prominent in the fight against the Gross Sales Tax Bill.

Mr. Hugus is a member of the Official Board of the Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, is president of the Wheeling District Epworth League Society, a member of Wheeling Lodge No. 5, F. and A. M., is an eighteenth degree Scottish Rite Mason in West Virginia Consistory No. 1, and is a member of the Wheeling Country Club, University Club of Wheeling, vice president of the Wheeling Council of Boy Scouts, and president of the Wheeling Tennis Club.

HON. THOMAS WALTER FLEMING has played a large and benignant part in the development and progress of his native city of Fairmont, Marion County, and the broad scope and importance of his civic and business activities and his public service mark him as one of the representative men of West Virginia. He was born at Fairmont on the 16th of December, 1846, a son of Allison and Martha (Louchery) Fleming. Allison Fleming was born on a pioneer farm near Fairmont, July 25, 1814, a son of Thomas, who was a son of

Nathan, the latter having been a son of William Fleming, who immigrated to America from the North of Ireland in 1741. For many years Allison Fleming was engaged in the marble business at Fairmont, where he served a number of years as mayor, besides having been treasurer of the county one term. He was a stanch Union man during the Civil war, and he and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Protestant Church, in which he served as trustee, and class leader, besides having been for many years a teacher in the Sunday school. January 19, 1837, he married Mary Vandervort, who died November 2, 1842. April 11, 1844, he wedded Martha Louchery, who was born July 30, 1822, a daughter of James and Margaret (Keefore) Louchery.

Thomas W. Fleming was reared at Fairmont and received good educational advantages, in select and private schools. He gained his initial business experience by clerking in a local mercantile establishment, and in 1871 he became a member of the firm of Ridgeley & Fleming, the title of which was changed in 1876 to T. W. Fleming & Brothers, upon the retirement of the senior member of the original firm. Mr. Fleming continued as the head of this representative mercantile concern until 1890, when he sold his interest in the business. He then turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he became prominently identified with the handling and developing of coal and oil land in Marion, Monongalia, Harrison and Doddridge counties, he having opened up the important Fairview oil fields. He was one of the organizers and became president and secretary of the company which obtained the franchise for the first street car line in Fairmont, this line later becoming a part of the Fairmont & Clarksburg electric system and being now controlled by the Monongahela Power and Railway Company. He organized also the company which constructed the Fairmont & Mannington street railway, now a part of the Monongahela Power and Railway Company's system, and he was one of the promoters of the Farmers Bank of Fairmont, besides serving also as a director of the People's Bank. He was one of the organizers of the Fairmont Ice Company, of which he became vice president, as did he also of the West Chester Realty Company. He was one of the organizers and became a director of the Fairmont Development Company.

Mr. Fleming has been for many years a leader in the councils of the republican party in his state. In 1891, on a progressive independent ticket, he was elected mayor of Fairmont, and his administration was marked by vigorous promotion of local interests. Many important public improvements were initiated within his service as mayor, notably the first paving of streets, the installing of a waterworks system, at a cost of $20,000, the construction of a large viaduct, and the improving of all streets and sidewalks. Mr. Fleming served one term in the State Legislature, and by joint resolution of its two houses he was appointed inspector to examine the various state institutions. At the time when Hon. James G. Blaine was serving as national secretary of state he offered to Mr. Fleming his choice of three ministerships abroad, but on account of the exactions of his business interests Mr. Fleming declined this honor. In 1916 he was the republican candidate for representative in Congress from the First Congressional District of West Virginia, but he met defeat with the rest of the party ticket. In 1920 he was a delegate from the same district to the Republican National Convention in Chicago, and there was selected as a member from West Virginia on the committee on permanent organization, and there, on each of seven ballots, he cast his vote for Warren G. Harding, present President of the United States. Mr. Fleming is past master of Fairmont Lodge No. 9, A. F. and A. M., past high priest of Orient Chapter No. 6, R. A. M., past eminent commander of Crusade Commandery No. 6, and a member of Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. at Wheeling.

February 1, 1877, recorded the marriage of Mr. Fleming and Miss Annie Sweeney, daughter of the late Col. Thomas Sweeney, of Wheeling. Colonel Sweeney was born in the City of Armagh, Ireland, March 6, 1806, and died at Wheeling, March 9, 1900. He was second lieutenant of the Pittsburgh Blues at the time when that fine organization received and acted as escort to General La Fayette when the gallant French officer of the American Revolution visited Pittsburgh in 1824. Colonel Sweeney brought the first colony of glassblowers into the present State of West Virginia, and at Wheeling he operated large iron works. He served as mayor of that city and also as a member of the State Senate of Virginia. His second wife, Jane McFarran (mother of Mrs. Fleming), was a daughter of Lieut. John McFarran, who served in defense of Baltimore when the British attacked Fort Henry in 1814, and Mrs. Fleming treasures as a valued heirloom the sword which her maternal grandfather carried at that time. Mrs. Fleming is the author of a family chart entitled "Family Record of William Fleming onto the Fourth Generation," brought out in 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming had three children: Allison Sweeney Fleming received from Yale University the degree of Bachelor of Arts and from the University of West Virginia the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Though a member of the bar he gives much of his time to his various business interests, including the Fairmont Auto Supply Company, which he has developed into one of the largest and most prosperous concerns of its kind in the state. Jean Ferran, the second in order of birth of three children, is the wife of George M. Wiltshire, and they now reside at Fairmont, their two children being Thomas Fleming Wiltshire and Jean Fleming Wiltshire. The third child, Thomas W. Fleming, died at the age of eleven months.

Charles Oliver Henry, M. D., has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession in Marion County for forty years, and since 1903 has been one of the leading physicians and surgeons in the City of Fairmont. He was born in this city, then a mere village, on the 3d of December, 1856, and is a son of Lawrence and Mary Ann (Holmes) Henry, both natives of Scotland. Lawrence Henry was born July 22, 1810, in Ayrshire, and died at Newburg, West Virginia, March 7, 1887. Upon the death of his father, in 1828, he became virtually the head of the family, he being the eldest of the children, five sons and three daughters. As a young man he was employed in the coal mines of his native country, and by this means he aided in the support of the other members of the family. In 1845 he came to the United States and became identified with coal-mining operations at Mount Savage, Maryland. Later he worked in the old Elkhart coal mines near Cumberland, that state, and in 1851 he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, by which he was assigned to prospect for coal in the Hampshire hills of what is now West Virginia. In that year he opened a vein of coal near Piedmont, and March 18, 1852, he became superintendent of McGuire's Tunnel, in supervising the arching of the same, for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. In May of the same year he opened a vein of coal over the Kingwood Tunnel, and this supplied the requisite coal in connection with the completion of that railroad tunnel. In August, 1852, Mr. Henry opened the Palatine Mines, and in May of the following year he shipped an eight-ton gondola car of coal to Gen. Columbus O'Donnell, of Baltimore, who was then president of the Baltimore Gas Company. This figures in the history of the coal industry of West Virginia as the first shipment of coal from this state. During the winter of the same year Mr. Henry furnished coal for the third and fourth divisions of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, besides making shipments to Baltimore. In 1854 the railroad company sold the Palatine Mines to General O'Donnell, by whom Mr. Henry was retained as superintendent of the mines. Two years later he took charge of the Newburg coal properties purchased by General O'Donnell, and he continued as superintendent of these mines about thirty years. On the 16th of March, 1860, he was run over by a 1,250-pound coal car, and though the injury crippled him to a certain degree, he was still able to continue his active executive service. He was a man of fine character and of marked technical ability in connection with coal mining, and his name is written large in the history of the developing of the great coal industry of West Virginia. He was one of the founders and served as an elder of the Presbyterian Church at Newburg, and in a fraternal way he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His marriage to Mary Ann Holmes was solemnized June 16, 1837, his wife having been born at

Irvin, Scotland, December 16, 1817, and her death having occurred October 9, 1899.

Dr. Charles O. Henry gained his early education in the public schools of Fairmont, and thereafter was here a student two years in the State Normal School. He continued his studies three years in the University of West Virginia, and his initial study of medicine was prosecuted under the preceptorship of Drs. Hugh W. and Luther S. Brock, of Morgantown. In 1882 he graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and after receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was for twenty-one years engaged in successful practice at Shinnston, Harrison County. He then, in 1903, established his residence and professional headquarters in his native city of Fairmont, where he controls a substantial and representative general practice. He served six years, 1904-10, as health officer of Marion County, and in his home city he is now a member of the medical staff of Cook Hospital. He is one of the honored members of the Marion County Medical Society, of which he was president in 1919, and of the West Virginia State Medical Society, of which he served as president in 1911. He is an active member also of the American Medical Association. In 1918 Doctor Henry volunteered for service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army in connection with the World war, and his service was accepted by the Government. He was one of the six members of the West Virginia State Committee of Medical Defense, and gave to the work of the same much of his time. In 1921 he was appointed assistant superintendent of State Hospital No. 3 at Fairmont, in which position he is giving characteristically loyal and effective service. The doctor is president of the Lambert Run Coal Company, and in the Masonic fraternity his affiliations are with St. John's Lodge No. 24, A. F. and A. M., at Shinnston, and Orient Chapter No. 9, R. A. M., at Fairmont. He and his wife are active members of the First Baptist Church of Fairmont, in which he is a deacon.

May 6, 1885, recorded the marriage of Doctor Henry and Miss Virginia Lee Hood, who was born in Marion County, August 4, 1862, a daughter of William and Hannah (Coombs) Hood. Mr. Hood was born at Grenada, Pennsylvania, and from West Virginia went forth as a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. He was captured and for a time held as a prisoner of war. In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Doctor and Mrs. Henry: Edith Holmes, born July 6, 1886, was afforded the advantages of the State Normal School at Fairmont, and she is now the wife of Milton R. Frantz, of this city, their two children being Miriam Browning and Virginia Lee. Agnes Lee, the second daughter, was born August 28, 1887, and after taking a special course in kindergarten work at Washington, District of Columbia, she became a popular teacher in the public schools of Fairmont. She became the wife of Edwin V. Duffy, of Sydney, Australia, and they now reside at Fairmont, their two children being Bertha Virginia and Edwin V., Jr. Ruth O'Donnell, the third daughter, was born August 16, 1890, graduated from the Fairmont State Normal School and also attended Randolph-Macon Seminary. She is now the wife of William E. Brooks, who completed an engineering course at Cornell University and now reside at Fairmont, West Virginia. Mary Ellen, born January 16, 1894, graduated from the Fairmont Normal School and is now a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Fairmont. Robert McKenzie Henry was born August 22, 1896, was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, from the University of West Virginia, class of 1917, and was a student in the law department of the university when he entered the Officers Training Corps at Camp Sherman, Ohio, where he gained commission as first lieutenant. Thereafter he was in service in turn at Camp Lee and Camp Hancock, and though several times selected for overseas service he was retained on duty in the drilling of soldiers at Camp Hancock until the signing of the armistice brought the World war to a close. He received his discharge in December, 1918, and he is now sales agent for the Standard Garage at Fairmont, besides being a stockholder in the Henry Coal Company. Andrew Luke Henry was born August 6, 1899, attended Bucknell College two years and Columbia University one year, and is now a salesman for the Fairmont Wall Plaster Company. His wife, Katherine W., is a daughter of T. W. Arnett, of Fairmont. As all six of his children were graduated from the Fairmont High School Doctor Henry claims an unparalleled record in this respect for his family, no other one family having equalled the record in the local high school.

PHOEBIA G. MOORE, M. D., of Mannington, is the only woman graduate physician practicing in Marion County, and one of a comparatively small group in the entire state. While a pioneer of her sex in this profession, her work represents a finished standard fully in keeping with the best standards of the profession.

Doctor Moore was born on a farm near Mannington, daughter of Theophilus and Prudence (Varney) Moore. Her father was born at Mineral Wells, near Parkersburg, in 1843, son of Joseph and Nancy (Tennent) Moore, and he served in the Civil war as a member of the Seventh West Virginia Infantry. After the war he located in Monongalia County, where he met and married Prudence Varney, who was born at McCurdysville in that county in 1851, daughter of William and Eleanor (Wilson) Varney. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Moore settled in what is known as the Flat Run district of Marion County, and were among the first to improve the land and build a home in that section. They introduced the first cooking stove to their community, and this utensil was an object of great curiosity to their neighbors. They are still living on the old homestead and are active members of the United Brethren Church.

Phoebia G. Moore grew up on this farm, attended the common schools, also the Fairmont State Normal School, and having determined to make her talents available for the medical profession she registered for the course in the medical department of West Virginia University. She was the first woman to register there and remain, all others becoming discouraged by the obstacles arising from the general prejudice existing against women medical students and a more or less active persecution on the part of the male students, who resented the presence of a woman in that department. Doctor Moore received her credits for a year's work in West Virginia University, and to finish her course she then entered the Bennett Medical College of Chicago, where she was graduated with the class of 1903. Since then Doctor Moore has taken special laboratory work in Baltimore and Chicago. She began practice at Mannington in 1903, and has specialized in obstetrics and gynecology. A large practice has come to her in successive years, in appreciation of her marked ability and skill. Her practice is not only localized in Marion County, but extends to the cities of Fairmont, Clarksburg and Morgantown as well.

Doctor Moore is a member of the Marion County Medical Society, West Virginia State Medical Society and American Medical Association, and is chairman of the committee on social hygiene of the West Virginia State League of Women Voters and is the Red Cross physician of Mannington Chapter. She is also a member of the Women's Club and the Methodist Episcopal Church of Mannington.

CHARLES HOWARD LONG has been a resident of Mannington since 1905, identified with the business life of the city and for a dozen years an independent merchant.

He was born at Dayton, Ohio, February 2, 1879, son of John and Ella (Heffner) Long. His grandfather, Amos Long, was a native of Maryland, and as a young man removed to Pennsylvania. John Long while living in Dayton, Ohio, was extensively engaged in the nursery business for a number of years, and there met and married his wife, a native of that city. She died at the birth of her son, Charles Howard. Failing health subsequently caused John Long to return to Bedford County, Pennsylvania, in 1888, and he died there in 1890.

C. Howard Long was reared in Bedford County from the age of nine, attended public schools there, and in 1896 began his business career as a clerk in a store at Everett, Bedford County. A few years later he returned to Cumberland,

Maryland, subsequently spent two years in New York City, where he continued clerking in a large leather belting manufacturing concern.

When Mr. Long came to Mannington in 1905 he entered the service of H. R. and F. E. Furbee, merchants, as a clerk, and remained with that firm until 1909. He then resolved to put into effect the long cherished purpose to become a business man on his own account. With limited capital he opened a small clothing and men's furnishing goods store, and the business has steadily grown from year to year until now it is the leading establishment of its line in Mannington. The business occupies two floors and basement in a substantial three-story brick building which Mr. Long owns having purchased the property in 1911.

He keeps in close touch with the commercial affairs of the state, being a member of the West Virginia State Retail Clothiers Association. He is a charter member of the Mannington Kiwanis Club and is affiliated with the Elks and Odd Fellows. He and Mrs. Long are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1907 he married Miss Grace Prichard, a daughter of Charles Prichard, of Mannington. Mr. and Mrs. Long have two children: Nancy, born in 1909, and John, born in 1915.

DAVID A. BURT. As president of the LaBelle Iron Works David A. Burt has one of the most distinctive posts in the industrial affairs of the Upper Ohio Valley. The LaBelle Iron Works was one of the pioneer iron and steel industries of the Wheeling District, has been in business seventy years, and is now a great corporation with thousands of employes and owning and controlling not only two great manufacturing plants, but iron ore mines and coal and coke resources.

The Burt family has been in the Northern Panhandle of West Virginia considerably more than a century. The great-grandfather of David A. Burt was William Burt, who was born near Philadelphia and at the beginning of the nineteenth century entered the district around Wellsburg in Brooke County, Virginia, where he lived out his life as a practical farmer and business man. The grandfather of David A. Burt was David Burt, a lifelong resident of Wellsburg, where he died when little past thirty years. He was an Ohio River pilot. John L. Burt, father of the Wheeling industrial leader, was born at Wellsburg in 1839, was reared and educated there, and as a youth ran away from home to enlist in a Pennsylvania regiment. He served all through the Peninsular campaign, was severely wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, and after several months in hospital was discharged for physical disability and did not entirely recover for several years. About 1866 he located at Wheeling, where he married and where he entered the iron industry with the LaBelle Iron Works as sales manager. Later, in a similar capacity, he was with the Benwood Iron Works, and continued in the service of that industry until his death in 1887. He was a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1875 John L. Burt married Martha McKelvey, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1850, and is still living at Wheeling. David A. is the oldest of their children. Jeannette is the wife of Arthur L. Irwin, of the firm Lippincott & Irwin, real estate and investments, at Cleveland, Ohio; William T. is comptroller of the Wheeling Steel Corporation and is unmarried; Helen, twin sister of William, is the wife of Raymond S. Clark, partner in William Skinner & Sons, silk importers and manufacturers of New York, their home being at Great Neck, Long Island.

David A. Burt was born at Wheeling, December 25, 1876. He graduated from the Wheeling High School in 1892, when he was sixteen, and soon afterward became an office boy in the Whitaker Iron Works under Senator Nelson E. Whitaker. That employment was practically an apprenticeship in the iron and steel industry. He worked in the mill and office, was paymaster, and in 1898 went with the Aetna-Standard Iron & Steel Company at Bridgeport, Ohio, as shipper. He remained in the service of this corporation five years, and in 1903 joined the LaBelle Iron Works in the Steubenville, Ohio, plant as general bookkeeper. He was successively promoted to auditor, treasurer and vice president, and since the spring of 1920 has been president and director of the LaBelle Iron Works, comprising all the plants and industries of this corporation. The corporation offices are in the Steel Corporation Building at Wheeling. The oldest plant is the Wheeling plant on Thirty-first Street, manufacturing steel cut nails and steel plates. Normally 400 hands are employed in the Wheeling plant. A still larger plant is that at Steubenville, which employs 3,500 hands. The corporation also owns and operates iron ore mines in Minnesota, employing 350 hands, and its coal mines and coke ovens in Pennsylvania furnish employment to approximately four hundred.

In addition to being executive head of this business Mr. Burt is vice president, treasurer and director of the Wheeling Steel Corporation; director of the Woodward Iron Company at Woodward, Alabama; director of the Dollar Savings & Trust Company of Wheeling; director of the Wheeling Bank & Trust Company; director of the Fidelty Investment Association of Wheeling; director of the Farmers State Bank of Wellsburg; treasurer and manager of the W. T. Burt Company of Wheeling; and is interested in a number of other business undertakings.

Mr. Burt has one of the fine homes of the suburban district of Wheeling at Echo Point, and also a country home near Wellsburg in Brooke County. In politics he is a republican, but has been too busy for politics. He is a trustee of the Presbyterian Church, a member of Wellsburg Lodge No. 2, A. F. and A. M., is a fourteenth degree Scottish Rite Mason in West Virginia Consistory No. 1 at Wheeling, and is a member of the Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh, Fort Henry Club, Wheeling Country Club, Steubenville Country Club, Twilight Club of Wheeling, and belongs to the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the American Academy of Political Science, and is a director of the Ohio Manufacturers Association and of the West Virginia Manufacturers Association. Mr. Burt concerned himself chiefly with war activities in his native county of Brooke. He was on the War Board of the county, which had control of all war drives for the county, and was chairman of the Liberty Loan work and also active in the Red Cross drives.

In 1901, at Wheeling, Mr. Burt married Miss Elizabeth McLain, daughter of Thomas B. and Sidney (McMechen) McLain, residents of Wheeling. Her father is now practically retired, but still owns what is known as the McLain Dental and Surgical Depot, doing a state wide business in dental and surgical supplies. Mr. and Mrs. Burt are the parents of four children: David A., Jr., born February 22, 1903, now a student in Yale University at New Haven, Connecticut; Martha S., born February 11, 1907, a student in the Triadelphia High School District of Wheeling; Elizabeth M., born in December, 1908, and died November 7, 1921; and William L., born in June, 1910.

HARRY STANLEY KEISTER, M. D. A talented young physician and surgeon, Doctor Keister enjoys a successful practice at Fairmont, and was in service with the Medical Corps during the World war.

He was born at Upper Tract in Pendleton County, West Virginia, son of Eugene and Christina (Smith) Keister. His parents were both born in Old Virginia, his father in Rockingham County in 1850 and his mother in Franklin, Pendleton County, in 1860. Both his grandfathers were soldiers in the Confederate army, his maternal grandfather losing his life in battle. The paternal grandfather, Henry Keister, was a native of Virginia and of German ancestry, and was a lieutenant in the Confederate army. Eugene Keister as a man removed to Pendleton County, and until he retired was active in business as a building contractor. He and his wife are still living.

Doctor Keister graduated from high school in 1902, and in 1905 received a degree in pharmacy from the Valparaiso University of Indiana. For two years he followed the profession of pharmacist in Morgantown and Fairmont. He then entered the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery at Chicago, where he graduated M. D. in 1912. He also had a year of special work as an interne in the American Hospital of Chicago, and began his active practice at Chiefton in

L. A. Pierce

Marion County, and three years later removed to Fairmont. During the summer of 1916 Doctor Keister took post-graduate work at the Johns Hopkins University Medical School at Baltimore.

As soon as America entered the war against Germany he promptly volunteered and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, assigned to the Twentieth Division. He was on duty at Camp Sevier, Greenville, South Carolina, and then at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, where he continued his duties until the armistice was signed. After leaving the army Doctor Keister resumed his professional work at Fairmont. Besides his growing practice he is on the staff of the Cook Hospital as chief of the department of genito-urinary surgery.

Doctor Keister is a member of the Marion County, West Virginia State and American Medical Associations. He is affiliated with Acacia Lodge, A. F. and A. M., at Fairmont, with West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite, and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is a member of the American Legion and the Presbyterian Church.

HON. MATTHEW MANSFIELD NEELY, who represented the First Congressional District in Congress from 1913 to 1921, is a lawyer of Fairmont, where he has practiced his profession with notable success for twenty years. He is also a former mayor of his home city.

Mr. Neely was born on a farm near Grove, Doddridge County, November 9, 1874. His first American ancestor was Capt. John Neely, who came with his parents from England when he was quite young. As a youth in the colonies he helped construct the forts Crown Point and Ticonderoga, subsequently the scene of two of the most brilliant exploits in the early part of the Revolutionary war. The son of this Colonial settler, and grandfather of the ex-Congressman, was Matthew Neely, who was born in New York State, but established his family in West Virginia, arriving in the latter state more than a century ago.

The father of Matthew Mansfield Neely was Dr. Alfred Neely, a most generous, self-sacrificing and noble type of the old pioneer country doctor. He was born at Morgansville on the old Northwestern Turnpike in Doddridge County in 1830, and died in 1906. For two years he attended Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, studied under a noted physician of that time in New York City, and then returned home and lived in Doddridge County the rest of his life. From his home he practiced over at least half a dozen surrounding counties. His skill was extraordinary, and he was credited with many remarkable cures. He was a physician who was in every way a friend of humanity, and in the service he rendered attending the sick at any time, day or night, in winter or summer, the thought of pay was never an incentive. He carried his own medicines, according to the custom of pioneer doctors, in his saddle bags. When his patients could remunerate him he accepted compensation, but there were countless cases in which his work was without material reward. He did more than render professional service; instances are recalled when he furnished his patient a cow to supply milk for the underfed children. Notwithstanding the great extent and constant labor of his professional career, it is not strange that he died a comparatively poor man. The nobility of Doctor Neely's character and the striking example of his busy life of service to humanity proved a great inspiration to his son, who, nevertheless, had to learn self-reliance and largely make his own way in the world.

Doctor Neely married Mary Morris, who was born near Grove in Doddridge County, and, now in her seventy-first year, is a woman of unusual intellectual vigor and accomplishments. Her memory is extraordinary. She can still repeat without error entire chapters of the New Testament and countless poems, such as "The Cotter's Saturday Night," and Gray's "Elegy in a Country Churchyard." Under the influence of his mother's example Mr. Neely formed the habit of committing to memory the gems of literature.

Mrs. Neely's father was an early settler of Doddridge (then Harrison) County, and at the beginning of the Civil war he entered the Union Army, was captured in the second battle of Bull Run and later starved to death in Andersonville Prison. Doctor Neely and wife had three children: Dagmar, wife of J. E. Keyser, who is now at the head of the Kane & Keyser Hardware Company, wholesale hardware merchants at Belington in Barbour County, and vice president of the Belington National Bank; Matthew Mansfield; and Delmond, wife of Charles H. Jones, secretary-treasurer of the Kane & Keyser Hardware Company of Belington.

In 1879 the Neely family removed from Grove to the nearby village of Market, and on the family farm in that locality Matthew Mansfield Neely spent the next thirteen years of his life. Soon after going there he was assigned a share of the farm labors, of which he performed an increasing part with each succeeding year. He attended the country school situated more than half a mile from his home, and seperated from it by the muddiest of roads, for a period of four winter months of each year until he was seventeen. After ten weeks' training in a summer school he in the year 1893 successfully passed an examination and received a teacher's certificate, and in the fall of that year took charge of a short school term at Windom, a mining town in Mineral County, near the summit of the Allegheny Mountains. He remained there teaching two years. In his third year he became principal of the school at Nethkenville near Elk Garden, where he taught during 1895-96. After his first term as teacher he attended the spring term of Salem College, West Virginia, and resumed his studies in that institution three successive springs terms, paying his way out of his meager savings from teaching and by working Saturdays.

In the fall of 1897 Mr. Neely entered West Virginia University. Early in the following year the Spanish-American war began, and at the first call for volunteers he enlisted as a private in Company D of the First West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He was with that command seven months and five days, when he was mustered out of the service by reason of the termination of the war. In the Spring of 1899 he resumed his work at West Virginia University. While in the university he was obliged to earn a large part of the money with which to defray his expenses, improving every opportunity that was offered to him to earn an honest dollar. In spite of the fact that he was largely working his way through school he was one of the most popular members of the student body, and when graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1901, he was president of his class. In 1902 he received the LL. B. degree from the University Law School. During his senior year in college he and a fellow student "split" the Wiles oratorical prize of $100; while in the same year he and a fellow student won a debating prize of $50 for the Columbia Literary Society, of which they were members. During the year 1899 Mr. Neely was active in the Cadet Corps of the university, and won the gold medal for being the best drilled cadet in the Corps. The year he graduated in law he was chosen in a competitive contest to represent the West Virginia University in the Central Oratorical League, composed of Cornell, University of Pennsylvania, Ohio State, Ohio Wesleyan University, Indiana University and West Virginia University. In this contest he gained third honors for his alma mater.

Mr. Neely began the practice of law at Fairmont in 1902, and the following year formed a partnership with Henry S. Lively, a school and fraternity mate, under the firm name of Neely & Lively. This has been one of the prominent law firms of Fairmont and Marion County for nearly twenty years.

Mr. Neely did not enter politics as a candidate until his prestige was securely established in his profession. In 1908 he was elected mayor of Fairmont for a term of two years on a dry ticket. From 1911 to 1913 he served as clerk of the House of Delegates of West Virginia. When the Hon. John W. Davis of West Virginia was appointed solicitor general of the United States and resigned his seat in Congress, Mr. Neely entered the race for his unexpired term, and was elected October 14, 1913, as a member of the Sixty-third Congress. He was re-elected to the Sixty-fourth,

Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth congresses, and served continuously as representative of his district, the First, composed of the counties of Brooke, Hancock, Marion, Marshall, Ohio, Taylor and Wetzel, until March, 1921. This district is normally republican by from 2,500 to 5,000 votes, but Mr. Neely was repeatedly elected and served the district faithfully until the republican landslide of 1920, in which he was defeated, despite the fact that he ran more than thirteen thousand votes ahead of his ticket.

Mr. Neely was one of West Virginia's congressmen during the critical period of the World war. One cause in which he was especially interested was proper provisions for the veterans of former wars, including members of the G. A. R. During the Sixty-fifth Congress he secured the passage of seventy-two private pension bills for veterans or their dependents of the Civil or Spanish-American wars. He secured by special enactment more pensions for old soldiers than any other man who ever represented a West Virginia district during the same length of time. In the World war Mr. Neely worked unceasingly for the soldiers, especially those of his district, and at the beginning of America's participation in the struggle he proffered his services to the President for active military duty in any capacity, with or without a commission, expressing his willingness to resign his seat in Congress. The President declined his offer, stating that he could best serve his country in Congress. Mr. Neely was one of the hardest working members of the national Legislature. He was very active in the study and disposition of labor problems, and had the complete confidence of organized labor all over the country. He is a finished orator and able debater, and whether in public or private life he has a great following of enthusiastic admirers throughout his native state.

His success as a lawyer has been due to his indefatigable and earnest labors in any case in which his talents have been engaged. He possesses great power as a pleader before a jury. As a citizen he is broad-minded, progressive and liberal, with a genuine desire to fulfill to the utmost his obligations to his fellow men. Mr. Neely is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, an officer of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, a life member of Fairmont Lodge of Elks, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Phi Sigma Kappa, Delta Chi and Phi Beta Kappa college fraternities.

October 21, 1903, Mr. Neely married Miss Alberta Clare Ramage, of Fairmont, daughter of B. F. Ramage. Her father was for two terms clerk of the Circuit Court for Marion County. Mr. and Mrs. Neely have three children: Alfred, born October 5, 1904; John Champ, born January 14, 1914; and Corinne, born December 18, 1915.

Mr. Neely was a member of the National Guard of West Virginia from 1900 to 1911, rising from corporal to the rank of major; and it is due to this fact that he is widely and commonly known as "Major Neely."

GEORGE MILTON ALEXANDER, president of the Monongahela Power & Railway Company, and one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Fairmont, judicial center of Marion County, was born on the old family homestead farm in Cass District, Monongalia County, this state, November 10, 1867, and is a son of the late John and Caroline (Conn) Alexander. John Alexander likewise was born in Cass District, Monongalia County, and was a son of George Alexander, who was a native of Pennsylvania and who became the pioneer representative of the family in West Virginia, as now constituted. He reclaimed and developed one of the productive farms of Monongalia County, and continued his residence in that county until his death. John Alexander became one of the substantial farmers of his native county, and long continued as one of the successful exponents of agricultural and live-stock industry in that section of the state. He finally removed from his farm to Morgantown, the county seat, and there his death occurred in 1914. His wife was born near Laurel Point, in Grant District, that county, and was a daughter of Rev. George F. C. Conn, who was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, near the West Virginia line, and who became a prominent clergyman of the Baptist Church, he having established his home at Laurel Point, Monongalia County, in an early day. Mrs. Alexander passed to the life eternal in the year 1903.

George M. Alexander passed the period of his childhood and early youth upon the old home farm which was the place of his birth, and in the meanwhile profited by the advantages offered by the rural schools, after which, in 1886, he entered the University of West Virginia. In this institution he was graduated in 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and also that of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in the same year, and in October, 1892, entered upon the practice of his profession by opening an office at Fairmont. He soon proved his powers as a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counselor and in 1896 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Marion County. Upon completing his official term of four years he resumed the private practice of his profession, and later he became attorney for the Fairmont and Clarksburg Traction Company, which was the parent company of what is now known as the Monongahela Power & Railway Company. He also became attorney for the Consolidation Coal Company. Of the former corporation he is now the president, He has high standing in his profession and has been specially well known as a successful corporation lawyer.

On the 11th of April, 1918, Mr. Alexander volunteered for service in the United States Army. He was commissioned captain in the ordnance department and was on duty at Washington, D. C., until he resigned his commission, December 23, 1918, and returned to Fairmont. In the following month he was chosen president of the Fairmont & Clarksburg Traction Company, now the Monongahela Power & Railway Company., and he has since given all of his time to his executive duties as head of this important corporation.

Mr. Alexander is a member of the Fairmont Country Club and the Maryland Club in the City of Baltimore. He is affiliated with Fairmont Lodge No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Fairmont Lodge No. 2, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Fairmont Lodge No. 294, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Phi Sigma Kappa college fraternity. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Christian Science Church. Mrs. Alexander, whose maiden name was Gertrude Jamison, is a daughter of James M. and Elizabeth (Boyers) Jamison, of Monongalia County. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have two children: Virginia, who is the wife of Robert E. Barnes of Parkersburg, this state; and Edward E., who is a student in a preparatory school at Lawrenceville, New Jersey.

CAPT. WARD LANHAM. Now a part in the growing responsibilities of his law practice at Fairmont, Captain Lanham is probably one of the best-known younger citizens of West Virginia. He has a great following among college and university men, has been a successful athletic coach, but his most distinguishing record so far was made as a gallant American officer during the World war.

Captain Lanham was born at Newburg in Preston County, West Virginia, May 17, 1889. His grandparents were James and Malinda (Lowe) Lanham. The former was born on the east side of the mountains in Old Virginia, and when a boy his parents settled in the Bakers Creek neighborhood, within the present limits of the City of Morgantown. Captain Lanham is a son of Dr. Thomas Fleming and Alberta May (Shaffer) Lanham. Doctor Lanham was born on his father's farm about six miles from Fairmont, in Marion County, in 1847, was graduated from the Fairmont Normal School, and received his M. D. degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore. For many years he enjoyed a wide, extended and successful practice in Preston County, but for several years has made his home at Grafton in Taylor County. Doctor Lanham while in Preston County had a large practice as a mining physician, chiefly for the mines owned by Martin L. Shaffer. Doctor Lanham married the daughter of this prominent coal operator, Alberta May, who was born in Preston County in 1847.

Capt. Ward Lanham attended school at Newburg, grad-

Chas R. Windsor

uated from the Grafton High School in 1908, received his Bachelor of Science degree from Wesleyan College at Buckhannon in 1912, and for about five years was successfully engaged in educational work. He taught school at Grafton and coached the athletic team two years, and was then instructor and coach in the Fairmont High School one year, following which he was teacher and coach in the Buckhannon High School.

In 1916 Captain Lanham entered West Virginia University, and had carried his studies about a year when America declared war on Germany. He was one of the first university men to enter the active service of the Government. He immediately sent his application to the War Department for appointment to the Officers Training School, and on May 10, 1917, he entered the camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis. He was commissioned first lieutenant and on August 15, 1917, was ordered to Harvard University to receive special instruction in trench warfare under French instructors sent over for that purpose by the French Government. He was detailed for duty at Camp Sherman, Ohio, where he was assigned to the Three Hundred Twenty-ninth Infantry in the Eighty-third Division, Headquarters Company. Lieutenant Lanham left Camp Sherman in April, 1918, sailed from New York City, landed at Liverpool, crossed England to Southhampton, thence over the channel to LaHavre, and was immediately assigned to the Twenty-eighth Infantry, First Division. He was with that division in service until they crossed the River Rhine, and he had the honor of being the first American officer to cross the River Mozelle into German territory and also the first to cross the River Rhine. Immediately following the battle of St. Mihiel he was commissioned captain in September, 1918.

The high lights in his service can best be described in quotations and abstracts from the army records. He was cited for the Distinguished Service Cross by Brigadier General G. C. Barnhart, and was awarded the Croix de Guerre by the French Government.

U. S. Army citation: Capt. Martin W. Lanham, Regiment Intelligence Officer, Twenty-eighth Infantry, for distinguished and exceptional gallantry at Meuse-Argonne on October 6, 1918, in the operations of the American Expeditionary Forces. In testimony thereof and as an expression of his valor I award him this citation. Signed, John J. Pershing, Commander in Chief. Awarded March 17, 1919.

While on German territory the following citation was made: "December 4, 1918, in General Orders, Headquarters, Germany. Capt. Martin Ward Lanham, Regiment Intelligence Officer, Twenty-eighth Infantry. Brave and zealous throughout the operations without thought of personal danger, furnished his regimental commander valuable and necessary information by keeping constantly where the movements of the enemy might be observed; on the final day, although suffering greatly from gas, volunteered and successfully accomplished an important and dangerous mission; upon his return was evacuated, owing to gas burns and exhaustion. By command of Major General McGlachlin. Signed, Stephen C. Fuqua, Chief of Staff."

French Army, General Order, Extract D: With the approval of the General Commander in Chief A. E. F. in France, the Marshal of France, Commander in Chief of the French armies of the Government, cites in the orders of the army Capt. Martin Ward Lanham of the Twenty-eighth Regiment Infantry: "He gave on October 10, 1918, a good example of courage and sang froid in volunteering to traverse a zone swept by the fire of the Infantry and Artillery, in order to maintain liaison between the first line and the post of command of his support. Signed, The Marshal, Commander in Chief French Armies of the East, Petain."

Headquarters First Division. The Commander in Chief has noted in this division a special private service and high state of morale never broken by hardship or battle. G. O. No. 20, C. H. D., A. E. F., November 10, 1919. General Order No. 1, January 11, 1920, cities the following officers and soldiers for gallantry in action and especially meritorious service. First Lieut. Martin Ward Lanham, Twenty-eighth Infantry, who was wounded in action in the Meuse-Argonne offensive October 18-19, 1918, by command of Major General Summerall. Signed, Stephen C. Fuqua, Chief of Staff.

Second Infantry Brigade, Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, December 20, 1919. General Order No. 11. 1. The Brigade Commander cites the following officers and enlisted men for gallantry in action and devotion to duty during the operations of the Second Infantry Brigade in the Meuse-Argonne offensive of October 6-8, 1918. Extract from General Order No. 11: Capt. Martin Ward Lanham, H. Q. R. S., Second Infantry Brigade, a staff officer of tireless energy and endurance, resourceful, loyal and highly courageous, he contributed greatly to the complete success of the final operations of the Second Infantry Brigade, November 1-11, 1918. Signed, F. C. Marshall, Brig-General.

After leaving Germany and before his discharge Captain Lanham spent six months in the study of law in Inns of Court at London, during which time he also traveled in England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales. He sailed for the United States July 1, 1919, and when the vessel was midway home he was operated upon for appendicitis. He was discharged while an inmate of Walter Reid Hospital at Washington on September 10, 1919, and mustered out.

Following his discharge from the service Captain Lanham returned to West Virginia University, took up his studies in the law department, and graduated LL. B. with the class of 1920. In the same year he began practice at Fairmont, but he also coached the West Virginia University freshman football team for 1920-1921.

Captain Lanham is a member of the American Legion, West Virginia Department, and a Phi Kappa Psi. A brilliant, resourceful young native son of the state, he possesses all the qualities to insure leadership and usefulness in his chosen profession.

WELLSBURG BANK AND TRUST COMPANY. As one of the early points of commerce and trade in the Upper Ohio Valley Wellsburg early became a banking town, and ninety years ago a branch of the Northwestern Bank of Virginia was established there. In 1871 there was organized the Wellsburg Bank, better known as the S. George Bank, a private institution and owned by him. S. George, Sr., was the first president of the institution. This was succeeded in 1903 by the Wellsburg Bank & Trust Company for the purpose of providing an institution for strictly commercial banking and one more adapted to the methods and needs of modern times. The late S. George became the first president of the Wellsburg Bank & Trust Company, with F. A. Chapman, vice president; Charles R. Windsor, treasurer and secretary. S. George died the same year the bank was organized and was succeeded by his son, S. George, Jr., as president. This company in twenty years has set a high standard of commercial banking. The bank has resources of $1,500,000, deposits of over a million, and the undivided surplus and profits exceed the capital stock. The company has never passed a dividend and for several years the dividends have been on a ten per cent basis. All the stockholders are local men. Since 1903 the bank has been housed in a building specially erected for the purpose.

One of the charter members of the institution, and the secretary and treasurer, is Charles R. Windsor. Mr. Windsor was born in Brooke County, on a farm that is now included in the site of the town of Windsor, including the great electric power plant. His father, Joshua R. Windsor, was born on the same farm, and the grandfather was T. T. Windsor, one of the pioneers of that section. Joshua Windsor died at the age of seventy-four. He had spent his life as a farmer and merchant. The mother of Charles R. Windsor was Mary J. Williams, who was also born in Brooke County, and died when in middle life.

Charles R. Windsor acquired a common-school education and attended a business college. In 1892 he entered the service of the old Bank of Wellsburg, and about ten years later took part in the reorganization of that bank. He

is also a director in the George-Sherrard Paper Company of Wellsburg. Mr. Windsor, who is unmarried, is a republican in politics, is a trustee of the local lodge of Masons, and is affiliated with West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite.

JOHN C. GILMOUR is one of the prominent men in the coal industry of Logan County, and from his progressive record so far his many friends are justified in predicting for him a splendid future. He is mine superintendent at Chauncey on the Chesapeake and Ohio, about eight miles from Logan and a mile and a half from Omar Post Office.

Mr. Gilmour was born in Scotland May 5, 1886, son of John C. and Harriett (Hutton) Gilmour, also natives of Scotland. His father was an experienced coal miner in the old country, and made his first visit to the United States in 1884. Subsequently he secured properties and became an operator in the New River Coal District in 1902. He was one of the pioneers in developing the Cabin Creek coal field, opening the Cherokee Coal Company's property at Leewood in that district. For many years he was one of the leading operators in this section.

John C. Gilmour, Jr., acquired a common school education in West Virginia, his mother coming with him to this country when he was an infant. He also attended city schools and spent two years in Marshall College at Huntington, and in 1904 completed a commercial and bookkeeping course in the Sadlers Bryant and Stratton Business College at Baltimore. From 1904 to 1910 his work was bookkeeping and store employment. In 1910 he became superintendent at Quincy, West Virginia, for the Quincy Coal Company, remaining there two years, for one year was superintendent for the Hughes Creek Coal Company, and for fifteen months was with the Virginia Coal Company at Coal Fork, West Virginia. Then followed an interval of seventeen months when he was out of the coal industry and was business manager and auditor for Sheltering Arms Hospital at Hanford, West Virginia.

On September 6, 1916, he began his duties at Chauncey, as superintendent of mines for the Litz-Smith Island Creek Coal Company. He offered his services to the Government during the World war, but he was told that he could do the best possible work by remaining at the mines and keeping up coal production.

In 1913, at Charleston, he married Miss Irene Johnson, daughter of J. W. and Annie (Harris) Johnson, both West Virginia people. Her father is connected with the Transfer Company at Logan. Mr. and Mrs. Gilmour have one son, William C. Mr. Gilmour is a Royal Arch Mason, also a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

JAMES B. AGEE is a prominent young coal man of Logan County, with home at Logan. He is superintendent of the Shamrock Coal Company, whose operations are at the coal village of Shamrock. This is one of the mine properties of the Litz-Smith Coal Company.

Mr. Agee was born at Jacksboro, Tennessee, February 24, 1887, son of James W. and Lassie (Hollingsworth) Agee, also natives of Tennessee. His father for a time was in the railroad service, and for three years had charge of the station at Logan for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Otherwise practically his entire active life was spent in some county office in Campbell County, Tennessee, where he was sheriff and also clerk of the Chancery Court. James B. Agee secured a common school education at LaFollette, Tennessee, and at the age of seventeen began work as clerk in a local store, and some three years later came to West Virginia, in 1907, and became clerk in the commissary for the Turkey Gap Coal and Coke Company. He was there about three years, and then came to Shamrock as store manager and pay roll clerk for the Litz-Smith Company, owners of the Shamrock Mine. For one year he was still manager and pay-roll clerk, and since then has been superintendent of the mines. During the World war it is literally true that Mr. Agee worked night and day in order to stimulate increased production of coal.

In December, 1910, at Delorme, West Virginia, he married Miss Lena A. Fletcher, daughter of James H. and Media Fletcher, natives of Kentucky. Her father has been a railroad trainman during his active life. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Agee are Arnold B., Raymond H. and Doris Ruth. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Agee is an Elk, and in Masonry is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter and the Knight Templar Commandery, the Mystic Shrine, and recently has completed the route of the Lodge of Perfection.

LONZO EDWARDS STEELE, M. D., is established in the active general practice of his profession at Logan, judicial center of the West Virginia County of the same name, where for the past ten years he has had a heavy professional practice in connection with leading coal mining corporations in this section. He was also one of the founders of the admirably equipped Logan Hospital, which has proved of inestimable value in providing proper hospital facilities in connection with mining operations.

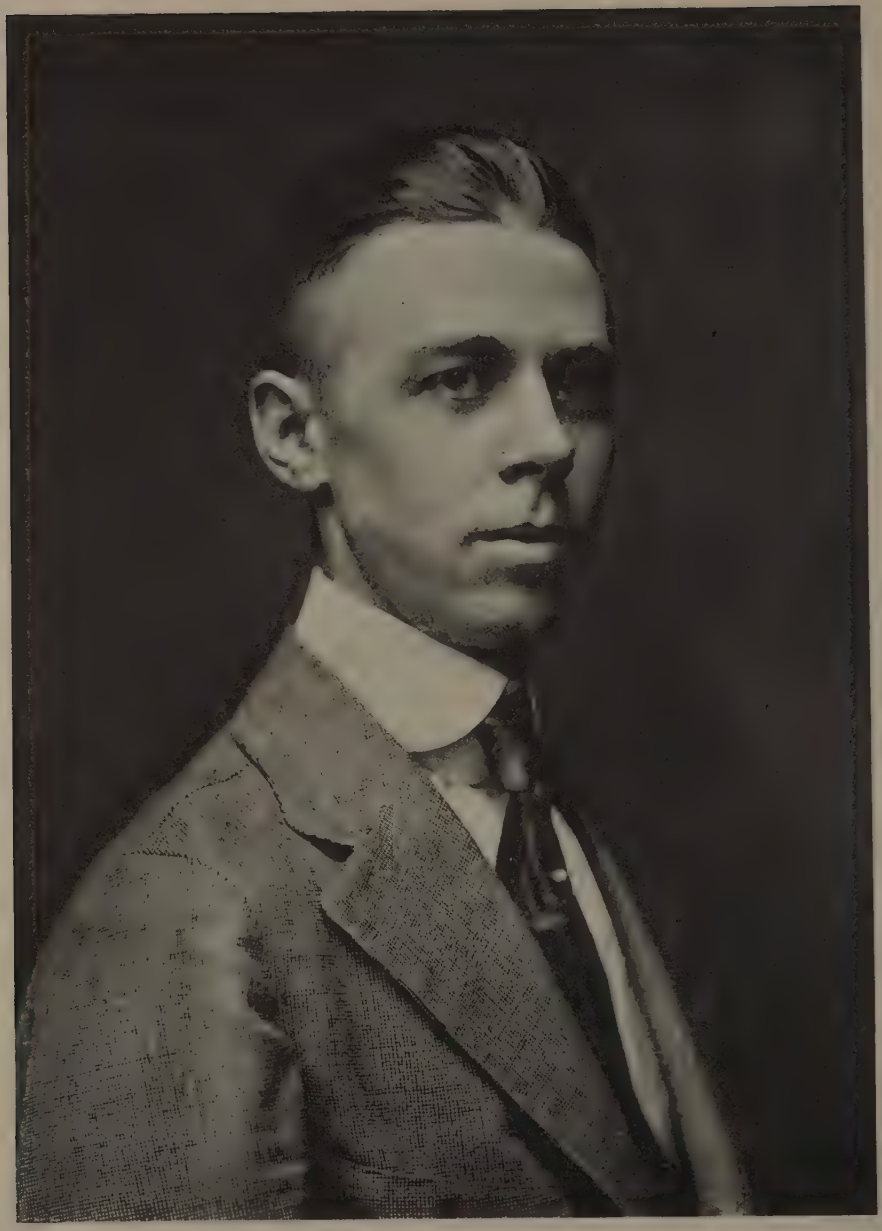
Doctor Steele was born on a farm east of Williamson, Mingo County, on Tug River, June 2, 1880, Mingo County at that time having been still a part of Logan County. He is a son of Harrison and Nancy (Hatfield) Steele, the father having been a successful farmer and also identified with the timber industry in this section of the state, and his father, John Steele, having been a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. Valentine Hatfield, maternal grandfather of Doctor Steele, likewise gave valiant service as a soldier in the war between the states. Doctor Steele has one brother and one sister: S. E. is a farmer on Tug River, and Eliza is the wife of Scott Browning, a merchant at Meador.

Doctor Steele is indebted to the public schools for his early education, and at the age of seventeen years he became a teacher in a rural district in Mingo County. He continued teaching four years, and in the meanwhile substantially advanced his own education through the medium of private study and attending select schools during the summer vacations. In 1900 he entered the medical department of the University of Nashville, Tennessee, and in this institution he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a year thereafter he served as an interne in the City Hospital of Nash, Kentucky, and thus fortified himself further by valuable clinical experience. He has since taken effective post-graduate courses in the Hospital College at Louisville, the celebrated New York Polyclinic, as well as in the New York Post-Graduate Medical College. He has availed himself also of the clinics of the great Mayo Brothers Hospital at Rochester, Minnesota, and those of leading hospitals in the City of Chicago.

In 1906 Doctor Steele established himself in practice at Holden, Logan County, as physician and surgeon for the United States Coal & Oil Company, now known as the Island Creek Coal Company. In the same year he established his residence and professional headquarters at Logan, the county seat, where he has since continued his able and loyal service as a skilled physician and surgeon. In 1915 he became associated with Doctor Farley in rebuilding and thoroughly modernizing the Logan Hospital, which they have since conducted with unqualified success. Doctor Steele is identified with the Logan County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite.

JAMES DIX TURNER, M. D. The duties of a physician and surgeon have engaged Doctor Turner at Chapmanville in Logan County for over twenty years. He located there in advance of the first railroad, and has been one of the most useful members of the community.

Doctor Turner comes from a notable family of professional people. He was born at Matville, Raleigh County, West Virginia, August 2, 1874, son of William



Thomas D. Simmons

and Martha (Hinchman) Turner. His grandfather was John B. Turner, who brought his family from Patrick County, Virginia, to Raleigh County in 1857. John B. Turner lived to the advanced age of ninety-seven.

William Turner was born in Patrick County, Virginia, January 17, 1841, while his wife was born in Logan County, April 11, 1848. Their home is now in Washington, D. C. The father is past four score and the mother nearly seventy-five, and every one of their nine children is living. William Turner was bitterly opposed to secession and entered the Union Army and served loyally four years. He was captain of his company, and wounded at the battle of Cross Keys. He has always been a republican. In a business way his active life was spent as a farmer and lumberman, as trader and surveyor, and he also participated in the coal development in his section of the state, where he owned a large acreage of land. He sold these interests in 1901 and removed to Barboursville, and since 1911 his home has been in Washington. He has been a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with the Masonic Order and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Among the children one daughter, May, is a physician, and had charge of a Red Cross Hospital in the Balkans, married an English colonel, and she is now in Constantinople. She is a graduate of George Washington University. John Roscoe Turner, one of the sons, has gained distinction as an educator and authority on political economy, was formerly connected with Cornell University and is now Professor of Economics in New York University. Another son, W. Wirt, is an instructor of architecture at Notre Dame University in Indiana, and is a graduate of the University of Washington.

James Dix Turner had an experience as a teacher before he completed his medical studies. He attended the Concord State Normal School at Athens, and taught three terms of school in Raleigh County and one term in Logan County. In 1896 he entered the University Medical College of Richmond, and he graduated in 1900 from the University of South, Sewanee, Tennessee. Three different times since beginning practice he has taken work in the Philadelphia Polyclinic. Doctor Turner practiced at Marshfork in Raleigh County until 1901, when he moved to Chapmanville. That was two years before the railroad was completed, and he was a railroad physician while the line was being constructed from Midkift to Logan. Since then his energies have been taken up by a general practice.

Doctor Turner in 1901 married Vivian Barrett, daughter of R. E. Barrett, of Dry Creek, West Virginia. Their children are: William E., Thomas Pierce, James Dix, Jr., Fay, Joseph Bruce, Lucile and Charmion. Doctor Turner is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, has been twice in the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He is a republican.

GLENNING D. SIMERAL is one of Wheeling's young and enterprising business men and is proprietor of the Owl Print Shop, the largest job printing and commercial printing establishment not an auxiliary of a newspaper plant in the Wheeling District.

Mr. Simeral was born at Beallsville, Ohio, February 21, 1887. Beallsville is in Monroe County, Ohio, and in that section of the state the Simerals settled in pioneer times, moving from Pennsylvania. Mr. Simeral's grandfather, John Jackson Simeral, spent all his life at Beallsville, where he was born in 1832 and died in 1902. For many years he was connected with H. Miller & Company, tobacco merchants. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. John J. Simeral married Lucretia Owens, who was born in Maryland in 1834, and died at Wheeling in 1914. They had seven children. One of them was John Seabury Simeral, who for a number of years owned and operated the Palace Hotel at Decatur, Illinois, and died at Toronto, Canada, at the age of sixty-seven. His sister, Alice, is now living at Oberlin, Ohio, the widow of John Jeffers, who was connected with the sales department of the American Agricultural Chemical Company at Cleveland.

Hamilton O. Simeral, father of Glenn D., was born at Beallsville in 1861, was reared there and became a general merchant, and in 1907 moved to Wheeling, where he was associated for several years with the W. A. Driehorst Company, retail merchants. He died at Wheeling in 1918. He was a democrat, always interested in local politics, especially at Beallsville, though not an office seeker for himself. He was a deacon and for many years an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and fraternally was affiliated with the Masons and Odd Fellows. Hamilton O. Simeral married Rosella Potts, now living at Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She was born near Summerfield, Ohio, in 1864, and was reared at Atlanta, Illinois, where she was married. She is a niece of the late John B. Driggs, judge of the Circuit Court and a very highly respected citizen of Eastern Ohio. Of her children Glenn D. is the oldest. Ella Mae is the wife of Glenn O. DuBois, manager of the Zanesville, Ohio, office of the Bradstreet Company; Wilfred H. is a student in the Wheeling High School.

Glenn D. Simeral graduated from the Beallsville High School in 1905, was a student one year in Oberlin College in Ohio, and was twenty years of age when he accompanied his parents to Wheeling. Here for three years he was connected with Edward Wagner, a wholesale grocer, and then for four years was with the Joseph Speidel Grocery Company. After this general training in business Mr. Simeral organized the company and established the Owl Print Shop, and is now sole proprietor of that prosperous business at 917 Market Street. The shop has all the facilities for expert and high class typographical work and does a general job printing business. Mr. Simeral is also exclusive agent in the Panhandle of West Virginia and Eastern Ohio for Art Metal Steel Office Equipments.

Mr. Simeral is a democrat and is a member of the Thomson Methodist Episcopal Church on Wheeling Island. He is affiliated with Wheeling Lodge No. 5, A. F. and A. M., has attained the eighteenth degree in West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite, and is a member of Wheeling Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Welcome Lodge, Ancient Order United Workmen. He is a member of the Wheeling Rotary Club and Wheeling Chamber of Commerce, and is a stockholder in the Community Savings & Loan Company in Wheeling.

September 6, 1918, Mr. Simeral joined the colors, being sent to Camp A. A. Humphries in Virginia, where he was assigned to duty as a clerk in the personnel office of the Receiving Station, and continued there until mustered out January 18, 1919. October 6, 1917, Mr. Simeral married at Wheeling, Miss Ethyl Cooper Montgomery, daughter of George and Mary Elizabeth (Ridgely) Montgomery. Her father, a merchant, died at Wheeling. The mother, who is still living at Wheeling, represents the old Colonial family of Ridgelys, who for several generations lived in Old Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Simeral have one daughter, Mary Elizabeth, born July 31, 1921.

C. MCDONALD ENGLAND. The development of trade and commerce throughout the Guyan Valley is part and parcel of the experience and life work of C. McDonald England. In earlier years he traveled over the valley selling goods to the retail merchants, and has been established at Logan since the first line of railway reached that town. The institution with which most of his business history is concerned is the Logan Hardware & Supply Company, of which he is vice president, treasurer and manager.

Mr. England has been active manager since the organization of the company in 1904. For a number of years the company did a wholesale and retail business in several lines, but in recent years for a more efficient handling of the business two subsidiary companies have been formed. In 1919 the W. F. Bevill & Company was organized to take over the retail hardware business of the older company. Another subsidiary, established July 1, 1922, is the Logan Wholesale Furniture Company.

The president of the Logan Hardware & Supply Company is J. W. Ruff of Bluefield, and C. W. Beckner is secretary.

Mr. England was born at Covington in Alleghany County, Virginia, March 19, 1882, a son of Dr. J. R. and Anna (McAllister) England. His mother was born at Covington, where she is still living. Dr. J. R. England, was born in Carroll County, Maryland, in 1842, served as a Confederate soldier in a regiment organized in West Virginia, and after the Civil war he studied medicine in Baltimore. He practiced in Alleghany and Bath counties, Virginia, in Greenbrier and Monroe counties, West Virginia, and was engaged in the arduous duties of his profession for a number of years. The last twenty-five years of his life he was retired from practice and lived on his farm at Covington, where he died in 1912. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, was a Master Mason and a democrat. Doctor England and wife had a family of four sons and three daughters.

C. McDonald England graduated from the Covington High School at the age of nineteen, and soon afterward he located at Bluefield, West Virginia, where he began his career in the hardware business as an employe of the Bluefield Hardware Company. He remained with that concern for three years, making acquaintances that proved valuable to the early progress of the Logan Hardware and Supply Company when he helped organize that industry, about the time the railroad was built to Logan. Mr. England is also vice president of the First National Bank of Logan.

He is a public spirited citizen, has served several terms on the City Council, has been president of the Chamber of Commerce, is past master of Aracoma Lodge No. 99, A. F. and A. M., high priest of Logan Chapter, R. A. M., a member of Charleston Commandery No. 4, K. P., has taken the Scottish Rite degrees in Huntington and in the Wheeling Consistory, and is a member of the Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He is president of the Rotary Club of Logan.

In 1910 Mr. England married Miss Alma H. Hines, daughter of J. W. and Emma Hines. She was born at Danville Virginia. They have three children: Kathryne McAllister, Anne Elizabeth and C. McDonald, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. England are members of the Presbyterian Church and, like his father, he holds the post of elder in that church. In politics he is a democrat.

Harry S. Gay, Jr. Some of the most extensive operations in the Logan County field are conducted by the Gay Coal & Coke Company, whose headquarters are known as Mount Gay, near Logan. The active manager of this industry for several years has been Harry S. Gay, Jr., himself a mining engineer with a successful experience in all the technical phases of coal mining here and elsewhere. The company is in an important degree a result of the cumulative efforts and enterprise of three generations of this family.

The founder of the family in America was Samuel Gay, grandfather of Henry S. Gay. He was born in England, and from an early age worked in the coal fields of his native country. Coming to America, he became a miner in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania. In the early days of the coal development in Southern West Virginia he was attracted to this field with William McQuail. For a time they conducted operations under the name of the Turkey Gay Coal Company in the Pocahontas District. Samuel Gay, served as mine inspector of the Eighth Anthracite District for fifteen years, holding this position until the time of his death. Finally he returned to Pennsylvania. He possessed the physical strength of an English coal miner, was a man of resolute will, had little education himself, and his greatest ambition apparently was to train his own children by the best advantages obtainable so that they might be in a position to continue his line of work but on a higher plane, though his own success was by no means negligible. He, therefore, sent his sons through the best technical schools.

H. S. Gay, Sr., a son of the pioneer and one of the founders of the Gay Coal and Coke Company in Logan County, was born at Mount Carmel, Pennsylvania. He finished his higher education and technical training in Lafayette College, and as a mining engineer he has handled some of the most complicated technical problems in his profession. Most of his professional work was done in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania. For a time he was general manager for J. Landon & Company of Elmira, New York, and also general manager of the Thomas A. Edison Iron Ore Mines in New Jersey. He was consulting engineer for several mining corporations at Shamokin, Pennsylvania. He paid his first visit to the coal fields in Logan County in 1903 as an engineer to report on coal lands for some Shamokin people. While here he located the Monitor-Yuma Land lease and incidentally acquired for himself a lease of eight hundred acres, land on which the mines of the Gay Coal and Coke Company are situated.

H. S. Gay, Sr., deserves the record of history as one of the pioneers in the development of this district. He shipped the first car load of coal from the district on Thanksgiving day, 1904. This coal was hauled in wagons from the mine to Logan and there loaded on a car and sent out over the recently completed railroad into the valley. The mine of the Gay Coal and Coke Company is the only one in this field of any consequence that has remained under the same management from its opening, a period of eighteen years. In 1921 the company shipped two million tons of coal from their operations. Another feature of the record for that year is that not a single man was killed in the operations. This company has maintained a splendid record in the handling and treatment of their employees, and this has contributed in no small measure to the success and continued prosperity of the company. In the early years they gave preference to local men in their mines, until the period of the war made it necessary to bring in miners from other fields.

H. S. Gay, Sr., while still vice president and general manager of the Gay Coal & Coke Company, has spent little time at the mines since 1912. He is now virtually retired and lives at Baltimore. When he made his first trip to the Logan field there was no railroad, and he left the train at Dingess on the Norfolk and Western, and the rest of the journey of about thirty miles he made by horseback over the mountains. As an operator and as a mining engineer H. S. Gay, Sr., has been associated with operations in every field in West Virginia, including the New River, Pocahontas, Paint Creek and Cabin Creek districts. There is nothing in the mining industry with which he has not come in contact by practical experience. The first work he ever did around the mine was running a pump in the anthracite field of Pennsylvania. At one time he had charge of the deepest mine in the United States, located at Shamokin, Pennsylvania, and owned by the Nielson Colliery Company. This mine was 2,000 feet deep.

H. S. Gay, Sr., married Lallia J. Batdorf, a native of Tremont, Pennsylvania. Their family consisted of two sons and two daughters. The other son, Leslie N., is a physician at Baltimore, and was a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps during the World war.

Harry S. Gay, Jr., who is the active representative of the third generation in this notable family of miners and mine operators in America, was born at Lykens, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1889. He was of age for active military duty during the great war, and it was his sincerest desire to get overseas with the troops, but the authorities would not permit him to leave his essential duties in the mining field. Mr. Gay is a graduate of the Shamokin High School with the class of 1906. That school, located in a great industrial district, offered unsurpassed facilities for technical training and gave him the foundation of his technical training as an engineer.

From high school he entered Lehigh University without examination, and graduated in 1910 with the degree of Mining Engineer. For six months following his graduation he was employed by the Tremont Water and Gas Company, of which his father was president. He was then a constructing engineer with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at Frackville, Pennsylvania, and left that to come to Logan as mining engineer for the widely known firm of Pittsburgh engineers, W. G. Wilkins & Company. Six months later, in June, 1912, Mr. Gay became assistant to his father in the Gay Coal and Coke Company operations. Since 1914 he has been general superintendent of the plant, and was the responsible executive in charge throughout the period of the World war.

As a mining engineer he has been identified with other important work in these mining fields. He assisted in building the Rum Creek Branch Railroad, assisted in laying out the Logan Mining Company's operations, the Amherst Mines at Amherstdale, the McGregor Coal Company's operations at Shlagel, West Virginia, also Monitor No. 3 Mine, and he surveyed all the mines on English Run, and other mines on Buffalo Creek.

When Mr. Gay came to the Logan field in 1912 there were forty-two mines in operation, and at the present time there are one hundred and thirty-five. Mr. Gay, who is unmarried, is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge and Chapter at Logan, the Elks and his College fraternity is the Sigma Nu. He is an active member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

James Garfield Hunter is a young man in years, but with a business experience running back to the time when he was just entering his "teens." If every man is born with an aptitude that fits him for some form of useful service, it is evident that Mr. Hunter had a generous inheritance, since he has done a number of things well, and that without any endowment of financial means or special opportunities. His activities have been largely identified with the town of Logan since that town was in the early stages of its development.

Mr. Hunter was born October 7, 1883, eight miles east of Charleston, in Kanawha County, son of Samuel and Mary (Abbott) Hunter. His father, who was born in Giles County, Virginia, died in 1895, at the age of sixty-seven. His wife was a native of Kanawha County and died there January 15, 1920, at the age of seventy-six. Samuel Hunter was a carpenter by trade, and served as a Union soldier in the Home Guards during the Civil war, was also a millwright, and bought the first flour mills on Rock River and at Charleston. For a number of years he was river foreman for the Campbell Creek Coal Company, and did an extensive business building tipples, barges and steam boats for that corporation. He lost his life through an accident caused by a slipping ladder. In addition to the above named activities he owned and lived on a farm on Elk River, in a community that was practically a wilderness when he moved there. That land is still in the family.

It was in this country district that James Garfield Hunter spent his early boyhood. He attended the common schools near home, and was only twelve years of age when his father died. That created the necessity that he get out and find some occupation that would contribute to the support of his widowed mother and the other children. He has two brothers, James, a farmer living near the old homestead, and Luther, an employe of the Campbell Creek Coal Company. James G. Hunter earned his first money in the timber, and for two years drove a mule team before he was strong enough either to load or unload a wagon. He also did farm work, and for eighteen months after reaching his fifteenth birthday he was employed in a saw mill belonging to the Donaldson Lumber Company on Blue Creek. For another two years he was in the Coal River District with the firm of Anderson and Bentley, in their saw mill, and for the next two years was sawyer for the Donaldson Lumber Company. Probably no work around a saw mill could be enumerated in which Mr. Hunter has not had practical experience.

At the age of twenty-one he married Miss Ella Brockell, daughter of J. C. Brockell. The first six months after he married he lived on a farm, and then removed to Cabin Creek, where for five years he was manager of two saw mills owned by Charles Cabell. The next formed a business association with his father's old company, the Campbell Creek Coal Company, having a contract to supply mining timber to that corporation. On leaving the Campbell Company Mr. Hunter moved to Logan, which was then a comparatively new town. For eighteen months he was engineer for the Wilson Coal Company, and then engaged in the taxi business, owning the second automobile in the town. He was in this work two years, then opened and conducted a restaurant for three years, and following that he bought a block of stock in the Deere Undertaking Company, and has since been manager of that establishment. Through these various changes Mr. Hunter has steadily promoted himself to something better and has been one of the really prosperous citizens of Logan.

He and Mrs. Hunter have five children: Averill, Marie, Mary, Belle and Jean. Averill is now attending Stewart College. Mr. Hunter is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Moose, has taken the Rose Croix degree in Scottish Rite Masonry at Huntington, and is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Chapter in Logan. Politically he is a republican.

Ray E. Matticks is the authorized Logan County representative in the sale of the Ford cars, tractors and accessories. He has been with the Ford Company several years, beginning in the large plant and offices at Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Matticks has the record of an ex-service man in the great war.

Mr. Matticks was born at Newark, Licking County, Ohio, December 28, 1891, son of David and Gertrude (Legge) Matticks. His father, a native of Kentucky, died in 1907, at the age of forty-eight at Newark, Ohio, where for a quarter of a century he was in the job printing business. The firm Matticks and Company was a very prosperous one and had a reputation for the very highest class of work in printing. David Matticks was active in republican politics, and for a number of years was in the City Council. He was the father of two children, Ray E. and Mrs. Roy Brenholts of Columbus, Ohio.

Ray E. Matticks was educated in the Newark grammar and high schools, and for a time attended Ohio State University. While in university he had an active part in athletics and was a member of the freshmen foot ball team.

A large part of his business experience has been in the field of machinery and automobiles. In 1912 he was employed by the Jeffery Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of locomotives and mining machinery at Columbus, in their offices and auditing department. Later he was a commercial salesman in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois for J. H. Swisher and Company of Newark, stogie manufacturers. Following that he was with the Moore Oil Company at Columbus.

He entered the service of the Ford Motor Company with the J. Renner Auto Sales Company, the Ford representative at Columbus. He left that concern and on May 17, 1917, a few weeks after America declared war against Germany, and volunteered in the Ohio National Guard. He was assigned to the Ordnance Department at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, and continued in service until discharged in January, 1919. He entered the army as a private, was promoted to first sergeant, and at his discharge had recommendations for a lieutenant's commission.

On leaving the army he at once resumed his connections with the Ford Motor Company in the assembly plant at Columbus. Three months later he was made assistant chief clerk, in charge of the Columbus offices.

On September 11, 1920, he came to Logan, West Virginia, to take over the Ford agency. Mr. Matticks knows automobiles thoroughly, and is also a past master salesman.

In July, 1919, he married Miss Garnett, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Wright, of Columbus. They have one daughter, Margaret Jane. Mr. and Mrs. Matticks are members of the First Episcopal Church. He is affiliated with Columbus Lodge of Elks, No. 37, Franklin Post No. 1, American Legion, at Columbus, and is a member of the Phi Delta Theta College Fraternity.

Charles Alexander Martin, M. D. Some of the most important service rendered by the medical profession in West Virginia is that given by the physicians and surgeons who attended the cases of illness and injury among the population grouped around the mines. That has been the service of Doctor Martin practically ever since he graduated from medical college, and since 1913 his home and headquarters have been at Amherstdale in Logan County.

Doctor Martin was born in Dawson, Greenbrier County, December 5, 1879, son of Obediah C. and Sallie (Lowry) Martin. Obediah C. Martin, who died in 1893, at the age of sixty-eight, was a native of Greenbrier County, son of Joseph Martin, and followed farming and the carpenter trade as his life's occupation and became very well to do. He was a democrat in politics. Doctor Martin has two brothers, Joseph L., in business at Charleston, and William L., at Springdale. The mother of these sons died in April, 1880, at the age of thirty-five years.

Doctor Martin was five months old when his mother died, and he was reared in the home of her uncle, Thomas Lowry, at Springdale. He attended public school in Fayette County, and he had to make every opportunity count to provide for his own living and secure a higher education. At the age of eighteen he became a teacher, and he taught six terms of school in Fayette County, at $35.00 per month. During 1900 he attended Marshall College at Huntington, and from 1904 to 1908 pursued his medical studies in the University of Louisville. In 1919 he again returned to his alma mater for post graduate study. After graduating in 1908 he practiced four and a half years around the mines at Harvey and Fayette County, and then came to Amherstdale, about the time the mines were being opened in this section of Logan County. His practice as a mining physician and surgeon has associated him with the Amherst Coal Company, Proctor Coal Company, Buffalo Eagle Coal Company, Madne Coal Company and Proctor Eagle Coal Company. At one time he had charge of the practice for about eleven mines.

Doctor Martin in 1913 married Beulah Thrash of Roane County, West Virginia, daughter of C. C. Thrash. They have two children: Bess and Shirley. Mrs. Martin is a member of the Methodist Church. Doctor Martin is affiliated with McDonald Lodge No. 103, F. and A. M., at Mount Hope, the Royal Arch Chapter of Thurmond, West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, and Beni Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a member of the Logan County, West Virginia State and American Medical Associations. Doctor Martin has been a personal witness of nearly all the important phases in the development of Buffalo Valley. In 1899 he drove a wagon down the valley, long before a railroad was built or before the operation of the mines was considered.

Walter Wallace Johnson has effectively demonstrated his executive ability and progressive business policies in his service as manager of the Welch Sales Company, of Welch, McDowell County, this corporation being local representative in the sale of the Ford automobiles and the Fordson trucks and tractors, the business having been established by him and his elder brother, J. Frank Johnson, Jr.

Mr. Johnson was born at Peerville, a village now known as English, in McDowell County, and the date of his nativity was March 13, 1878. He is a son of J. Frank and Marinda (Compton) Johnson, the former of whom was born at Bristol, Tennessee, in 1830, and the latter in Buckhannon County, Virginia (now West Virginia), in 1858. The parents were for many years residents of McDowell County, and here the father died in 1908 and the mother in 1917. J. Frank Johnson was reared in a home of comparative affluence and received a liberal education. He was in his young manhood a successful teacher in the schools of McDowell County, and he was called upon to serve in various local offices of public trust, including those of county sheriff and county clerk, of which latter he was the incumbent twenty-six years. As a soldier of the Union in the Civil war he took part in many engagements, was captured by the enemy on more than one occasion and was to have been shot, but contrived to make his escape. He was a life-long democrat, but his two sons have been republicans from the time of casting their first votes. Besides the two sons the family circle included four daughters, all of whom survive the honored parents.

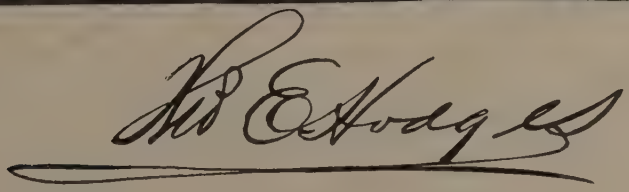
Walter W. Johnson continued to attend school until he was twenty-two years of age, and thereafter was for a short time engaged in the teaming business. He then became associated with his brother in establishing the Johnson Printing Company, through the medium of which they were for sixteen years editors and publishers of the McDowell Record, which they made an effective exponent of local interests and also of the cause of the republican party. After their retirement from the newspaper business they formed the present Welch Sales Company, and erected a garage which in general facilities and equipment is conceded to be one of the best in Southern West Virginia. The McDowell Record was the first newspaper established in McDowell County and was founded by the father of the subject of this sketch. He first published the paper at English and later removed the plant and business to Welch, the county seat, where his sons eventually succeeded him in the ownership and management of the business. The elder of the two brothers, J. Frank Johnson, Jr., is now a member of the County Court of McDowell County and is extensively interested in coal development in this section of the state, besides which he has served as county sheriff and as mayor of the City of Welch.

As previously stated, Walter W. Johnson is a republican in political allegiance. He is affiliated with the local Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic Fraternity and also with the Knights of Pythias, and his wife is an active member of the Baptist Church.

August 1, 1907, recorded the marriage of Mr. Johnson and Miss Bessie Beard, who was born in Gates County, Virginia, a daughter of James E. Beard. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have two children, Elizabeth and Thelma.

Thomas Edward Hodges was one of those rare men who seem able to translate broad and generous ideals into deeds of practical and useful service. It was not any one achievement that distinguished him, but rather a lifetime of consecutive work and performance of duty. He was a popular figure in the sense that he lived with and worked among the people and exerted a constant influence and helpfulness in whatever relationship he was placed. This quality of his character should be emphasized even beyond the fact that he gained some of the highest offices in his native state.

In his case the facts that constitute the formal material of biography are as follows: He was born on his father's farm near Buckhannon in Upshur County, December 13, 1858, one of the three children of John Henry and Melissa Margaret (Humphreys) Hodges. The environment in which he lived during his boyhood was not one from which he could have derived any of the talented and permanent influences that moulded his career. It was rather the aspirations and energy within him that reached out and procured peculiar values from normal advantages. He attended district schools, then entered the old French Creek Academy, where he was graduated in 1877, and in the same year entered the West Virginia University where he



was graduated A. B. in 1881. In 1884 he received the Master of Arts degree from the University. In the meantime, beginning in 1881 and continuing until 1886, he was principal of the Morgantown public schools. Many years later, in recognition of his high scholarship and attainments, Waynesburg College bestowed upon him the degree Doctor of Science in 1909, and Washington and Jefferson College constituted him a LL. D. in 1919. From the public schools of Morgantown he became principal of Marshall College, the State Normal School at Huntington, in 1886, and that institution thrived under his management for ten years. In 1896 he was recalled to West Virginia University as Professor of Physics, a chair he held until 1909. In that year Governor William E. Glasscock appointed him a member of the State Board of Control, a new organization to which was assigned the duties of administering state institutions. A year later he resigned to accept the presidency of West Virginia University, though by law he could not enter upon the duties of that office for one year, a time he utilized partly in travel abroad. July 1, 1911, he began his duties as University head and was formally inaugurated November 3d of that year. Some of the reasons that made his choice a very popular one are suggested in the following quotations from the Charleston Gazette of that time: "The action of the State Board of Regents in selecting Thomas E. Hodges to take the place at the head of the State University to be made vacant by the resignation of President D. P. Purinton was the most definite piece of wisdom that has taken place in the history of the state's educational system. There is no higher man in the state than Tommy Hodges, and there is no man who is so definitely identified with all that is good in the State University. There is not a single student past or present of the university who has ever known Tommy Hodges who is not rejoicing at the choice of the regents. Tommy Hodges is the student's friend. He has the interests of the students at heart." While the West Virginia educator commented on his selection in these words: "He is regarded as one of the few men possessed of all the qualities necessary to make a good university president. He is, moreover, particularly well fitted for the presidency of the head school of West Virginia. Born and bred within her borders, he has imbibed the spirit of growth which has become characteristic of the state in every phase of life and he truly appreciates the magnitude of her possibilities. A man among men, a scholar among scholars, suiting his action to his word, he will be able to meet every demand made upon him occasioned by the new career upon which the university has entered. He is wisely progressive and possessed of strong convictions, but he will never bring a revolution of destruction leaving waste and failure in his wake. He will conserve and organize all the resources of the university and direct its energies toward doing the greatest possible service to the state."

All this promise was abundantly fulfilled during the three years he was university head. Then, in 1914, he yielded reluctantly to the persistent demand of his party and resigned to become democratic nominee for Congressman at Large. He made a splendid campaign but was defeated by Howard Sutherland. In July, 1915, Mr. Hodges accepted the unsought appointment as postmaster of Morgantown, and to the duties of that office he devoted the last years of his life.

Dr. Hodges was chairman of the Democratic State Committee in 1908, and in that year was a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, and in 1912 was again urged to accept the nomination for governor, but declined.

Aside from his prominence in educational and political circles Doctor Hodges was a very able banker and financier. In 1896 he assisted in organizing the Morgantown Savings & Loan Society, and was its secretary until 1909. This corporation became the largest of its kind in the Upper Monongahela Valley, and its success meant the more to Mr. Hodges because through it he was able to aid many Morgantown people in building their homes. He was one of the organizers in 1906, and from that year president of the Bank of Morgantown. He was a director of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, and treasurer of the Chaplin Collieries Company.

Doctor Hodges graduated at college as a "distinguished cadet" and later for some years was identified with the West Virginia National Guard, serving successively as major and colonel in the Second Regiment of Infantry and as brigade instructor of Small Arms Practice with the rank of major on the staff of the general commanding the West Virginia Infantry Brigade. He was also at one time commandant of the West Virginia University Cadets. He served on the Board of Eastern Colleges in intercollegiate athletics, was a member of the College Board of the Presbyterian Church, for six years was a trustee of Davis and Elkins College, and was a member of the Board of Trustees of West Virginia Odd Fellows Home. He was a Mason, a Phi Beta Kappa honor man and a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity and the Morgantown Rotary Club. Doctor Hodges was an impressive speaker and in constant demand as a lecturer before educational meetings throughout West Virginia and neighboring states. He had become a member of the Presbyterian Church at French Creek in 1876, and was one of West Virginia's most prominent laymen in that denomination. For many years he was an elder in his church at Morgantown.

October 5, 1882, Doctor Hodges married Mary Amelia Hayes, daughter of Manliff Hayes, of Morgantown. He is survived by Mrs. Hodges and two children: Grace, wife of Oscar F. Gibbs of Columbus, Ohio; and Charles Edward Hodges.

Thomas Edward Hodges died at Morgantown July 13, 1919, in his sixty-first year. For all the numerous activities that have been briefly reviewed it was the elements of his character that made him one of the great figures in West Virginia life. An editorial tribute in the New Dominion read as follows:

"It was the grand old man of education in West Virginia that passed on yesterday when Colonel Thomas Edward Hodges died. No man in Morgantown had more friends or more deserved them, for Colonel Hodges was first of all a friend of Morgantown and of all the good souls in it.

"He was a tireless worker for the advancement of his fellowmen. To do the kindly, friendly thing—that seemed to be his first impulse. Whether in the highest chair of the State University, of which he was a prime factor in its development, or as local postmaster, his foremost thought was to be of service. A companion of great and renowned men, he was still a friend to the friendless, and who can doubt that his very thoughts and his heart of love helped to make the world a happier place to live in? His time, his talents, his dollars were always available and his good cheer was inexhaustible. He was one of the "old timers" of the best sort and lived his square and honorable life according to the best traditions of the Mountain Side.

"As an educational figure he won national fame; as a church worker he was the coadjutor of the leaders of his denomination; as a politician he was the trusted advisor of the democratic party of the state. He was the beloved father of a family of whom he was proud and who live to do honor to his name. It can truly be said of Colonel Hodges what cannot be so truly said of many men—that his life was a well rounded success. Men may come and men may go, but there never will be another just like Colonel Hodges. The whole state will lament his going and cherish his memory."

Perhaps a better and closer approximation to the essential elements of his career and character is contained in another editorial tribute, published after his death by the Morgantown Post:

"There is not a city, town or village in the state of West Virginia where men and women, some of them past middle age, others just fairly beginning life's active duties, will not pause to recall with kindly affection their associations in one capacity or another with Thomas Edward Hodges, whose splendid earthly career ended Sunday morning. In the larger cities there will be hundreds to whom his death will mean a personal loss, while in the small

country village there may be only one or two who were privileged to know him, but without exception their sentiments will be the same. Not many men so live and act that this remarkable tribute may be justly paid them, but there is none who will question the propriety of its application here. In the field of scholarship, he had earned the title of doctor. In military rank he was a colonel because of military service faithfully performed. In service to his state he was properly referred to as honorable. To thousands whom he had instructed he was professor. In business associations, in military service, as lecturer, publicist, and political leader he numbered thousands among his associates, acquaintances and friends, but those to whom his life and character meant most, and to whom his death will bring sincerest sorrow, are the students who knew him outside of the class room as 'Tommy' Hodges. And this is because in his big, whole-hearted, sympathetic way, he understood the heart of youth. His faith in young men and young women was boundless, and this they understood —and loved him.

"He achieved in many fields a distinction for which most men strive for but one. His scholastic, civic and religious attainments were extraordinary. His wholesome optimism, his limitless energy, his fondness for clean sport, his sound business judgment and probity, his spiritual understanding, his devotion to his church and family, his high patriotism, his faith in humanity, his unwillingness to believe evil, his staunch friendship, and his devotion to right as he saw it, were all attributes worthy of admiration, but in his genuine affection for the young men and women who came to him for instruction, and his unfailing sympathy with all of their activities and aspirations, his clear understanding of their hearts and his willingness to serve them, not only as their instructor but as their friend and associate, is builded his best and most lasting memorial. The state and this community have lost a magnificent type of citizen in the death of Doctor Hodges; the students of former years mourn the death of a friend and comrade."

Charles Edward Hodges, only son of the eminent West Virginia educator and banker, the late Thomas Edward Hodges, has in a brief but intensely active career proved the possession of many of the admirable qualities which distinguished his father. The son made a fine record as a soldier and officer with the Expeditionary Forces in France, was abroad nearly two years, and not long after his return to Morgantown he bought and is editor and publisher of The New Dominion, the leading morning newspaper.

Charles Edward Hodges was born in Huntington, West Virginia, September 27, 1892. He graduated from Morgantown High School in 1909, from West Virginia University with the A. B. degree in 1913, and also did post-graduate work in international law and diplomacy.

From 1913 until May, 1917, his duties were those of a reporter and editor for local Morgantown newspapers. He was one of the early volunteers for service when America entered the war with Germany. He enlisted as a private in Company A of the Fifth Reserve Engineers at Pittsburgh, July 1, 1917, with this command he went overseas, and was on duty in France for twenty-two and a half months. In October, 1917, he was promoted to sergeant and in March, 1918, was sent to the Army Candidates School at Langres in Haute Marne District, where he graduated with the rank of second lieutenant of infantry in July, 1918. He was assigned to the 359th Infantry, 90th Division, but later transferred to the 143rd Infantry of the 36th Division. With this command he participated in the Meuse-Argonne campaign, in the offensive action along the Champaign front, and before the armistice was promoted from first lieutenant to captain. After the armistice he remained with the 36th Division until that command returned home on June 1, 1919. During the Meuse-Argonne fighting he was cited in orders of the French Army Corps, with which his division was operating, and was recommended for the Croix de Guerre. Before returning home Captain Hodges was offered a place on the United States Food Commission at Berlin, but declined that opportunity for service in order to return home, the health of his father being then very critical. For about a year he looked after his father's interests and in November, 1919, with R. H. Jarvis, bought The News Dominion, one of the newspapers with which he had been employed in former years. He is now president of The Dominion News Company, a publishing company, and has active charge of the editorial and general business management of this influential newspaper.

Captain Hodges attended the National Democratic Convention in San Francisco in 1920, and was a member of the headquarters staff of John W. Davis, candidate for the nomination for president. He is a member of the various Masonic bodies at Morgantown, including Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, Morgantown Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, Morgantown Lodge of Perfection No. 6, of which he was secretary, and is also a member of West Virginia Consistory and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is a member of the West Virginia Alpha Chapter of the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity. Captain Hodges was representative of the 36th Division in the meeting at Paris, France, where the American Legion was formally organized, and since his return home he has been an executive official of Morgantown Post No. 2. He served as president of the Morgantown Rotary Club for 1921-22.

Henry Fairbanks Warden is a young man who has shown fine executive and administrative ability in connection with the coal-mining industry in West Virginia, where he is general manager of the Williams Pocahontas Coal Company at War, McDowell County, besides being general manager also for the Orinoco Mining Company, Orinoco, on Pond Creek, Pike County, Kentucky. His residence and official headquarters are maintained at Bluefield, Mercer County, West Virginia.

A scion of staunch Colonial ancestry in New England, Mr. Warden was born in the town of Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire, on the 29th of May, 1893, and he is a son of Alexander and Susie (Fairbanks) Warden, both likewise natives of Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire, where the father was a representative merchant and farmer and influential in political circles and public affairs of a local order. He died in 1908, at the age of seventy-four years. The first wife of Alexander Warden bore the maiden name of Lucy Flint, and his second wife, mother of the subject of this review, died in 1907, at the age of forty-four years. Mr. Warden served as draft officer in his native county in the period of the Civil war, and he represented his county in the State Legislature, served as its sheriff, was city clerk and postmaster at Monroe, and held other positions of trust. A man of inviolable integrity and mature judgment, he was a guide and counsellor in his community and commanded unqualified popular confidence. He was one of the builders of the Methodist Episcopal Church edifice at Monroe, and was one of the most zealous and liberal members of this church. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. He passed the last seven years of his life in supervising his farms and other property interests. Alexander Warden was a member of a family of eleven sons and two daughters, and his father, Andrew Warden, was one of the substantial citizens of Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire, at the time of his death. Alexander and Lucy (Flint) Warden had one son, Oliver S., who is now owner and manager of the Great Falls Daily Tribune at Great Falls, Montana. Of the three children of the second marriage Henry F. of this sketch is the eldest. David R. is chief inspector and chemist in the employ of W. C. Atwater & Company at Bluefield, West Virginia. He was a student at Norwich University at Northfield, Vermont. In the World war period he was with the Near East Relief Commission in Turkey and Armenia, a service with which he was connected eighteen months before his return to the United States. Ralph B., a youth of seventeen years (1922), resides with his brother, Henry F., at Bluefield.

The early education of Henry F. Warden was acquired in the public schools of his native county and was supplemented by a four years' course at St. Johnsbury Academy, a leading preparatory school at St. Johnsbury, Vermont. Thereafter he held a clerical position with Boston & Montana Smelting Company at Great Falls, Montana, now a subsidiary of the famous Anaconda Smelting Company, and upon his return to the East he took a course in technical and industrial chemistry at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York, in which institution he was graduated in 1913. Soon afterward he came to Bluefield, West Virginia, and took the position of chemist in the office of the Pocahontas Coke Company. Eighteen months later he became chief inspector and chemist for William C. Atwater & Company, his duties involving inspection of coal mines and their products and the preparation of coal for market. He retained this position until he was made manager of the Williams Pocahontas Coal Company and the Orinoco Mining Company's properties, owned by the Oriental Navigation Company, New York City, who are in a position to ship their coal from the West Virginia and Kentucky coal fields to all parts of the world. The Oracle, official publication of the Oriental Navigation Company, in one of its recent issues published a full-page portrait of Mr. Warden, who is probably the youngest general manager of coal-mining corporations to be found in West Virginia.

In 1915 Mr. Warden married Miss Ethel Witt, daughter of J. F. Witt, of Bluefield, and the two children of this union are Henry Fairbanks, Jr., and James Alexander. Mr. and Mrs. Warden are members of the Bland Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and are popular in the representative social circles of their home city.

WALTER ALLEN CARR, M. D. In the practice of his profession Doctor Carr is associated with Dr. David D. Hatfield, the former maintaining his headquarters at War and the latter at Yukon, both in McDowell County. As partners the doctors have charge of the medical and surgical work at the mines of the following named corporations on Dry Fork and on the line of the Norfolk & Western Railroad: Warrior Coal Company, Williams Pocahontas Coal Company, War Creek Coal Company, Domestic Pocahontas Coal Company, Yukon Pocahontas Coal Company, Buckhannon Coal Company, Dry Fork Coal Company, Sawyer Pocahontas Coal Company, Dry Fork Colliery Company, and Flat Top Coal Company. Each of these physicians also has a comprehensive and important private practice of general order.

Doctor Carr was born at New Hope, Mercer County, West Virginia, December 9, 1882, and is a son of Edward B. and Mary (Ellison) Carr, the former of whom likewise was born at New Hope, in 1855, and the latter of whom was born in Grayson County, Virginia, in 1862, a granddaughter of Rev. Matthew Ellison, a distinguished and revered pioneer clergyman of the Baptist Church in what is now West Virginia. Edward B. Carr was the third student to enroll his name at the Concord Normal School at Athens, and he has long maintained high prestige as a successful and popular teacher in the schools of this state, the while he has taken special satisfaction in inducing many of his pupils to attend his alma mater, the State Normal School at Athens. He has wielded large and benignant influence as an instructor and counselor of young men and women, his abiding sympathy and tolerance have been shown in human helpfulness, and he has ever been instant in the aiding of those in suffering and distress. It is pleasing to note that his son, Doctor Carr of this sketch, has shown the same gracious attitude and gives his professional service as well as other aid to those in need, just as willingly and earnestly to those who have no means of paying him as to those in affluent circumstances. Further than this, the Doctor attributes much of his professional success and advancement to the aid and goodly counsel of his honored father. Edward B. Carr taught in numerous rural schools in Mercer County and also at the normal school at Athens, where he and his wife now maintain their home. They are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he has been a teacher in the Sunday School for many years. He is independent in politics and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. His father, Col. Shannon Carr, who was born in Wythe County, Virginia, represented the Old Dominion State as a gallant soldier and officer of the Confederacy in the Civil war, in which he was colonel of a regiment of Virginia infantry. He was a resident of Mercer County, West Virginia, at the time of his death, and had served many years as sheriff of that county. Edward B. and Mary (Ellison) Carr became the parents of five children: Dr. Edward S., a graduate of the University College of Medicine of Virginia, is a representative physician and surgeon at Narrows, that state; Mabel M. is the wife of S. C. Thornton, of Princeton, West Virginia; Alice is (1922) a popular teacher in the public schools at War, McDowell County; Dr. Arthur B. graduated in the Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond, and is now a professional assistant of his brother, Dr. Walter A., who is the eldest of the children. Dr. Arthur B. Carr was a member of the Students Army Training Corps during the period of America's participation in the World war.

Dr. Walter A. Carr reverts with satisfaction that the major part of his preliminary education was acquired in schools taught by his father. Thereafter he continued his studies in the Concord State Normal School at Athens until 1902, after which he taught school one term in Mercer County. In 1907 he graduated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he engaged in practice at Palmer, Braxton County. Three months later he joined his brother Edward S. in practice at Narrows, Virginia, where he remained eighteen months. Since that time he has been doing admirable professional service in the coal fields of McDowell County, West Virginia, where he now maintains his residence and office in the village of War. The doctor holds membership in the McDowell County Medical Society, West Virginia State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is independent in politics, and in the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge at Narrows, Virginia, and with the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Northfork, McDowell County.

In 1909 Doctor Carr wedded Miss Hettie Altizer, daughter of William Altizer, of Harman, Virginia, and her death occurred in January, 1913, one son, Walter Hatfield Carr, surviving her. In 1917 was recorded the marriage of Doctor Carr and Miss Elva M. Ward, daughter of George W. Ward, of Inez, Kentucky, and the two children of this union are a winsome little daughter, Betty May, and a baby boy, James Arthur.

JAMES D. MCLAUGHLIN. At Kermit, Mingo County, Mr. McLaughlin is the efficient and popular general manager of the Earlston Coal Company, one of the important producing companies of this district.

Mr. McLaughlin was born at Perrysville, Ohio, September 11, 1885, and is a son of Rev. Harvey McLaughlin and Maria (Glasgow) McLaughlin, both of sterling Scotch lineage. Rev. Harvey McLaughlin was born in what is now Braxton County, West Virginia, where he was reared on the farm of his father, and after attending Dennison University, in the State of Ohio, he completed a divinity course in the theological seminary in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, his ordination to the ministry of the Missionary Baptist Church having occurred when he was twenty-five years of age. While pastor of a church at Perrysville, Ohio, his marriage to Miss Maria Glasgow was solemnized, she being a representative of an old and well-known Ohio family. After his marriage Mr. McLaughlin held other pastoral charges in Ohio, and in 1893 he returned to West Virginia and became pastor of the church at Alderson, Greenbrier County, where he remained four years. Thereafter he held

various pastoral charges in the coal districts of the state. He was sixty-six years of age at the time of his death, in October, 1917, his wife having died when their son James D., of this review, was a child.

After the death of his mother James D. McLaughlin was taken into the home of his maternal grandfather at Perrysville, Ohio, where he continued his studies in the public schools until his graduation from the high school in 1903. Thereafter he attended a preparatory school at Wooster, Ohio, and after leaving this institution he was for two years a student in Dennison University, his father's alma mater. In 1910 he was graduated as a Civil Engineer from Ohio State University, and for two years thereafter he was professionally associated with the firm of Clark & Krebs at Charleston, West Virginia. He passed the next year in the service of the Milburn Coal & Coke Company on Paint Creek, and from 1913 to 1919 he was with the New River & Pocahontas Consolidated Coal Company, in the engineering department, at Berwind, McDowell County. He then took charge of the Earlston Coal Company, of which Henry E. Harman is president, and as general manager he has developed the Earlston plant from a wagon mine into one of the best equipped in this field. He is a republican in politics and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

In 1919 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McLaughlin and Miss Louise Stealey, daughter of John E. Stealey, of Clarksburg, she being a graduate of the University of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin have one child, Miriam Louise.

William H. Price, M. D. With headquarters in the vital industrial village of Chattaroy, Mingo County, Doctor Price finds ample demand upon his time and attention in connection with his official professional service as mine physician and surgeon for the Buffalo Thacker Coal Company, Fall Branch Coal Company and Wygart Coal Company, all of which are operating in this immediate vicinity.

Doctor Price was born at Montvale, Bedford County, Virginia, October 7, 1879, and is a son of Dr. Samuel H. and Frances (Harris) Price, the latter of whom died in the year 1898. Dr. Samuel H. Price was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, is now (1922) sixty-nine years of age, and has long been a representative physician and surgeon in Bedford County, that state, where he still maintains his home at Montvale. He was graduated in the medical department of the University of Virginia in 1875, and he is one of the honored and influential citizens of Bedford County, of which he has served twenty-one years as treasurer, and prior to his election to that office he had been for five years a member of the County Board of Supervisors. He is a staunch democrat, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, has been for forty years an elder in the Presbyterian Church and is interested in many business enterprises. Of the children two sons and one daughter are living. Dr. Samuel O. was engaged in the practice of his profession at Maybeury, McDowell County, West Virginia, at the time of his death, when twenty-six years of age, he previously having been connected with hospitals at Newport News, Virginia, and Huntington and Welch, West Virginia. Dr. Howard E., another of the sons, is a graduate of the Medical College of Virginia, and is now engaged in the practice of dentistry at Altavista, Virginia. Mary Ross Price, the one surviving daughter, is the widow of Dr. Walter S. Slicer, who received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University College of Medicine and who was engaged in the practice of his profession at Cripple Creek, Virginia, when he entered the medical corps of the United States Army for service in the World war, he having held the rank of captain and having died while in service. His widow is now a resident of Roanoke, Virginia.

Dr. William H. Price graduated from a college academic course when he was seventeen years of age, and for the ensuing year he was employed in the store conducted by his father at Montvale, Virginia. In 1898 he entered the medical department of the University of Virginia, and in the same he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901. Since thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he has taken effective post-graduate courses in the celebrated New York Polyclinic. The doctor initiated practice by establishing his residence at Caperton, Fayette County, West Virginia, where he became physician and surgeon in connection with the mines of George L. Wise & Company. He next removed to Eckman, McDowell County, one year later he engaged in practice at Big Creek, Logan County, and since June, 1909, he has maintained his residence and professional headquarters at Chattaroy. Doctor Price is a member of the Mingo County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Though he was reared in the faith of the democratic party, he is aligned in the ranks of the republican party, as is also his wife, and both are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery organizations of the Masonic fraternity, as well as the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, and he is a member also of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America.

November 29, 1916, recorded the marriage of Doctor Price and Miss Lucy Fowble Millendor, daughter of Cornelius F. Millendor, of Huntington. The two children of this union are Frances and Margaret.

Philip A. Holman is well known in Charleston business circles, and has recently helped organize and become an executive official in one of the city's prosperous wholesale enterprises.

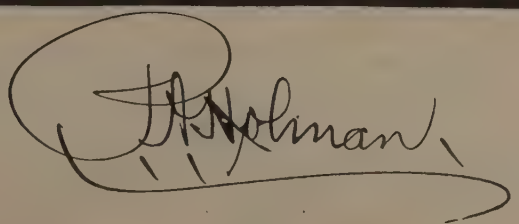
He was born, reared and educated at St. Agnes', Cornwall, England, and came to America about the time he reached his majority, in 1908. He first located in Michigan, and for several years was assistant to receivers of national banks under the U. S. comptroller of the currency. His home has been in Charleston since 1915. As an American citizen he answered the call to service at the time of the war with Germany, was trained in Camp Sherman, and was on duty in Charleston as an aide to the disbursing officer in this city.

Mr. Holman was the active organizer and is now treasurer of the Superior Drug Company, wholesale, incorporated for $225,000, and which opened for business in Charleston in the latter part of March, 1922. The other officers of the corporation are Dr. H. H. Kessel, president, Dr. Sylvain Goffaux, vice president, and C. H. Casto, secretary.

This company has its headquarters at 905 Virginia Street, in the heart of the wholesale district, and its building, a four-story and basement modern brick structure, is ideally fitted for the purposes. The company started out under most favorable auspices and with a volume of business that assures its growing contact and trade with the great territory surrounding Charleston. Mr. Holman is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in the Kiwanis Club. He married Miss Jennie Lind Hodges, of Louisville, Kentucky.

Willard Alexander Wilson, with residence and business headquarters in the City of Williamson, is superintendent of the Pond Creek By-products Colliery Company and the Vulcan Colliery Company, the former corporation having its base of operations at the mouth of Pond Creek in Pike County, Kentucky, and the Vulcan Colliery Company, with office in Mingo County and mines in Pike County, Kentucky, on the line of the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Mr. Wilson has been actively identified with operations in the coal fields of this district, including the adjoining Kentucky county of Pike, since 1903, when he engaged in engineering work for the United States Coal Company at Gary, McDowell County. He remained at Gary during the period of mine opening and construction work, and in 1912 went to the Pond Creek District, where likewise he took part in development work. In 1914 he came to Red Jacket, Mingo County, and in 1918 became associated with operations at the Vulcan mines. In 1920 he became associated also with the Pond Creek By-products Colliery Company, and he is now superintendent of both corporations, as noted earlier in this paragraph.

Mr. Wilson was born at Cynthiana, Ohio, February 22, 1880, a son of Lewis C. and Emma A. (Steele) Wilson, the



former of whom was born in 1848 and the latter in 1850. Lewis C. Wilson became a member of the historic rifle brigade known as the "Squirrel Hunters," which was organized in Ohio to repel the forces of the celebrated Confederate raider Gen. John Morgan at the time of the Civil war. In his earlier life Lewis C. Wilson was a farmer, and later he was identified with various lines of business, including the insurance business. He is a stalwart republican and at one time served as county commissioner in Pike County, Ohio, he and his wife being now residents of Columbus, that state, and both being members of the Presbyterian Church. They became the parents of six sons and two daughters.

Willard A. Wilson, who is more familiarly known to his host of friends as "Tug" Wilson, continued his studies in the public schools of his native town until he had completed a course in the high school, and in 1899-1900 he was a student in the Ohio State University at Columbus. A youth of fine athletic powers, he was a leading and popular member of the football team of the university, and it was in this connection that he gained his nickname of "Tug." He played also on the baseball team of the university, and later he became infielder with the Utica team of the New York State League. It was as a ball player that Mr. Wilson came to West Virginia and became a member of the team at Gary, where also he was given employment with an engineeering corps in the coal fields. He "made good" in both connections, and though he had previously had no engineering experience, he so proved his value that when the United States Coal Company reduced the membership of its engineering corps from hundred and forty to twenty he was one of the twenty retained in service. He has served continuously as mine superintendent since 1906, and has made a most excellent record as an executive. Mr. Wilson is a republican, he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at Williamson, in which he is an elder, and while a resident of Vulcan he served as a member of the Board of Education.

In 1906 Mr. Wilson wedded Miss Grace Myers, daughter of Mrs. Malissa P. Myers, of Columbus, Ohio, and the three children of this union are: Elizabeth, Frances Ann and Mary Lou.

HARRY SCHERR, ESQUIRE, Williamson, West Virginia. Mr. Scherr was born June 6, 1881, at Maysville, Grant County, West Virginia, the son of Arnold C. and Katherine (Nickel) Scherr. Arnold C. Scherr was born in Switzerland, August 19, 1847, and accompanied his parents to this country at the age of eight years. His father was a colonel in the Swiss Army, who with other Swiss officers at the outbreak of the Crimean war went to England and tendered his services to the British Queen, becoming an officer in the British Army. Coming to the United States, he was offered a colonelcy in the United States Army at the outbreak of the Civil war, but could not accept on account of ill health.

Arnold C. Scherr was a merchant and manufacturer, and for many years was prominent in the public life of West Virginia. He served eight years (1901-1909) as state auditor, and was the republican candidate for governor in 1908, being defeated. He died in 1917.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools at Maysville and Keyser, a military academy in Allegheny County, Maryland, and the West Virginia University. He was admitted to the bar in the summer of 1905 and located at Williamson, having accepted a position in the law office of Sheppard and Goodykoontz. On July 1, 1907, he became the junior partner in the firm of Sheppard, Goodykoontz and Scherr. In 1912 Mr. Sheppard retired from the firm, and the present firm of Goodykoontz, Scherr and Slaven became the successor of the firm of Goodykoontz and Scherr in 1919, Mr. Lant R. Slaven having been admitted as a member. Mr. Scherr is an officer and director in several financial and industrial enterprises, among others the National Bank of Commerce of Williamson; and is city attorney and member of the Board of Education of Williamson Independent School District. He was the first president of the Coal City Club, which later became the Chamber of Commerce, of which, also, he was the first president and in which capacity he is now serving. He served two years as assistant prosecuting attorney of Mingo County, having been appointed in 1906. During the entire period of the World war, he was a member of the Local Draft Board of Mingo County. In 1920 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention, which nominated President Harding.

Mr. Scherr is married and has two children, Harry, Jr., and Barbara. He is an Episcopalian, a Kiwanian, and his college fraternities are Kappa Alpha and Delta Chi. He is a member of the Mingo County, West Virginia State and American Bar associations.

JAMES R. BROCKUS, who is now captain of Company B of the West Virginia State Police, with headquarters in the court house at Williamson, Mingo County, has the rank of lieutenant colonel in the United States Army Reserves. His service in the United States Army covered a period of twenty-three years and ten months, and within this long period he was in forty-one different states of the Union and also in seven foreign countries. He passed fourteen months in Alaska, four years on the Mexican border, seven years in the Philippine Islands, besides which he was with the American troops in China at the time of the Boxer uprising, and was in France in the period of the World war. In nearly a quarter of a century of active and efficient service in the United States army Colonel Brockus was in the best of physical health, and his entire interval of confinement in hospital did not exceed ten days. He made an admirable record, as shown in the text of his various discharges from the army, in which he promptly enlisted at the expiration of his various terms until his final retirement. He rose in turn through the grades of corporal (second enlistment), sergeant and battalion sergeant major (Boxer rebellion in China). West Virginia is fortunate in having gained this seasoned soldier and sterling citizen as a member and officer of its state police.

Colonel Brockus was born at Erwin, Unicoi County, Tennessee, on the 8th of August, 1875, and is a son of William K. and Sarah (Parks) Brockus, the father having been a skilled mechanic and having conducted a shop at Erwin. In the public schools of his native town Colonel Brockus gained his early education, which was supplemented by a course in a business college at Nashville, Tennessee.

In 1893 Colonel Brockus enlisted in Company F, Twenty-second United States Infantry, and after spending three years at Fort Keough, Montana, he received an honorable discharge. At Nashville, Tennessee, he soon afterward re-enlisted, at this time as a member of the Fourteenth United States Infantry. It was within this period of enlistment that he was with his command in Alaska for fourteen months. Later he was in service in the Philippine Islands, whence he went with his command to China at the time of the Boxer rebellion, his second discharge having been received while he was at Pekin, China. He then returned to the United States and engaged in the hardware business in his native town. There he lost all of his investment as the result of a fire, and he then enlisted in Company D, Eighteenth United States Infantry, with which he was in service at Fort Bliss, Texas. Later he was at Fort Logan, and next he was assigned with his command to service in the Philippines, his second trip to those islands having been made in 1903. In the Philippines he served with Company D, Fifteenth Infantry, in Mindinao, but he purchased his discharge and rejoined his old command as a member of Company D, Eighteenth Infantry. He returned to the United States on the 15th of November, 1909, and from Camp Whipple Barracks, Arizona, was sent to service on the Mexican border. In connection with the nation's participation in the World war Colonel Brockus was commissioned second lieutenant at Nogales, Arizona, on July 9, 1917, and sent to the Officer's Training School at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, where on August 15th he was commissioned captain

and assigned to the Three Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry at Camp Sherman, Ohio. On December 31, 1917, he was advanced to the rank of major and went with the Eighty-third Division to France, where the division received final training and equipment for front-line service. After the signing of the armistice Major Brockus was transferred to the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Battalion of the Military Police Corps at Laval. He sailed for home June 21, 1919, and landed at Newport News, Virginia, on the 3d of the following month. His command was mustered out at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, where he received his final discharge July 24, 1919. He again enlisted, as a first sergeant, and was sent to Fort George Wright, where he remained until May 13, 1920, when he was retired with credit and with the pay of a warrant officer for thirty years' service. After a brief visit to his old home in Tennessee Colonel Brockus joined the West Virginia State Police, August 29, 1920, and was sent to the Mingo coal fields, where he has continued in active service except during the recent interval when Federal troops were here in connection with mine troubles. He is now captain of Company B of the State Police, and during the recent miners' invasion he had command of seventy-two state police, including two officers and also eighteen volunteers. He was under fire many times in the Philippines and in the Boxer uprising, but has stated that he heard more hostile bullets during the mine troubles in West Virginia than at any other period of his long military experience. A man and a soldier of fine personality, Colonel Brockus has made many friends within the period of his residence and official service in West Virginia. Colonel Brockus is a member of the American Legion, a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Shrine.

William Cassius Cook, county superintendent of schools for McDowell County, was born on a farm at Windom, Wyoming County, this state, on the 21st of November, 1882, and is a son of Rev. William H. H. Cook and Mary Jane (Cooper) Cook, the former of whom still resides at Windom, where he was born November 5, 1840, and the latter of whom died in 1918, at the age of seventy-four years.

Rev. William H. H. Cook is a son of Thomas Cook, and the family settled in what is now Wyoming County, West Virginia, shortly after the close of the Revolution, the original American progenitors having come from England and settled in Virginia in the early Colonial period. Rev. William H. H. Cook is a man of fine intellectual ken, he having been largely self-educated, and his life has been one of high ideals and exalted service. As a clergyman of the Missionary Baptist Church he gave pastoral service to four different churches in Wyoming County, and in the early days he frequently rode forty miles in a single day on horseback in making visitation to these churches. He was a gallant soldier of the Union during virtually the entire period of the Civil war, and lived up to the full tension of the conflict. In 1865, shortly after the close of the war, he was one of a numerous company of Union soldiers who marched over the mountains and across the valleys to hold a reunion with Confederate soldiers at Welch, the judicial center of McDowell County having at that time been marked by an open field and a single log cabin. In earlier years Mr. Cook was a successful and popular teacher in the schools of this section of the state, and he has ever striven, with much of ability and fine stewardship, to aid and uplift his fellow men. He served two terms in the Lower House of the State Legislature and two terms in the State Senate. He is a republican, but has worked for political peace and amity rather than for strident partisanship. He has been president of the First National Bank at Pineville from the time of its organization, and in all of the relations of life his influence has been benignant and helpful. Of the thirteen children all are living but one. The seven sons and five daughters have all received liberal educations and all have been successful teachers. The devoted and revered mother was a daughter of Rev. Thomas Austin Cooper, a teacher and a clergyman of the Missionary Baptist Church.

After having attended school in a primitive log schoolhouse William C. Cook pursued higher studies as a student in the Concord Normal School at Athens. He taught his first school at Clarks Gap, near the boundary line between Mercer and Wyoming counties, his salary being $30 a month, and from the same he saved $100, after paying $5 a month for board. He used his earnings to defray his expenses at the normal school, in which he was graduated in 1907. The next year he taught school, and the succeeding year he was bookkeeper for the Tidewater Coal Company at Kimball, McDowell County. In 1909 he was elected county superintendent of schools, and by successive re-elections he has since continued the incumbent of this office, in which he has done an effective work in bringing the school system of the county up to a high standard. He was a member of the first school-textbook commission, 1912, in West Virginia, in 1922 and at the time of this writing is an influential member of the State Board of Education, besides which he is a member of the executive committee of the West Virginia State Educational Association.

In the World war period Mr. Cook served as a member of Draft Board No. 2 in McDowell County, besides being active in support of the various patriotic service in the county. He is affiliated with Bluefield Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a Master Mason, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Missionary Baptist Church, he having been for a number of years influential in the affairs of this church in his home community and in the state. He has been specially active in Sunday School work and served for years as Sunday School superintendent. His brother, Dr. Ulysses G., is a physician and also a clergyman of the Missionary Baptist Church, and resides at Beckley, Raleigh County; another brother, Rev. John Jay Cook, is pastor of Calvary Baptist Church in the City of Charleston. Thomas A., another brother, is a member of the faculty of the Concord State Normal School at Athens.

In 1907 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cook and Miss Lulu Stewart, who was born in Mercer County and who is a daughter of the late C. M. Stewart. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have two children: Eunice and William C., Jr.

John Thoburn Morgan, member of the historic Morgan family of West Virginia, is a mechanical engineer by profession, and has been closely associated with the upbuilding and success of the Charleston Electrical Supply Company, of which he is sales manager, secretary and one of the directors.

Both he and the present governor, Ephraim F. Morgan, are descendants of Col. Morgan Morgan, and both are descendants of the historic character, David Morgan, a son of Col. Morgan Morgan. Col. Morgan Morgan was born in Wales, was educated in London, and during the reign of William III came to America, living for a time in the Colony of Delaware and subsequently moving to the vicinity of Winchester, Virginia. About 1727 he is credited with having made the first white settlement and having built the first church in what is now Berkeley County, West Virginia. One of his sons, Zackwell Morgan, served as a colonel in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary war, and had previously founded Morgantown. Stephen H. Morgan, who was the grandson of David Morgan, was the father of Smallwood G. Morgan, grandfather of the Charleston business man.

Benjamin S. Morgan, son of Smallwood G. and Oliza (Thorn) Morgan, has been a distinguished figure in West Virginia educational affairs and also as a member of the bar of Charleston. He was born in Marion County in 1854, and graduated from the University of West Virginia at Morgantown in 1878, subsequently taking the law course and receiving the LL. B. degree in 1883. As a youth he took up educational work, and he served as superintendent

J. Hugh Morgan

of the public schools of Morgantown from 1878 to 1881 and was county superintendent of schools for Monongalia County from 1881 to 1885. In the general election of 1884 he was democratic candidate for state superintendent of free schools, was elected, and was renominated and re-elected in 1888, each time receiving the largest vote given to any candidate for state office. Eight years of his service as state superintendent of schools could be characterized as a period of special growth and improvement in the educational facilities and the enlightened opinion of the state regarding the use and development of school facilities. He inaugurated and put into practice a number of features that are still part of the state's policies in regard to the control and management of schools. At the close of his second term as state superintendent Benjamin S. Morgan began the private practice of law at Charleston, where he is still a prominent member of the bar. He married Annie Thoburn, a daughter of John and Jane (Miller) Thoburn, both natives of Belfast, Ireland.

John Thoburn Morgan, their son, was born November 25, 1889, at Charleston and was educated in the public schools of his native city, and for three years, from 1906 to 1909, was a student in the University of West Virginia, where he specialized in engineering. In 1909 he entered the service of the Charleston Electrical Supply Company. He was one of the first of the type of modern salesmen who combines technical knowledge and engineering with salesmanship. To this firm he has given the best of his abilities and through various promotions has reached the post of sales manager and secretary of the corporation. From 1913 to 1917 he was employed by the Ohio Brass Company of Mansfield, Ohio, as district sales agent in Southern West Virginia, Southwestern Virginia and Eastern Kentucky.

The Charleston Electrical Supply Company was founded in 1902 by the late Howard S. Johnson, who was its president until his death in February, 1921. It is exclusively a wholesale electrical supply house and undoubtedly one of the largest and best equipped concerns of its kind in the country, and has contributed not a little to Charleston's prestige as a wholesale center. Mr. Morgan has a staff of highly trained and expert salesmen covering the territory. These salesmen might more properly be classified as sales engineers, since they carry out the long standing policy of the house that its representatives should be technical men as well as salesmen. There is an efficiency and organization, developed through years of practice, that gives this house justified precedence throughout its trade territory.

Mr. Morgan is an associate member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, associate member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, associate member of the Institute of Radio Engineers and an active member of the Society of American Military Engineers. Membership in the latter order recalls the two years he spent in the American army during the World war as an engineer. He held the rank of captain. He entered the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia, in 1917, joined the Engineer Officers' Training Camp at Belvoir, Virginia (later Camp Humphreys), received further training in the American University Camp at Washington, and went overseas with the Three Hundred and Fifth Engineers of the Eightieth Division, reaching France early in June, 1918. During the summer that marked the climax of the allied efforts against the German armies he was with his division on the British front, in the Argonne, and after the armistice he was ordered to Coblenz, being attached to the staff of the chief engineer of the Third Army. While still in Europe he received his discharge and reached home May 30, 1919. Before returning home he spent two months in France and England on special sales investigation work for the Ohio Brass Company of Mansfield, Ohio.

Mr. Morgan married Miss Rebecca Putney, member of the prominent Putney family of the Kanawha Valley. Through her mother she is a member of the Littlepage family. Her parents were Alexander Mosely and Albirta Rebecca (Littlepage) Putney, of Kanawha County. Her father was a grandson of Dr. Richard Ellis Putney, one of the foremost citizens of his day in this valley. Her mother is a sister of the late Adam B. Littlepage, who represented the Charleston District in Congress and was one of the really eminent lawyers and men of affairs of the state.

To Mr. and Mrs. Morgan were born on December 6, 1921, a son and daughter (twins), John Thoburn Morgan, Jr., deceased, and Rebecca Putney Morgan.

FORNEY WADE. One of the leading and successful business men of Morgantown is Forney Wade, who as sales manager of the Central Automobile Corporation is one of the best known and most popular automobile men of the State of West Virginia. Mr. Wade has been identified with this line of business for more than ten years, during which period he has made the most of his opportunities and has taken advantage of his chances to better his personal condition while at the same time adding to the prestige of his company. In this dual ambition he has been eminently successful, and in the meantime has not overlooked or neglected his opportunities to serve his city in the role of public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Wade was born August 14, 1880, near Mount Morris, Pennsylvania, but in Monongalia County, West Virginia, and is a son of the late Jess and Sarah Jane (Clovis) Wade, both of whom were born in the same county. Jess Wade was a life-long farmer and a man of industry and good character, who had the respect of his neighbors and a good record for citizenship. The boyhood and youth of Forney Wade were passed on the home farm, but his ambitions did not run along the line of agricultural endeavor, and after securing a public-school education, at the age of nineteen years, he left home and, learning carpentry, went to the West and spent three years in working at that trade in Illinois and Iowa. Returning to Monongalia County in 1902, in partnership with his brother, Jarrett Wade, he engaged in the building and contracting business, and the association continued until the death of his brother in 1905. Mr. Wade continued in the same line, with a modest degree of success, until 1911, when he changed his activities into another field of endeavor. For some time he had been interested in the automobile industry, and had been cognizant of its constantly-growing importance in the business world and in 1911 he and Ben Garrison, a son of M. S. Garrison and now service manager of the Central Automobile Corporation, joined forces and in a small way engaged in the automobile business at Morgantown as agents for the Central Automobile Company, Inc. In 1917 this company was dissolved, but was immediately reorganized as the Central Automobile Corporation, which now handles Ford cars and parts in the counties of Harrison, Monongalia and Marion, with service stations at Morgantown, Fairmont, Mannington and Clarksburg. This $200,000 corporation has the following officers: Dell Roy Richards, president; A. W. Bowlby, vice president and treasurer; D. C. Garrison, secretary; Charles G. Baker, attorney; Forney Wade, sales manager; and Ben Garrison, service manager. In the capacity of sales manager Mr. Wade has contributed materially to the success of this concern and at the same time has evidenced the possession of qualities which place him among the capable automobile men of his section. He is a member of the Masons Odd Fellows and Elks at Morgantown, and belongs to the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Protestant Church. In 1906 Mr. Wade married Miss Harriette F. Sayer, daughter of William Sayer, of Orion, Illinois.

ARTHUR V. HOENIG. Elsewhere in this volume is a brief history of The Carter Oil Company, one of the oldest and most extensive oil producing companies operating in the state of West Virginia. This company was incorporated in 1893, and just four years later Arthur V. Hoenig entered its service in the home offices at Titusville, Pennsylvania, and with the exception of a few years since has been continuously with that corporation.

He was born at Titusville, Pennsylvania, June 29, 1877, son of Joseph and Mary (Mayer) Hoenig. His parents were born and reared in Germany, coming to the United States in 1852, and were married after arrival in this country. Arthur V. Hoenig grew up in his native city, attended

public schools there, and finished his education in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. In 1897 he became a clerk with The Carter Oil Company, and soon was transferred from their main business offices in Titusville, Pennsylvania, to their field headquarters at Sistersville, West Virginia. After about a year in the Sistersville offices he was successively engaged in the Sistersville Yard in connection with shipping; in field work in connection with leasehold operations, drilling, pumping, etc.; and in the land department, obtaining leases for drilling and development purposes. Subsequently he was returned to producing operations, first as assistant superintendent and then as district superintendent of general oil well operations.

In 1903 Mr. Hoenig, together with D. A. Bartlett, of Marietta, Ohio, engaged independently in the business of prospecting for oil in Ohio and West Virginia. The partnership was dissolved in 1904, and Mr. Hoenig, with others from Titusville, entered the Oklahoma oil fields, where he was similarly engaged for a year.

Early in 1906 he resumed his connection with The Carter Oil Company as superintendent of properties in the Woodsfield, Ohio District. The company in 1909 transferred him to Bremen, Ohio, in a similar capacity. In 1916 he was sent to Tulsa, Oklahoma, and the same year transferred to Wichita, Kansas, and in both those cities was superintendent of The Carter Oil Company (Western Division) properties.

In 1919 Mr. Hoenig had charge for the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) of a party of geologists in a survey of Venezuela and Colombia, South America, for the purpose of taking up land for oil development. In May of the same year Mr. Hoenig returned to the United States and made his official report, but in July again returned to South America. In September, 1919, he returned to the United States, and since October of that year has been located at Parkersburg as vice president and general manager of the Eastern Division of The Carter Oil Company, and also interested in developing the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) properties acquired in Venezuela and other foreign countries.

Mr. Hoenig is a republican in politics. He is a Catholic and is a member of the Rotary, Country, Blennerhasset and Elks Club at Parkersburg. In 1905, at Sistersville, West Virginia, he married Miss Grace E. Marsh. They have two children, Karl M. and Martha J.

THE CARTER OIL COMPANY. Col. John J. Carter, an oil operator of Pennsylvania, came to West Virginia in 1893, and on his own account bought producing oil properties in Tyler County, West Virginia, at and in the vicinity of the town of Sistersville, known as the Victor, Shay, Ludwig, Mooney and Gillespie holdings. On May 1, 1893, The Carter Oil Company was incorporated and organized as a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey), and Colonel Carter's holdings were transferred to the new company, its officers being: Col. John J. Carter, president and general manager, and George A. Eckbert, secretary-treasurer. The main office was at Titusville, Pennsylvania, until August, 1915, when Colonel Carter and Mr. Eckbert retired and were succeeded by A. F. Corwin, president; C. B. Ware, treasurer, and A. Clarke Bedford, secretary. F. C. Harrington became a vice president in 1915. For a number of years prior to that time Mr. Harrington had been general superintendent of the company, with offices at Sistersville. The general offices were removed to Sistersville in 1915, and in 1918 to Parkersburg, the present headquarters. Also, in 1915, Eastern and Western Divisions were created, the Eastern Division comprising Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, the Western comprising Kansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Wyoming. The present officers of the company are: A. F. Corwin, president; A. V. Hoenig, vice president and general manager of the Eastern Division; R. M. Young, vice president and general manager of the Western Division; C. B. Ware, treasurer; and Richardson Pratt, secretary.

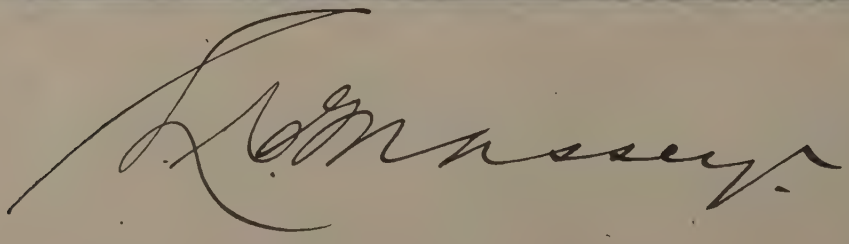
The oil wells in the Sistersville field produce large quantities of water with the oil, and about the time Colonel Carter became interested it was generally thought by oil operators that the oil could not be produced on account of the water. It was Colonel Carter's belief that systematic and continuous pumping would overcome this condition, and his belief was justified by subsequent operations. The wells in this field still produce much water with the oil, but a large number of wells are still producing oil in sufficient quantities to warrant their operation. From that section the company extended its holdings until it became one of the largest oil producers in West Virginia, its principal operations being in Wetzel, Tyler, Pleasants, Ritchie, Doddridge, Roane, Jackson, Lincoln, Calhoun and Kanawha counties, West Virginia, and also large operations in Ohio and Kentucky, in addition to the operations of the Western Division in Oklahoma, Kansas, Wyoming and New Mexico.

About 1910 experiments demonstrated that gasoline could be produced from the natural gas from oil wells, by what is known as the Compression process. Casing-head gas from oil wells is especially rich in gasoline, and as such gas was for the most part at that time a waste product its utilization was desirable, not only to the producer but also to the land owner. W. H. Cooper, employed as a mechanical engineer, was given charge of this work, and in 1911 he constructed the company's first Compression Gasoline Plant at Sistersville. The company now has upward of thirty compression plants and several plants which utilize what is known as the Absorption process for producing gasoline from natural gas. The production of gasoline from natural gas has become one of the important features of the company's business.

In its operations for oil the company has drilled many wells which produce gas only, the product from which is increasingly valuable.

REECE SHELBY, former owner of the business conducted under the title of the Shelby Shoe Company at Morgantown, Monongalia County, is one of the progressive business men and representative citizens of the fine little city that is the judicial center of this county. Mr. Shelby was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, and is a representative of one of the old and honored families of that county, his paternal grandparents, Reece and Minerva (Reppert) Shelby, having been born in this county, near the West Virginia line, and Mr. Shelby having later become a prosperous merchant at Greensboro, that county. Their son, Walter, was born in the same part of Greene County as were his parents, March 31, 1847, and as a young man he married Matilda Patterson, who was born near Sharpsburg, that state, February 12, 1849, a daughter of John W. and Sarah (Bugh) Patterson. Mrs. Shelby was a resident of Morgantown, West Virginia, at the time of her death, July 7, 1915. Walter Shelby was for a prolonged period a merchant at Greensboro, Pennsylvania, and thereafter became a salesman of farm machinery and fertilizers. In 1903 he removed with his family to Morgantown, West Virginia, to afford his children better educational advantages, and for several years he here held a clerical position in the Mississippi Glass Works. Since 1912 he has lived retired in his home at Easton, near Morgantown. He is a member of the Baptist Church, as was also his wife. Of their children, Reece, subject of this sketch, was born at Greensboro, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1888, and he was afforded the advantages of the public schools of that place and of Morgantown, West Virginia, in which latter city he for a time attended the commercial department of the state university. For several years thereafter he held an office position in the Mississippi Glass Works, and he next became a clerk for the American Sheet & Tin Plate Works, three years later marking his promotion to the position in the warehouse and pickling department.

In 1915 Mr. Shelby became associated with C. R. Huston in the purchase of the business of the J. M. Waters Shoe Company on High Street, and the business was then incorporated as the Waters Shoe Company. In 1918, L. E. Price purchased Mr. Huston's interest, and in September, 1919, reincorporation was effected, under the title of the Shelby Shoe Company. Shortly afterward Mr. Shelby purchased the interest of Mr. Price, and he was sole owner of the substantial business, which represented one of the two



largest shoe houses in Morgantown until October 15, 1921, when he sold out. He is now sales agent for the Delco Light System for Monongalia County and for part of Preston County.

Mr. Shelby was formerly vice president of the Morgantown Business Men's Association, and was a director of the organization at the time when it was merged into the Chamber of Commerce, of which he has been a director from the time of its organization. He is also a progressive member of the Rotary Club. His basic Masonic affiliation is with Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Scottish Rite of Masonry he has received the thirty-second degree in the Consistory of Wheeling, where also he holds Membership in Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member also of Athens Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias, and Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

September 11, 1910, recorded the marriage of Mr. Shelby and Miss Annabel Jones, who was born at Rivesville, Marion County, this state, a daughter of Haynes and Isabelle (Howell) Jones, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Shelby have five daughters, whose names are here recorded: Eleanor Gertrude, Annabel Louise, Sarah Katharyn, Virginia Hope, and Frances Genevieve.

LINVILLE CHRISTOPHER MASSEY, president of the Kanawha County Bank, has for many years been active in Charleston in behalf of its material and civic development and also in public affairs, especially through his service for two terms as county clerk.

The Massey family has been in old Virginia and West Virginia since Colonial times. His great-grandfather, William Massey, was a native of old Virginia, was a farmer and planter, and died in Raleigh County, West Virginia, in 1885. His children were Steel, Jackson, Henry, Floyd, William, Clark, Ruhama, Martha and Mrs. Larkin F. Allen.

Steel Massey, grandfather of the Charleston banker, was born in Raleigh County, where he spent his life as a farmer. He married Caroline Cantley and their three children were George W., Henry and Mary. George W. Massey, who was born in Raleigh County in 1851, owned one of the substantial farms in that locality, and was widely known over that region for his hospitality and his influence for good. He died of typhoid fever in November, 1895. His wife was Lydia Rosabelle Acord, who was born near Charleston, daughter of William C. Acord. The children of their marriage were: Romanza, L. Christopher, Robert L. and Mary J., twins, Lura B., Arizona, Calvin W., Virginia A. and Ettie.

Linville Christopher Massey was born on his father's farm in Raleigh County, April 26, 1878. He was educated in the public schools and the Concord Normal, and for thirteen years his chief work was in the educational field. Mr. Massey as a young man had the unusual distinction of having a town named in his honor, Masseyville, and his brother, C. W. Massey, became the first postmaster. Mr. Massey himself was active in business as manager of the Black Band Coal & Coke Company. While so much of his life has been devoted to public service represented in teaching and other public offices, Mr. Massey is a thoroughly able business man and has been identified with the coal business, real estate and banking. A number of years ago he became interested in Charleston real estate development. One of his most notable successes was the promotion of the L. C. Massey subdivision of Montrose, a beautiful residential area on the south bank of the Kanawha River, directly across from the main lower section of Charleston. His own beautiful home and grounds are there, and many other fine homes distinguish it as one of the best residential sections of Charleston.

Mr. Massey's public career began with an appointment as justice of the peace, to fill out an unexpired term, in 1903. In 1905 he was elected on the republican ticket to the State Legislature, serving two years. He was appointed a member of the Board of Education in 1907. In the same year he served as chairman of the Republican Senatorial Committee, and has also served as chairman of the Third Congressional Committee. He was elected and in 1908 entered upon his duties as county clerk of Kanawha County, and six years later was re-elected, but at the close of his second term, having given twelve years to the duties of the office, he refused longer to be a candidate, and had the satisfaction of leaving the office in a condition of systematic good order and with the general financial credit of the county higher than ever before.

His term as county clerk ended January 1, 1920, and since then Mr. Massey has devoted his entire time to real estate and the active direction of the Kanawha County Bank, of which he is president. This bank opened for business March 5, 1919, and has a most advantageous location on the corner of Virginia and Court streets, diagonally across from the magnificent new City Hall and just half a block from the Kanawha County courthouse. The bank is, therefore, in the commercial and civic center of Charleston. Under Mr. Massey's skillful management the Kanawha County Bank has enjoyed a highly satisfactory growth and development, and is one of the substantial financial institutions of the state. He is also president of the Community Savings & Loan Company.

Mr. Massey is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also an Odd Fellow, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and a Knight of Pythias.

He and Mrs. Massey are members of the Presbyterian Church. March 1, 1904, he married Miss Mary J. Mathews, who was born near Charleston and was educated in the public schools of that city. She is a granddaughter of Guy P. Mathews, and a daughter of Capt. J. W. and Josephine (Walker) Mathews. Both her father and grandfather were Confederate soldiers, her father being a captain in the Southern army. Mr. and Mrs. Massey have three sons, Guy Mathews, Eustace Lee and Linville C., Jr.

MARSHALL W. OGDEN, a vital and representative member of the bar of Marion County, is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the City of Fairmont, the county seat.

He was born at Prospect Valley, Harrison County, this state, January 26, 1873, and is a son of Van Buren and Marcy (Talkington) Ogden. In assured genealogical records the lineage of the American branch of the Ogden family traces back to Maryland and its early settlement. At Port Tobacco in that commonwealth we find Jonathan Ogden, who from a liberal research of genealogical records is believed to be a lineal descendent of John Ogden, the Pilgrim, who came to America in 1640 from England and settled on the southern shore of Long Island. Jonathan Ogden married Jane Howell, daughter of Paul and Mary Howell, of Howell's Delight, Maryland. Among his ten children was a son, Thomas, born September 30, 1775, who married Elizabeth Moore at Port Tobacco in 1793, and with his family, including his father, mother and eight of his brothers and sisters, came to what is now West Virginia and settled near Enterprise in Harrison County, where he became a successful trader and accumulated an appreciable estate. His father and mother are buried in the Hardesty Cemetery at that place. The Barnes, Richardson, Martin, Robey and Bigler families of the Upper Monongahela Valley can trace their ancestry to the daughters of Jonathan Ogden. Nathan Ogden, son of Thomas, was born in Harrison County, near Enterprise, June 14, 1811. He married Jane Duncan, of Prospect Valley, and settled in that neighborhood. He became prominently identified with early lumbering operations in that section, and as owner and operator of a water power sawmill he shipped lumber, cereals and other products down the Monongahela River in flat boats to market.

Van Buren, son of Nathan Ogden and father of the subject of this review, was born November 27, 1837, became a skilled blacksmith and followed his trade until 1873, when he engaged in the mercantile business with Benjamin W. Harbert at Prospect Valley, and after eight years of successful business their store was destroyed by fire. He then turned his attention to farm enterprises, though in later years he again engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was appointed postmaster at that place by President Grant,

which position he held until 1904, when the post office was abolished and placed on rural free delivery. He married September 29, 1864, Marcy E., daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth W. (Hartley) Talkington, pioneer residents of Marion County, near Mannington. Though born on the 27th day of February, 1835, Mrs. Ogden is still in fair health. Van Buren Ogden died January 26, 1911, known as a business man of ability and as a sterling citizen well worthy of the popular esteem which was ever accorded to him. Of the children the following brief record is available: Savilla A., born January 28, 1866, married G. D. Shreve on June 30, 1887, and she died June 4, 1889, their only child, Goff D., having died in April of the year of the first anniversary of his birth. William B., born April 13, 1867, became a prominent and successful educator, and died unmarried, April 7, 1893. Ellery Ellsworth, born October 19, 1869, married, May 16, 1893, Miss Lilly Weekly, and to them have been born five children, Paul G., born December 15, 1895, married May Matthews; Ira D., born July 25, 1897, married Blanch Hildreth; William F., born October 12, 1899; Zabell Flora, born March 5, 1905; and Oran Maxin, their youngest son. Marshall W., the subject of this review, was the next in order of birth of the children of Van Buren and Marcy E. Ogden. Emma Z., born August 24, 1874, was united in marriage to James D. Robinson, December 21, 1893, to which union were born two children, David W., born June 12, 1895, married Willa B. Robinson, and they have one child, Virginia Lee; and Vera M., born November 11, 1900.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools and teaching two years therein at Prospect Valley, Marshall W. Ogden continued his studies in the State Normal School at Fairmont, and in 1897 graduated from the law department of the University of West Virginia. His admission to the bar was virtually coincident with his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and he forthwith opened an office at Fairmont as partner with Ross A. Watts, which partnership was continued until 1901, when the same was dissolved by mutual agreement, since which time he has continued in the successful practice of law, and has secured status as one of the able and successful members of the Marion County bar. He was for two years acting president of the Marion County Bar Association, and is an active member of the West Virginia Bar Association. He is a loyal advocate and supporter of the principles of the republican party, but the only elective office which he has consented to hold was as member of the City Council. He and his family are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was president of its Business Men's Bible Class in 1919-20.

On the 16th day of June, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ogden and Lelia, daughter of Thomas and Amanda Hawker, she having been born in Harrison County, February 25, 1878. Mr. Hawker was a prosperous business man, and was president of Farmers Bank of Shinnston for twenty years prior to his death, October 10, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden have one son, Herbert Leland, born September 2, 1906.

HENRY SANFORD YOST, M. D. This is a brief record of a family of physicians whose professional work through three generations has been done in Marion County. The name is one of honorable distinction in citizenship as well as in the profession.

The American ancestor of this branch of the Yost family was John Yost, who immigrated from Bavaria in 1773, landing at New York City. A year later he removed to Elizabeth, New Jersey, then to Trenton in the same state, and for several years was a soldier in the war for independence. After that war he came over the mountains and was one of the pioneers in Monongalia County, on Indian Creek. At Elizabeth, New Jersey, he married Katie Snuiche (Snook), of Holland and English descent. A son of this pioneer couple, also named John Yost, was born near Cumberland, Maryland, in 1775, and spent his active life in Monongalia County, where he died in 1850. He married Susie Dawson, who was born in 1780 and died in 1864. Aaron Yost, son of John and Susie Yost, was born in Monongalia County in 1800 and died in 1879. His wife was Sarah Pitzer, daughter of John Pitzer. This is a brief account of the first three generations, all of whom lived in West Virginia.

The fourth generation was represented by Dr. Jorier Yost, son of Aaron Yost. He was born in Marion County, West Virginia, June 11, 1833. Early in life he took up the study of medicine with Dr. Fielding H. Yost, of Fairview, attended lectures of the Eclectic Medical School of Cincinnati, and throughout his active life was a capable and high minded practitioner of medicine in the Fairview community. During the Civil war he was made a prisoner by the Federal troops. On October 30, 1867, Dr. Jorier Yost married Harriet Neptune. She was born in Marion County, May 18, 1848, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Raber) Neptune. Her father, Samuel Neptune, was a son of Henry Neptune and a grandson of Henry Neptune, who came from Greece in 1760, settling in Virginia, and some years later bore arms with the colonists in their struggle for independence.

Dr. Henry Sanford Yost, a son of Dr. Jorier Yost, was born at Fairview, Marion County, April 28, 1869, and while he is now in the prime of his powers and activities as a typical physician and surgeon, he has two sons enrolled in the profession and a third preparing therefor. He had a liberal education, attending the Fairmont State Normal School in 1884-5, graduated in 1888 from the Central Normal College of Danville, and in 1890, graduated from the Eclectic College of Indianapolis. For a number of years Doctor Yost practiced his profession at Fairview, but in September, 1905, removed to Fairmont. He handles an extensive general practice and is also a member of the medical staff of Cook Hospital. He did special post-graduate work during 1900-01 and 1906-07 in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati. From 1892 to 1896 Doctor Yost was a United States Pension Examiner, and is surgeon for Monongahela Railway Company.

He is a member and a trustee of West Virginia State Eclectic Medical Association, a member of the National Eclectic Medical Association, and is also affiliated with the Marion County, West Virginia State and American Medical Associations. His fraternal affiliations are with Fairmont Lodge No. 9, A. F. and A. M., Orient Chapter No. 9, R. A. M., Crusade Commandery No. 6, K. T. and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Wheeling; is a past grand of Mill City Lodge No. 110, I. O. O. F., of Fairview, has been a member of the Grand Lodge of the state in that order; and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and Knights of the Maccabees. While living at Fairview, Doctor Yost served as mayor of that city one term, and has since been a member of the Fairmont City Council.

On August 28, 1890, he married Leanore Phillips. Mrs. Yost was born January 1, 1869, daughter of Remembrance Lindsay Phillips, of Greene County, Pennsylvania. Her father made a record of teaching school in Pennsylvania for thirty terms, and then bought a farm near Fairview, Marion County, where he lived until his death in May, 1898, at the age of fifty-seven. Following this paragraph it is appropriate to give briefly a record of each of the three sons of Doctor and Mrs. Yost.

Herschel R., the oldest, was born June 1, 1891, graduated from the Fairmont High School in 1911, received his M. D. degree from the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati in 1915, spent six months in Seton Hospital of Cincinnati, and twelve months as house surgeon at Bethesda Hospital. After practising for a few months at Carthage, Ohio, he returned home and has since been associated with his father at Fairmont. He is a member of the staff of Cook Hospital, and is mine surgeon at Rivesville for the Monongahela Railway. Dr. Herschel Yost is a member of the Marion County and the American Medical associations, the National Eclectic Medical Association and the Southern Ohio Eclectic Medical Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with Acacia Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and with the Scottish Rite and Shrine, and is also a member of the Elks.

Three days after the United States entered the World war he applied for enlistment, but was rejected on account of physical disabilities. In May, 1918, he again volunteered

J. E. Kesterson

and was accepted and commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps. During the same month he was called to duty at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, in September was transferred to Camp Sevier, Greenville, South Carolina, and in January, 1919, was returned to Camp Jackson for duty on the Demobilization Board for examination of returned soldiers, and in March, 1919, gained his honorable discharge and soon afterward resumed his private practice in Fairmont.

The second son, Jorier Yost, born December 12, 1894, graduated in 1918 from the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, and was on duty at the Metropolitan Hospital, New York City, awaiting call to the service, but the war closed before he received active detail. He is now in practice with his father and brother.

Paul Yost, the youngest of the family, was born November, 1897, received his A. B. degree in 1920 from West Virginia University, and is now in his junior year of medicine at West Virginia University.

JOSEPH ROSIER, who has been president of the Fairmont State Normal School for a number of years, has been a leader in West Virginia educational affairs for many years. In his youth he made a definite start of education as a career, and it has been a calling that has absorbed his whole souled enthusiasm and energy ever since.

Mr. Rosier was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, January 24, 1870, son of John W. and Rebecca (Miller) Rosier. His parents, now deceased, were also natives of Harrison County. The Rosier family was established in America a number of generations ago by an ancestor from Germany. The mother of John W. Rosier was a Ratcliff, who came from Scotland with her parents when she was six years old, the family settling in Harrison County. Rebecca Miller was a daughter of David Miller, who married a Swiger.

Joseph Rosier attended the common schools of Harrison County and Salem Academy, is a graduate of Salem College, and that institution conferred upon him the honorary degree of A. M. in 1915. Mr. Rosier did his first work as a teacher in the grade schools of Salem as principal in 1890. He remained there three years, for one year was a member of the Harrison County Board of Examiners, was county superintendent of schools for two years and for two years was an instructor at Salem College. For one year he was a member of the faculty of the Glenville State Normal School.

While his influence as a school man has become widely extended over the state, Mr. Rosier for over twenty years has had his chief work in the City of Fairmont. He became superintendent of the public schools of that city in 1900. He held that post fifteen years, a period that coincided with the greatest development of the school facilities of Fairmont. He became president of the Fairmont State Normal School in 1915.

Mr. Rosier has been an instructor at Teachers Institutes in nearly every county in the state. He is a member of the National Educational Association, of the National Council of Normal School Presidents, and of the West Virginia State Educational Association, and has been secretary and president of this state association. His interests have called him to active co-operation with movements outside school life and work. He is president of the local association of Associated Charities, vice president of the local Young Mens' Christian Association, an organization with which he has been identified since its beginning, is a member of the Official Board of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Ancient Order of United Workmen. During the World war Mr. Rosier was food commissioner for Marion County.

August 14, 1895, he married Iva Randolph, of Salem, West Virginia. She was born October 15, 1872, daughter of Preston Fitz and Henrietta (Meredith) Randolph. Her father was a successful teacher in West Virginia for more than a quarter of a century. Mrs. Rosier's great-great-grandfather, Randolph, was an ensign in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Rosier have three children: Nellie, born May 29, 1898, is the wife of Paul Coffee, formerly of Fairmont, their present home being at Canton, Ohio. Robert, born April 10, 1902, is a sophomore in the engineering department of West Virginia University. Mary Josephine, born December 5, 1905, is a student in the Fairmont High School.

HOWARD JOSEPH ROSS was born, reared and achieved his first business success in Ohio, but for nearly twenty years has been a factor in the commercial life of Fairmont and also a progressive leader in some of the larger movements for that community's welfare and advancement.

Mr. Ross was born on a farm near Cadiz, Harrison County, Ohio, February 8, 1878. On the same farm on February 20, 1850, was born his father, Rev. S. F. Ross, who was the son of Joseph and Catherine Ross, natives of Pennsylvania and early settlers of Harrison County. Amanda Welch, who became the wife of Rev. S. F. Ross, was born on a neighboring farm in Harrison County, December 10, 1853, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Welch. Rev. S. F. Ross was reared on a farm, attended public schools, then Scio College, Scio, Ohio, an institution now incorporated in Mount Union College, and after several years' experience as a teacher and while still a young man he entered the ministry. For many years he has been one of the able workers in the Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is now serving as pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Wadsworth, Summit County.

Howard J. Ross spent his early life on the Ross farm, was educated in the public schools, and for a time was a student in Scio College. During 1898-1900, he attended Muskingum College in Ohio. While he was there Joseph Leiter, of Chicago, engineering the great wheat "corner," and young Ross, seeing the opportunity to make some money, bought wheat and carried the deal through to a considerable profit. This gave him his initial capital for his business career. His earnings from wheat he invested during the development of the oil fields around Scio, Ohio, and here, again, his investment and judgment were profitable. About that time he engaged in the furniture business at Byesville, Ohio, in partnership with Edward Kennedy, subsequently bought out his partner, and soon afterward sold the business. During 1901 he was a student in the law department of Ohio State University.

After his university career Mr. Ross became a traveling salesman for a furniture company, with headquarters at Zanesville, Ohio. In December, 1904, he came to Fairmont, during a vacation, to manage the Fairmont Furniture Company. Ultimately he bought a half interest in that business, the firm becoming Nuzum & Ross, and in 1911, upon the retirement of Mr. Nuzum, Mr. Ross incorporated the Ross Furniture Company, of which he is now president and owner. This is one of the very special business enterprises of Fairmont. Mr. Ross became interested in the Moon Oil & Gas Company in 1907, and since 1915 has been active manager of this corporation.

He was holding the office of president of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce when the campaign was inaugurated for building the magnificent new bridge across the Monongahela River, connecting East and West Fairmont. He was twice president of the Chamber of Commerce, and was also one of the organizers and president of the Fairmont Business Men's Association and is a member of the West Virginia State Business Men's Association. Mr. Ross is a member and treasurer of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Fairmont, belongs to the Rotary Club, and is affiliated with Fairmont Lodge No. 9, A. F. and A. M.

On October 21, 1908, he married Miss Lenore Brahm, a native of Terra Alta, West Virginia, where she was born January 26, 1882. Her parents were Lynn F. and Elizabeth Brahm, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Ross have two children: Joseph Finley, born October 11, 1911, and Elizabeth Elliot, born February 1, 1914.

GEORGE E. KESTERSON. Among those prominently known in the profession of law at Huntington and equally recognized as leaders in the coal industry is George E. Kesterson. During the twenty-seven years that he has been identified

with affairs in this state he has made numerous important connections and entrenched himself firmly in the confidence of his associates. He was born at Belpre, Washington County, Ohio, October 7, 1867, and is a son of William Franklin and Melissa (Treadway) Kesterson.

The Kesterson family originated in Germany, whence came the great-grandfather of George E. Kesterson, who first located at Baltimore, Maryland, where, upon the advent of the War of the Revolution, he joined General Washington's army and fought bravely during the winning of American independence. His son, Willis Kesterson, the grandfather of George E. Kesterson, was born at Waynesboro, Virginia, where he lived practically all of his life, being a well-known and prosperous planter of his community. He maintained the family's military record by fighting with the American troops during the Mexican war. Late in life he went to Lubeck, West Virginia, where he died prior to the birth of his grandson.

William Franklin Kesterson was born in June, 1825, at Waynesboro, Augusta County, Virginia, where he was reared and educated and where he early adopted the vocation of planter. Later he located at Parkersburg, this state, where he secured employment at the trade of cooper. In 1866 he removed to Belpre, Ohio, where he also followed the same trade, and through industry and good management increased his capital until he was able to purchase land. Eventually he became a successful agriculturist and owned considerable property at Belpre at the time of his death, January 4, 1916, when he had reached the great age of ninety-one years, eight months, twenty-one days. He was a democrat in his political convictions, and a member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North. Mr. Kesterson married Miss Melissa Treadway, who was born in Wood County, Virginia (now West Virginia), and died at Belpre, Ohio. They became the parents of seven children: Willis H., who resides at Newark, Ohio, and is an agriculturist; Hester, who died at Somerset, Kentucky, as the wife of Hosea Johnson, also deceased, who was a farmer of Washington County, Ohio, and at Somerset; Hellena, who died at Rockland, Ohio, as the wife of John Waterman, township clerk at Rockland; Sylvester V., who is engaged in farming in Washington County, Ohio; Jeanetta, who died at Rockland, Ohio, as the wife of Edward Ames, an agriculturist, who later died in Iowa; William Franklin, who is engaged in farming at Rockland, Ohio; and George E., of this record.

George E. Kesterson attended the graded and high schools of Belpre, Ohio, and after graduating from the latter entered upon the study of law. He was admitted to the bar at Sistersville, West Virginia, in 1896, and practiced there until 1906, then spending two years at Parkersburg and a like period at Columbus, Ohio. During a part of this time, however, he was handling undeveloped coal lands in Kentucky. Coming to Huntington in 1910, he opened a law office and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession at this place, where he has gained a large and representative clientele and established an excellent reputation for sound ability and thorough professional knowledge. He is operating a coal mine at Hawk's Nest, West Virginia, and is a stockholder in the United Pocahontas Coal Corporation. His offices are situated at 1220 First National Bank Building. Mr. Kesterson is a democrat in politics, but not a seeker after political preferment. Fraternally he is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 347, L. O. O. M., and Huntington Lodge No. 33, K. of P.

On February 5, 1912, Mr. Kesterson was united in marriage with Miss Maude Mayfield, at Catlettsburg, Kentucky. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wood Mayfield, reside at Ashland, Kentucky, Mr. Mayfield being a retired agriculturist. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kesterson: Josephine Virginia, born May 5, 1915, who is attending school, and William Woodrow, born November 22, 1921.

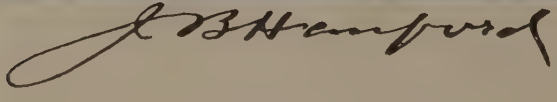
GIBBON M. SLAUGHTER, superintendent for the Thacker Coal Mining Company, with executive headquarters at Rose Siding, Mingo County, has been identified with mining activities in the coal fields of this section of the state since December 23, 1913, and has won advancement through effective service.

Mr. Slaughter was born at Washington, Virginia, March 28, 1876, a son of Francis L. and Sue F. (Motley) Slaughter. The father likewise was born at Washington, in 1834, and there his death occurred February 16, 1902. The mother was born in Caroline County, Virginia, December 11, 1841, and since the death of her husband she has continued to maintain her home at Washington, that state. Francis L. Slaughter gave his active life to farm enterprise in his native county, was influential in community affairs and served as magistrate and school trustee. He was a zealous member of the Baptist Church, as is also his widow. Mr. Slaughter was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during the entire period of the Civil war, he having been a member of Company B (Captain Duncan), of the Sixth Virginia Cavalry, in the command of Major Grimsby and Col. John S. Green. He was made a non-commissioned officer and he took part in many important engagements, including the battles of the Wilderness, Winchester, Manassas and Front Royal, or Cedarville, besides the many engagements in which his command was involved in the Valley of Virginia. He had two horses killed under him, and the skin on one of his wrists was grazed by a bullet, but he was never captured or severely wounded. He was a descendant of one of two brothers of the Slaughter family who came from England in the earlier part of the eighteenth century and settled in Kentucky and Virginia, respectively, the first governor of Kentucky having been a Slaughter, and a representative of the name in Virginia having been a member of the American navy in the War of the Revolution.

Gibbon M. Slaughter, one of a family of four sons, all of whom are living, attended the public schools of his native town until he was eighteen years old, and thereafter he continued his association with farm enterprise in Virginia until he had attained to the age of twenty-five years. When the Spanish-American war was initiated he enlisted and was trained for service, but the war came to a close without his being called to the stage of conflict. On October 28, 1901, he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he found employment in connection with the wholesale and retail coal business in selling the output of the Glenalum and Thacker mines in West Virginia. He was six years in office and two years on the road as a salesman, his territory extending from Michigan to South Carolina. In November, 1909, he came to the West Virginia coal fields in the capacity of shipping agent for the Glenalum mine. Two years later he was made assistant superintendent, and after holding this position two years he became assistant to S. G. McNulty, general manager of the Thacker Coal Mining Company, at Rose Siding. Two years later he was promoted to his present office at this place, that of superintendent.

In politics Mr. Slaughter is inclined to consider men and measures rather than to be constrained by strict partisan lines. He registered for service in the World war but was instructed to continue the production of coal, the fuel industry being one of vital importance during the war period. He is affiliated with the Masonic Blue Lodge at Washington, Virginia; with Rappahannock Chapter No. 33, Royal Arch Masons, at the same place; with Ivanhoe Commandery No. 19, Knights Templars, at Bluefield, West Virginia; and with the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, this state. Mr. Slaughter's name is still enrolled on the roster of eligible bachelors in Mingo County.

GEORGE EDMUND PRICE recently passed the golden anniversary of his admission to the bar. Fifty years a lawyer, he has spent all but the first few years in West Virginia, his native state, and for a third of a century has stood among the leaders of the bar of Charleston. The progenitors of the family settled in



Maryland in early Colonial days, and the great-grandfather, Thomas Price, served as a colonel in the American army during the Revolutionary war.

George E. Price was born on a farm near Moorefield, Hardy County, West Virginia, November 9, 1848, and is of Welsh ancestry. His family was a substantial one, with professional connections, and he acquired a liberal education in preparation for his chosen profession. He attended Georgetown University at Washington, where he enjoyed many of the college honors. In December, 1871, he was admitted to the bar in Frederick County, Maryland, where he studied law with his great uncle, Gen. James M. Coale. In 1875 he returned to West Virginia, and practiced at Keyser in Mineral County until 1890, when he located at Charleston. In the meantime, in 1882, he was elected a member of the State Senate, and served continuously for eight years and was presiding officer of the Senate in the sessions of 1885-1887 and 1889.

On removing to Charleston Mr. Price was associated in practice with Hon. S. L. Flournoy until the latter's death. He is now senior member of the law firm Price, Smith, Spilman and Clay, one of the most highly accredited firms of the state bar. The group of attorneys associated with Mr. Price in this firm include Harrison B. Smith, Robert S. Spilman, Buckner Clay, Arthur B. Hodges, David C. Howard, T. Brooke Price, John J. D. Preston and Frederick L. Thomas.

In the settlement of the boundary dispute between West Virginia and Maryland Mr. Price was selected by Governor Fleming to represent the State of West Virginia before the Supreme Court. His brief, pleadings and oral arguments in that case were the contributing factors in the final decision, and the case became one of importance beyond immediate results as a precedent for settling similar questions. Mr. Price was one of the organizers of the Kanawha National Bank and also of the Kanawha Banking and Trust Company, of which he is a director and vice president. In and out of his profession he has exercised an important influence in many industrial developments through the state.

In June, 1878, Mr. Price married Miss Sallie A. Dorsey, of Howard County, Maryland. Of their children two sons are lawyers. For many years Mr. Price has served as a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church. While he is not the Nestor of the Charleston bar, he has long been regarded as one of its most honored members, with unquestioned ability and versatility of talent and personal character that mark him as one of the eminent men of the state.

RICHARD EARL MCCRAY is a graduate doctor of dental surgery and for over a dozen years has enjoyed prestige and the leading practice in Fairmont, where he has been equally known for his business enterprise.

Doctor McCray was born at Fairmont, October 15, 1886, son of Charles Edward and Martha Virginia (Prichard) McCray. His grandparents, John and Rebecca (Cunningham) McCray, were also natives of Marion County, and his maternal grandparents, Thomas and Harriet (Morse) Prichard, were born in the same county, so that more than three generations of these worthy families have been represented in this section of West Virginia. Charles E. McCray was born in Marion County in 1850, and has spent his life there. By trade he is a harness-maker, an occupation he followed in Marion County, but later became a merchant of Fairmont and is now living retired. His wife, Martha Virginia Prichard, was born in the Paw Paw District of Marion County in 1855.

Richard E. McCray acquired a public school education at Fairmont, graduated from high school in 1904, spent one year at the Fairmont State Normal School, in 1905 entered the Ohio State University at Columbus, and took the course in dental surgery at the Starling, Ohio, Dental College, now incorporated in the Ohio State University. He graduated with the degree of D. D. S. in 1909, and soon afterward took up active practice at Fairmont. Doctor McCray is a member of the West Virginia State Dental Society, the Monongahela Valley Dental Society, of which he was president in 1919, and is the present secretary of the Marion County School Dental Clinic Society.

One of the widely known business enterprises having its home at Fairmont is The McCray System Advertising Company, Inc., with which Doctor McCray has been actively associated for a number of years, and of which he was formerly president. He is now president of the firm McCray & McCray, theatrical enterprises, an organization founded in 1908 by him in association with his brother, Frank C. McCray.

Doctor McCray is affiliated with Fairmont Lodge No. 294, B. P. O. E. and is a member of the Psi Chapter of the Ohio State University and of the Psi Omega dental fraternity. In 1912 he married Miss Bonnie Marie Orr. She was born at Clarksburg, West Virginia, May 27, 1895, daughter of Frederick Bruce and Laverna Angelina (Wyer) Orr, of Harrison County, West Virginia. The two children of Doctor and Mrs. McCray are Bonnie Jean, born March 11, 1916; and Richard Earl, Jr., born March 3, 1921.

JABEZ B. HANFORD for a number of years has had an interesting place of power and influence among the executive officials connected with the great coal mining industry of West Virginia and Pennsylvania. He is one of many men prominent in the business who have come up from the ranks. As a boy he was a worker in the mines of Western Pennsylvania, and he comes of a coal mining family in which the raising of coal to the surface is practically a traditional occupation.

Both he and his parents and his foreparents for generations were natives of Staffordshire, England. His maternal grandfather, William Smith, was a coal miner nearly all his life. The Smith and Hanford families have been miners for many generations in Staffordshire. Jabez B. Hanford was born in Staffordshire, June 4, 1865, and his parents, Joseph and Emila (Smith) Hanford, were born there respectively in 1843 and 1845. The father died in 1878 and the mother in 1905. Joseph Hanford brought his family to the United States in 1870 and located at Sharon, Pennsylvania, in the midst of one of the great industrial and mining districts of that state. His previous training brought him connections with the coal mining industry, and he continued this work until he met his death as the result of a mine accident.

Jabez B. Hanford was thirteen years old when his father was killed. He had very few school advantages, and two years before his father's death he had gone to work in the mines of Mercer County, Pennsylvania. He served the long and arduous apprenticeship of the common miner, but after getting started his promotion was singularly rapid.

At the age of twenty-five Mr. Hanford was mine foreman, at thirty he was mine superintendent, at thirty-six, was division superintendent for the Shawmut Mining Company of Elk County, Pennsylvania, and at thirty-eight, became general superintendent of this, one of the larger mining corporations of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Hanford has been identified with the coal mining industry in West Virginia since 1905, in which year he moved to Morgantown, as general superintendent of the Elkins Coal & Coke Company. This corporation was then engaged in developing the West Virginia field. Mr. Hanford continued as general superintendent until the Elkins company's interests were taken over on October 28, 1919, by the Bethlehem Mines Corporation. Since then Mr. Hanford has been with the National Fuel Company, with headquarters at Morgantown, and he has all the duties if not the official title of chief executive for that corporation. The coal mining industry all over the country recognizes him as a man of marked achievement. He is a member of the Executive Board of the Coal Mining Institute of America, and was one of the organizers of the Coal Mining Institute of West Virginia and was its president for the first three years. He is also a member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, and is president of the Morgantown Engineers Club. When the Morgantown Post Company was organized to take over the Post-Chronicle newspaper in 1918, Mr. Hanford became a member of the new

company and has since served as vice president. He is vice president of the Morgantown Country Club, a member of the Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Lodge No. 187, A. F. and A. M., and the Royal Arch Chapter No. 137, R. A. M., at Barboursville, Kentucky.

Mr. Hanford married Joanna Dillon. She was born at Aberdeen, Wales, daughter of Lawrence and Mary (Downey) Dillon. Mr. and Mrs. Hanford have a son, James, and a daughter, Josephine. The latter graduated A. B. from West Virginia University in 1920, and is now a teacher in the Masontown High School.

The son, James Hanford, born October 2, 1892, attended West Virginia University and studied mine engineering at Lehigh University in Pennsylvania. March 4, 1918, he joined the colors, going from Morgantown to Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia, and two weeks later to New York, where he was assigned to the Three Hundred and Second Sanitary Train of the Seventy-seventh Division. April 6, 1918, just a month after enlisting, he was ordered overseas, landed at Liverpool, crossed the channel from Dover to Calais, and proceeded to the St. Omer sector of the western front, and at the signing of the armistice was in the Baccarat sector. He returned to the United States May 6, 1919, and was discharged at Camp Meade May 28, 1919. James Hanford is now superintendent of the National Fuel Company of West Virginia. He is a highly qualified mining engineer, and is a member of the Coal Mining Institute of America. He belongs to the Sigma Chi college fraternity.

R. Lindsay Cunningham, former sheriff of Marion County and for many years the leading funeral director in the City of Fairmont, the county seat, was born on a farm in Paw Paw District, this county, July 13, 1851, and is a son of Nimrod and Martha (Danley) Cunningham, both likewise natives of Marion County. Nimrod Cunningham was born on a pioneer farm in Paw Paw District, and in 1855 removed to Mannington District, virtually his entire active career having been given to farm industry.

R. Lindsay Cunningham received the advantages of the common schools and as a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, to which he gave his attention for some time. In 1880 he established a saw and planing mill at the corner of Jackson and Monroe streets, Fairmont, and this mill, opposite his present place of business, he operated nine years. While working as a carpenter he frequently was called upon to manufacture coffins, and it may consistently be said that he has been identified with the undertaking business since about 1870. From year to year the undertaking department of his business increased in scope, and he is now the oldest representative of this line of business at Fairmont, where his establishment is the largest of the kind in the county.

Aside from his direct business activities Mr. Cunningham has contributed much to the material development and upbuilding of Fairmont. He was one of the organizers and became president of the old Coal City Furniture Company; he built the McAlpin Hotel Block, in the heart of the business district, and this property he still owns; he erected the block in which the Home Furniture Company is located, and also an adjoining building, which he recently sold; in 1921 he completed the Cunningham Block, at the corner of Jackson and Monroe streets, this being a structure of four stories and basement, the first and second floors and basement being occupied by his undertaking establishment and the upper two floors being fitted up as apartments. This last mentioned building was the first tile and stucco building erected in Fairmont, and is one of the most modern and attractive structures in the city.

In 1896 Mr. Cunningham was elected sheriff of Marion County, and this office he held four years. He is a charter member and was the first president of the West Virginia Funeral Directors Association; he is a loyal and liberal member of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce; he is a Knight Templar and Mystic Shrine Mason, and he is affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

December 17, 1885, recorded the marriage of Mr. Cunningham and Anna Violet Mayers, who was born near the City of Fairmont and who is a daughter of George W. L. and Mary E. (Fleming) Mayers, the former of whom died in 1900, at the age of sixty-nine years, and the latter of whom died in May, 1902, aged sixty-four years, she having been a daughter of Alfred Fleming, a member of one of the old and influential families of Marion County. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham have two children, Lawrence M. and Genevieve.

Lawrence M. Cunningham was born at Fairmont on the 12th of July, 1887, and from 1907 until 1913 he was a student in Washington and Jefferson College, he having been a member of the football team each year while attending both the preparatory and collegeate departments of this institution. In 1913 he became somewhat interested in traction matters in consequence of his father's interest in the Traction Company of Fairmont, and so continued until the nation became involved in the World war. August 24, 1917, he entered the Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, where, on the 28th of the following November, he was commissioned second lieutenant. On the 14th of December he reported to Camp Sherman, Ohio, and was assigned to Battery A of the Three Hundred and Twenty-fourth Heavy Field Artillery. He was later transferred to the Headquarters Company of the regimental staff. June 3, 1918, with his command, he left Camp Sherman and proceeded to Camp Mills, Long Island. A week later, on the English transport Leicestershire, he sailed for France. Fourteen days later he landed at La Havre, and with a detachment of the command went into camp with the 17th French Field Artillery Corps at Camp Coquetdan, near Rennes. The members of Lieutenant Cunningham's command there received instruction in the French school of military instruction and were equipped with French 155 M. M. guns. August 1st they proceeded to the Verdun front, and thereafter Lieutenant Cunningham was in active service at the front with the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-second, Thirty-seventh, Eighty-ninth and Ninety-first Divisions, his commission as first lieutenant having been received November 4, 1918. He served on several of the French fronts, and he was at Velogan, on the River Meuse, when the armistice was signed. With the Thirty-second Division he then proceeded to Germany, and on December 15, 1918, was at Breitneau, Germany, with the advance Army of Occupation There he remained until April 22, 1919, when he returned to Brest, France. Shortly afterward he sailed for America, and at Camp Mills, New York, he was placed in charge of troop trains between that camp and Camp Meade. At the latter camp he received his honorable discharge June 2, 1919, his discharge papers showing that he had served in France, England and Germany. After his retirement from military service, Lieutenant Cunningham became associated with his father's business, he having completed a course in the Renoard Training School for Embalmers, New York City, and being licensed as an embalmer in both New York State and West Virginia. He is commander of Heintzleman Post No. 17, American Legion, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Lieutenant Cunningham's Masonic affiliations are with Fairmont Lodge No. 9, A. F. and A. M.; Orient Chapter No. 9, R. A. M.; Crusade Commandery No. 6, Knights Templar; the Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, in which he has received the thirty-second degree; Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the same city; and the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a member also of the Knights of Pythias and of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity.

Dorsey Plummer Fitch, M. D., is one of the able physicians and surgeons of his native state and is engaged in active general practice in the City of Fairmont, Marion County. He was born at Morgantown, Monongalia County, September 12, 1858, and is a son of Capt. Enoch Plummer Fitch and Louisa (Dorsey) Fitch. Captain Fitch was born in Preston County, Virginia, (now West Virginia), and was a son of Arthur Fitch, who was a representative of a family founded in New England in the Colonial period of our national history. Captain Fitch served as sheriff of Monongalia County, and was one of the first men in that county

C. D. Conaway

to tender his aid in defense of the Union when the Civil war was precipitated. He received commission as captain and later became quartermaster, an office of which he was the incumbent at the time of his death, May 31, 1864, in Hanover County, Virginia. His wife long survived him and was a member of an old and honored family of Monongalia County.

Doctor Fitch was reared on his father's farm in Monongalia County, and his higher education along academic lines was obtained in the University of West Virginia. He thereafter studied medicine in the office of Drs. Hugh W. and Luther S. Brock at Morgantown, and later attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College in the City of Philadelphia. For four years thereafter he was associated in practice with his former preceptors, the Doctors Brock, at Morgantown, and he then completed the full course in Jefferson Medical College, in which he was graduated in 1885, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then engaged in practice at Frostburg, Maryland, where he remained until 1888, since which year he has been one of the leading physicians and surgeons at Fairmont, West Virginia, his prestige in his profession having been won by ability and faithful stewardship. He has taken a post-graduate course on diseases of the eye at Jefferson Medical College, and in bacteriology in the Richmond Medical College, Richmond, Virginia. He is now one of the veteran and honored members of the Marion County Medical Society, is a member also of the West Virginia State Medical Society, and he is affiliated with the local Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic fraternity, as well as with the lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

September 3, 1884, Doctor Fitch wedded Sallie Haymond, daughter of Marcus W. Haymond, of Fairmont, and she passed to the life eternal in the year 1896. She was survived by two children: George Carroll, who took a course in civil engineering at the University of West Virginia, is now a resident of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and is associated with the Pittsburgh Coal Company; and Sallie Louise is the wife of Everett C. Butler, who is engaged in the jewelery business in the City of Cleveland, Ohio. On the 2d of July, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Fitch and Blanche Haymond, a sister of his first wife.

FRANK REZIN AMOS, who since January, 1921, has been the capable prosecuting attorney of Marion County, is one of the prominent young lawyers of Fairmont and is a native of that city, representing two well known names among Marion County's families.

His grandfather was Edgar W. Amos, a native of Marion County, a farmer and an extensive land owner who at one time owned all the land now included in the site of the mining town of Baxter in that county. The father of Frank R. Amos was the late Elias S. Amos, whose life was largely devoted to the cause of education. He was born in Paw Paw District of Marion County in 1852, attended the common schools and the Fairmont Normal School, and also a summer school in Wetzel County. For over twenty years he was one of the best known schoolmasters of Marion County. In 1888 he removed to Fairmont, and for a number of years continued teaching in the city schools and he also served as county superintendent of schools. When he left the teaching profession he was for several years city collector and for ten years justice of the peace at Fairmont. Practically his entire mature life was devoted to public service, either in the school room or in public office, and it was very soon after the close of his last term as justice of the peace that he died in 1915. He was a republican and a member of the Baptist Church. Elias S. Amos married Rhoda Annis (Parker), who was born in Paw Paw District, only a few miles from the birthplace of her husband. Her parents were Capt. William C. and Rebecca (Conaway) Parker. Captain Parker was a native of Marion County, was an officer in the Union army during the Civil war, and was a substantial farmer and influential citizen. Both the Parker and Conaway families furnished soldiers to the Revolutionary war.

Frank R. Amos was born April 15, 1890, and until past his majority was busily engaged in securing a liberal education. He graduated from the Fairmont High School in 1908, from the Fairmont State Normal in 1909, and in 1912 received his LL. B. degree from West Virginia University. He was admitted to the bar that year, and has since been busy with his growing professional interests at Fairmont. Since July, 1913, he has been in practice with his brother Curtis E. under the firm name of Amos & Amos.

Mr. Amos was for four years chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee, and for the same length of time was a member of the Republican Congressional Committee of the First District. He was nominated for prosecuting attorney in the republican primaries of 1920 and at the general election received approximately a majority of 1,500 votes. He entered upon the duties of his office in January, 1921.

Mr. Amos is a prominent fraternal man, being affiliated with Fairmont Lodge No. 9, F. and A. M., Fairmont Chapter No. 9, R. A. M., Fairmont Commandery No. 6, K. T., Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling, Fairmont Lodge No. 294, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Fairmont Lodge No. 12, Knights of Pythias, and Fairmont Lodge No. 9, Loyal Order of Moose. He is also a member of the Sigma Chi college fraternity, the Marion County Bar Association and the Baptist Church.

August 15, 1915, Mr. Amos married Katheryn Donham, a native of Fairmont, where she was a popular teacher in the city schools prior to her marriage. Her parents were H. L. and Ella (Harden) Donham. The Donhams came from Greene County, Pennsylvania, and the maternal grandparents of Mrs. Amos were Thomas and Cordelia (Barnes) Harden. Thomas Harden was a Union soldier in the Civil war. Mrs. Amos is a member of the Methodist Church. She and Mr. Amos have one son, John Donham Amos, born November 2, 1918.

CALVIN D. CONAWAY, president of the Home Savings Bank of Fairmont, Marion County, former sheriff of the county and present member of the County Court, was born on the old family homestead in Fairmont District, this county, August 3, 1863, and is a son of Maj. James E. and Miranda (Ice) Conaway. On the same old homestead farm Major Conaway was born in the year 1831, and his death occurred in 1910. He was a gallant officer in the Confederate service in the Civil war, as major in the regiment commanded by Colonel Thompson. He was long a representative farmer and merchant in his native county, besides having been identified with the coal industry in this section of the state. He served three terms as justice of the peace, and was one of the honored and influential citizens of Marion County. On the same ancestral homestead was born his father, William Conaway, and the latter's father, John Conaway, was the pioneer representative of the family in this county, the land which he here obtained and which he reclaimed to productiveness having continued in the possession of the family for four generations. John Conaway came to Marion County from Pulaski County, Virginia. He was a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution, and his widow, Mrs. Rachel (Wilson) Conaway, drew a pension on account of his service in that war.

Mrs. Miranda (Ice) Conaway was born at Barrackville, Marion County, in 1834, and her death occurred in 1901. She was a daughter of Hon. William B. and Dollie (Straight) Ice, her father, a native of Barrackville, this county, having served as a member of the State Senate. William B. Ice was a son of Adam Ice, who was the first white child born west of the Allegheny Mountains in what is now Northern West Virginia, the family having become very early settlers in the Cheat River neighborhood.

Calvin D. Conaway was reared on the ancestral homestead, which he now owns and on which he has resided almost continuously. For twenty years he was engaged in stone contracting work, including the construction of foundations and the supplying of stone in railroad construction and maintenance. He has recently retired from this business, including the operation of a large stone quarry. He has been president of the Home Savings Bank of Fairmont since 1917, and since 1916 has been president of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of West Virginia, of which

he was one of the organizers, the company now having a membership of 9,000, with insurance in force to the amount of $12,000,000. Mr. Conaway is president also of the West Virginia Association of Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, with a membership of 18,000 and with $30,000,000 of insurance. He is vice president of the Monongahela Candy Company and a stockholder in many other business concerns of Fairmont.

In 1912 Mr. Conaway was elected sheriff of his native county, in which office he served one term. In 1918 he was elected a member of the County Court, in which capacity he is giving characteristically loyal and effective service. He is a member of the Elks, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World and the Loyal Order of Moose. His wife, whose maiden name was Clara Hunter, was born at Barrackville, Marion County, a daughter of Josephus Hunter, and a representative of one of the old and influential families of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Conaway are the parents of two children, Olive Blanche, deceased, and Nannie M., who is the wife of Archie F. Sandy, a well known business man of Fairmont.

JAMES MCNEIL STEPHENSON, who died at Parkersburg nearly half a century ago, was one of the stalwart characters of his age, and his constructive activities and the impress of his influence are part of the heritage of the present generation.

He was a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Dils) Stephenson, who were married in 1794, and in the early infancy of their son James moved to Parkersburg, in 1800. The family has therefore been represented in this city for considerably more than a century, and the descendants are numerous and many of them have been prominent. One of the sons of the pioneer couple, Edward, Jr., was a man of most versatile gifts and accomplishments, was a lawyer, teacher, preacher, writer, carpenter, but owing to wandering habits never lived long in any place. He traveled extensively by foot and on horseback throughout the West, South and East, and finally died in Mexico. He never married.

James McNeil Stephenson, first named above, was educated for the law and achieved many marks of distinction in that profession. But his chief work was in the field of practical business and affairs. He became one of the largest land owners and tax payers in Wood and adjoining counties. It was due to his exertion more than to that of any other man that the northwestern branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway was built. He declined a nomination for Congress in order to enter the House of Delegates, where he could employ his influence to further the promotion of this railroad. He was also regarded as the father of the Northwestern Turnpike, one of the great public undertakings of the day. A large degree of credit is due him for the construction of the James River and Kanawha Canal. For years he was president of the Parkersburg National Bank, and was also interested in the Northwestern Bank. A man of tremendous energy, he gave wholehearted support to whatever he undertook, and this largely accounts for his great success. While owning deep moral and religious sentiments, he chose to distribute his gifts without prejudice among the various denominations and worthy institutions, and he was equally independent of partisan ties in politics.

James McNeil Stephenson married Agnes Boreman, of the prominent West Virginia family of that name. Their six children were Kenner Boreman, Sarah Elizabeth, James McNeil, Isabella, Andrew Clark and Lucy Lazier.

James McNeil Stephenson, Jr., became a physician by profession. He was born in 1838 and died in 1906. He married Veronica Gale.

By marriage the Stephenson family is related to many of the family names that have been conspicuous in the life and affairs of West Virginia, including those of Bird, Tavenner, Newman, Botts, Johnson, Wade, Gale, Dorsey, Hutchinson, Boreman and others.

HARRY E. CALDABAUGH. A native of Wheeling, Harry E. Caldabaugh was educated as an engineer, followed that profession for a number of years, but is now prosperously established as a merchant, a wholesale and retail dealer in paints and glass. Mr. Caldabaugh has a record of service in the army at the time of the Spanish-American war.

He was born at Wheeling, April 28, 1879. His father, Philip C. Caldabaugh, now living at Glendale, Marshall County, West Virginia, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1844. Four years later, at the climax of the Revolutionary struggles in Germany, his parents, Charles F. and Laura M. (Kraft) Caldabaugh, left their native home in Hesse-Darmstadt and came to America, first settling in Monroe County, Ohio, and later moving to Wheeling, where the latter died. Philip C. Caldabaugh was reared in Monroe County, and as a young man of nineteen enlisted there in 1864, joining Company F of the One Hundred Eighty-ninth Ohio Infantry. He served the last year of the war and was with Sherman on the march to the sea, his regiment being part of the rear guard in this famous campaign. Philip Caldabaugh moved to Wheeling in 1866, was married in this city, and for many years followed teaming. He is a republican, an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with the Knights of the Mystic Chain and the Improved Order of Red Men. His wife was Margaret Heckler, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt in 1848, and died at Wheeling in 1889. She was the mother of the following children: Laura M., living with her father; George W., connected with a wholesale hardware house at Los Angeles, California; Laura M., unmarried and living with her father; Charles W., a merchant at Wheeling; John C., a merchant at Glendale, West Virginia; Harry E., Lucy M., wife of William Thornburg, a resident of Glendale and an office employe of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad; and Chester W., a Glendale merchant.

Harry E. Caldabaugh attended the public schools of Wheeling and spent three years in West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, pursuing a course in civil engineering. From 1906 to 1908 he was employed in structural engineering work at Wheeling and Cincinnati. Then as a civil engineer and as purchasing agent he was associated with the United States Engineers in river improvement and other Federal projects in the Wheeling District. He was in the service of the Federal Government in this capacity for 9½ years. In 1917 Mr. Caldabaugh established his present business, beginning in a small way as a dealer in paints and glass, and has kept his business growing and prosperous until it is now one of the leading establishments of the kind in the Wheeling District. His store and offices are at 1058 Market Street.

Mr. Caldabaugh has always been willing to take a kindly and helpful interest in community affairs. He was for eight years state commander of the State Boys Brigade, a national organization. He is president of the Northern West Virginia Fish and Game Protective Association. He is a member of the Wheeling Chamber of Commerce and Kiwanis Club, is a republican, has served on the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church and as president of the Epworth League. In June, 1898, he enlisted in Company D of the Second West Virginia Infantry, as a bugler, being then nineteen years of age. He was with his regiment at Camp Meade, Pennsylvania, and then at Greenville, South Carolina, until mustered out in April, 1899.

In 1910, at Wheeling, Mr. Caldabaugh married Miss Mabel W. Rahr, daughter of David and Jennie (Wallace) Rahr, residents of Wheeling, where her father is employed in the Steel Rolling Mills. Mr. and Mrs. Caldabaugh have four children: Harry R., born July 31, 1912; Jane E., born April 30, 1914; Phil D., born May 31, 1915; and John W., born August 31, 1918.

CHARLES H. SEABRIGHT is a prominent resident of Wheeling, has been in business in that section of Greater Wheeling, Benwood, since boyhood, his vehicle and implement establishment is located at Forty-second and Wood streets, and a deep interest in the welfare of the city and its people has also brought him several positions of trust. He is a member of the Wheeling City Board of Education.

Mr. Seabright was born at Wheeling, October 1, 1863, son of Henry and Wilhelmina (Pappa) Seabright. His parents

J. E. Caldabaugh

were both born in Germany, but were married after coming to Wheeling. Henry Seabright was a butcher by trade, and as a young man located at Wheeling and soon afterward opened a shop on Chapline Street, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh, in what was then the south end. He developed a very prosperous business and continued it until his death in 1874, when he was about fifty years of age. His widow survived him until 1885, and was about the same age when she died. They were members of the Lutheran Church. After his death the widow operated a grocery store at the old place of business for a short time. These parents reared three children: Charles H.; Henry L., a contractor and manufacturer; and Minnie, wife of Elwood Wilson, a native of Wheeling and a mechanic now living at Los Angeles, California.

Charles H. Seabright was eleven years of age when his father died, and he assisted his mother in the store. Later she removed to a residence at Benwood, known as "The Old Drovers Home," and there she resumed merchandising, opening a stock of groceries. In the intervals of his service for his mother Charles H. Seabright attended the public schools. After his mother's death he began dealing in buggies at Benwood, starting in this line of business in 1886, and has been continuously engaged in the same line now for over thirty-five years. His business was first located at Benwood, but when the old home was sold to the Sheet & Tube Company he removed to his present site, in 1903. Here the business has continued to grow and expand, and he carries an extensive line of vehicles, agricultural implements, harness and other supplies, chiefly for the farmers' trade.

At the age of twenty-four Mr. Seabright married Miss Katie Delbrugge, of Bellaire, Ohio, but a native of Wheeling. They have a family of four children: Earl, a bookkeeper; Bruce, in the automobile business at Wheeling; Wilbur, an electrician; and Clyde, associated with his brother Bruce. The family are members of the Trinity Lutheran Church.

Mr. Seabright has never been so closely tied to his business affairs that he neglected the call of public duty. He served twice as a member of the city council, and since 1913 has been a member of the Wheeling Board of Education. He has participated in the general program of the board's activities, and has cultivated as his special interests the matter of the new high school, the purchasing of the ground which is now known as the public school athletic field, and the building of the New Island School. He is a republican. He is now serving as a member of Wheeling City Recreation Commission, other members being Mr. Gundling, Roy Naylor, Ed Jefferson and Mrs. Harold Brennan. This commission has charge of the playground and social centers of the city, and as chairman of the Physical Educational Committee Mr. Albright had charge of the improvements that have made this field one of, if not the, best athletic fields in the state.

HERMANN BENTZ. Behind the large and impressive success of the Cooey-Bentz Company, Incorporated, of Wheeling is an interesting story based upon the thrift and enterprise of the two original partners constituting the firm that preceded the corporation. Close application to their work and a genius in understanding and meeting the demands of the trade have been responsible for the success of the company. This business, handling home furnishings and undertaking, has its main location at 3601-3603 Jacob Street, at least a mile from the main business center of Wheeling, and yet the stock carried and the annual volume of sales compare favorably with any of the more centrally located concerns. Both the proprietors are royal good fellows, substantial citizens, and the present article is devoted chiefly to the career of Mr. Bentz, another article being published concerning Mr. Cooey.

Mr. Bentz was born in the south end of Wheeling, not far from his present business, on November 22, 1877, son of Christian and Mary (Lewis) Bentz. His father was a native of Germany, but came to America when a lad and for a number of years was employed as a puddler in the La Belle Iron Works at Wheeling. He married in Wheeling, Mary Lewis, who came of a prominent Brooke County family, daughter of Job and Mary (Miller) Lewis, farmers in that section of West Virginia. Mrs. Bentz at the death of her husband was left with a family of four children, and she provided for them and lived with them and died, after seeing them all well established, when she was seventy-nine years of age. These children were: John, a puddler in iron mills who died at the age of sixty-three; Mrs. Sudie Rasel, of Wheeling; Hermann; and Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Hoffman.

Hermann Bentz at the age of fifteen became the principal support of his widowed mother. Thereafter he remained with her, providing not only for her material comfort but giving the utmost of a son's devotion to a devoted mother who earned fully the love of her children and the esteem in which she was held by all her neighbors. Hermann Bentz at the age of ten began doing some work in the La Belle mills, learning the trade of cooper for nail kegs at that plant. He worked there through all his boyhood, and later as a young man he served four years as deputy sheriff under Sheriff Steenrod.

It was on August 1, 1897, that Mr. Bentz and Mr. W. R. Cooey began their modest partnership of Cooey-Bentz. They bought the business of a former dealer, paying his widow $1,000. They had only $500 of operating capital, and that was borrowed. During the early months, when the prosperity of the venture was not entirely assured, Mr. Bentz and Mr. Cooey allowed themselves from the proceeds of the business only enough to insure a bare subsistence for the partners, Mr. Bentz, a bachelor, taking only $8 a week, while Mr. Cooey, with his family, took $12. Their stock was kept in one small room, 20 by 60 feet, and comprised an ordinary line of furniture, and from the first they emphasized their undertaking service. Seven years later, in 1904, they incorporated, and since then the capitalization of $75,000 has been increased to $200,000, and in 1914 they erected a substantial five-story brick block 50 by 100 feet, all of which is now occupied by their business and they have planned additional quarters which will provide at least double the capacity. The business is strictly retail, and their customers extend over a radius of fifty miles from points in Ohio and Pennsylvania. There are twenty-eight employes, and for the past ten years a branch store has been conducted at Benwood, being under the personal charge of Mr. Edward Cooey.

Mr. Hermann Bentz has never married. He is a popular citizen, a Knight Templar Mason, a democrat without political aspirations, and is a director of the South Side Bank & Trust Company.

JAMES C. MOORE is one of the leading merchants at Warwood, a thriving industrial place that is now a part of the City of Wheeling, he having been four years of age when the family home was established in the present Warwood District of Ohio County and having been here reared and educated. He was born in the City of Wheeling, October 31, 1874, a son of John Z. and Mary (Cashman) Moore, the former of whom was born at Akron, Ohio, and the latter at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Moore was a child when the family removed to Wheeling, where her father, John Cashman, was in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company until his death, and she was reared and educated at Wheeling, where her marriage was solemnized. She survived her husband four years and died at the age of fifty-three years.

John Z. Moore was left an orphan in childhood and was reared in the home of an uncle. At the age of eighteen year he found employment in a nail mill in the City of Pittsburgh, and he became a skilled nailmaker. Later he was employed in a nail mill in New Jersey, and there he enlisted in a New Jersey regiment, with which he served as a loyal soldier of the Union during the Civil war, he having been in the army commanded by General Sheridan and having participated in many engagements, including those of the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia and the battle of Appomattox. After the war he remained for a time at Pittsburgh, and about 1866 came to Wheeling. For years he was a skilled artisan at the Top Nail Mill, and in 1878 he purchased a farm of twenty-six acres in the present Warwood locality, he having continued in the management of this excellent little farm until his death in 1900, at the age of sixty-three years,

and having in the meanwhile continued to work at his trade. He served as a member of the school board of his district and was otherwise prominent in community affairs. Of the seven children all but one attained to maturity and five are now living. The son Sheridan is engaged in the practice of law at Huntington; Misses Estella and Nellie reside with their brother James C., of this review, who is a bachelor; and the other sister, Laura, is the wife of Charles Meyer. In earlier years Miss Nellie Moore was a popular teacher in the public schools, besides which she served as postmistress at Glenova, the title of the office having later been changed to Warwood, and the village having finally become a part of the City of Wheeling.

James C. Moore gained his early education in the public schools, and as a young man he worked in the nail mills. Thereafter he was actively identified with the operation of a large farm in this locality, and about 1905 he engaged in general road contracting. In 1907 he opened a feed and livery establishment at Wheeling, and this he conducted four years, during which he still resided at Warwood. His elder brother, Robert M., engaged in the grocery business at Warwood in 1903, and upon the death of this brother in 1911 James C. assumed charge of the business, which he conducted nine years, in the meanwhile having developed it into a general merchandise enterprise, the first of the kind at Warwood. His sister Nellie became postmistress, the post-office having been in the store, and in this position she succeeded her deceased brother. It is interesting to note that the original title of this local postoffice, Glenova, represents a combination of the name of Glen Run (by which this part of Ohio County has long been known), the "o" from the initial of the county, and the final syllable, "va" representing the current abbreviation for Virginia.

In 1920 Mr. Moore sold his store, and thereafter he erected a two-story double-store building, 56 by 56 feet in dimensions, in which he is now conducting two well appointed mercantile places, one being devoted to groceries and the other to hardware. He is the owner also of the residence property which represents the home of himself and his sisters, and all of them are members of the Presbyterian Church.

HENRY BIEBERSON, who is living retired in the beautiful suburb of Woodlawn, on the National Road, two miles distant from the center of Wheeling, of which the district is a part, is vice president of the Wheeling Fire Insurance Company, the only corporation of its kind in the state and one of which specific mention is made on other pages of this work.

Mr. Bieberson was born in Germany, in 1848, and there gained his early education, he having been sixteen years of age when he came to the United States. In 1874 he opened a restaurant on the South Side in the City of Wheeling, and this gained high reputation and continued a popular resort for twenty-eight years. Mr. Bieberson won substantial success through his careful and honorable business activities, and he was formerly a director of the Bank of Wheeling. He is now a director of the Bridgeport Bank & Trust Company and in 1902 became president and manager of the Belmont Brewing Company at Martin's Ferry, Ohio. Under his direction this company gained high reputation for the quality rather than the quantity of its output, and was a model in connection with the brewing industry of the country. Mr. Bieberson is interested in the West Virginia Fair Association, and formerly served as a trustee of the Home for the Aged. He was a director of the company which constructed the Wheeling & Elm Grove Railroad. He came to this country in 1865, in company with an aunt and with his sister, the latter being now the widow of August Rolf. Mr. Bieberson came to Wheeling in 1867, and even the brief data incorporated in this sketch indicate that he has been closely and worthily associated with the development and progress of the city. He is also interested in the West Virginia Steel Corporation, which absorbed the La Belle Iron Company and the Benwood Iron Works, in each of which he had been a stockholder and director. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his personal popularity is on a parity with his prominence and loyalty in connection with civic and business affairs in Wheeling. It may further be stated that he is a director in the Citizens-People's Trust Company, was a member of the original directorate of the Bridgeport Banking Company, and is a director of the Maher Colliers Company of Cleveland, Ohio, which operates mines in Belmont County, that state, and which is one of the most important operating companies in the coal fields of the Wheeling District. Mr. Bieberson was one of the principals in the platting of the Belvidere addition to the City of Wheeling, and for the past twelve years he has maintained his home at Woodlawn, one of the finest residential districts of Wheeling.

In 1873 Mr. Bieberson married Miss Fredericka Schmacher, who was born and reared at Wheeling, her father having been a native of Germany and having been one of the pioneer German citizens of Wheeling, where he engaged in the work of his trade, as a skilled stone-cutter. Mr. and Mrs. Bieberson became the parents of two sons and three daughters, two of the daughters being deceased. The daughter Emma, who became the wife of Karl Goetz, died when a young woman. Henry is a manufacturer in the City of Delaware, Ohio; Lillie E. is the wife of Henry C. Hackmann, of Wheeling; Anton is manager of the real estate department of the Citizens-People Trust Company at Wheeling; and Cora died when a young woman.

Mr. Bieberson has lived a sane, worthy and constructive life, and has done much to further the civic and material development and progress of his home city and community. In earlier years he was actively identified with the Turnverein and Liederkrantz societies of Wheeling, which represented much in the social and cultural life of the community. He served as president of St. John's Evangelical Protestant Congregation for several years and is active in church work.

FRED J. FOX from an early age has been on intimate terms with work as a means of advancing himself and broadening his usefulness as a factor in the affairs of men. His work eventually led him into banking, and for thirty years he has been a figure of increasing influence in the financial affairs of the Wheeling District, where he is secretary and cashier of the Security Trust Company.

Mr. Fox was born at Bridgeport, Ohio, November 27, 1867. His father, Jacob Fox, was born in Wuertemberg, Germany, in 1830, and as a young man came to the United States and located at Wheeling. He learned the baker's trade under the master of that art, Joseph Bayha, and while he followed the occupation in Wheeling on his removal to Bridgeport about 1855 and after his marriage he entered the service of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, and was continuously with that road as checker for thirty-five years. He finally retired in 1890, and died at Bridgeport in 1893. He was independent in politics, a devout Lutheran, and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Jacob Fox married Christina Schweitzer, who was born in Wuerttemburg in 1834 and died at Bridgeport in May, 1908. She was the mother of seven children: Elizabeth, wife of Louis R. Cook, a mail clerk living at Bridgeport; William, head of the shipping department of the Jefferson Glass Works and a resident of Bridgeport; Rachel, wife of William Koehnline, a retired ice and coal dealer at Bridgeport; Fred J.; Henry, cashier of the Dollar Savings Bank of Bridgeport; Mary, wife of Sam Greenlaand, general manager of the traction system of Fort Wayne, Indiana; and J. Edward, a real estate and insurance man at Bridgeport.

Fred J. Fox attended the public schools of Bridgeport, and even while in school was turning his ingenuity in the direction of earning money to support himself and to pay his expenses while in school. He also attended Frazier's Business College at Wheeling. His early positions gave him a varied knowledge of business, and in 1891, at the age of twenty-four, he entered the service of the Dollar Savings Bank at Bridgeport, and was teller in that institution until 1897. He was afterward cashier of the Germania Half Dollar Savings Bank.

The year 1903 marks the beginning of Mr. Fox's long and useful service with the Security Trust Company of

Fred. J. Fox

Wheeling. He became cashier in that year, and since 1916 has also filled the office of secretary. The Security Trust Company was organized in 1903, with J. N. Vance as president. Its present officers are: W. E. Stone, president; M. J. McFadden, vice president; A. L. Meyer, vice president; Fred J. Fox, secretary-cashier; H. S. Martin, assistant cashier; and E. B. Bowie, trust officer. The list of directors include the following well-known Wheeling men: James H. Beans, Alfred Caldwell, John L. Dickey, William Ellingham, James W. Ewing, F. F. Faris, L. W. Franzheim, J. G. Hoffman, Jr., John Hoffman, third, William Lipphardt, George W. Lutz, W. O. McCluskey, M. J. McFadden, H. W. McLure, A. L. Meyer, H. S. Sands, L. E. Sands, George E. Stifel, W. E. Stone, H. E. Vance.

Mr. Fox became cashier of this company before there were any deposits. Today the deposits aggregate $2,750,000, with capital stock of $300,000 and surplus and profits of $350,000. The great resources of the company place it as one of the strongest financial institutions in the Upper Ohio Valley, and men in a position to know, including his associates, say that this satisfactory condition is due more to Mr. Fox's personal ability and character than to any other one factor. The Security Trust Company is now housed in one of the handsomest buildings along Market Street, at 1143 Market Street. This structure, erected in 1917, is of granite, brick and terra cotta, and besides being the quarters for the Trust Company it also accommodates the large music store of C. A. House & Company. The company conducts a foreign department in the basement and also a real estate and insurance department, and there are other modern facilities and equipment for keeping accounts and safeguarding funds, including safety deposit boxes. Ordinarily there are about twenty-two employes in the bank.

While with the welfare and growth of this institution Mr. Fox has found his time and talents fully engaged, he has associated himself so far as possible with worthy movements in his community. He is a member and elder of the First Presbyterian Church at Wheeling, and for two consecutive terms was township treasurer of East Township in Belmont County, Ohio, though as a rule he has avoided politics and public offices. He is a republican. Mr. Fox is treasurer of the Wheeling Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Old Ladies Home at Wheeling, director of the Home of Aged and Friendless Women, director of the Union Mission, secretary, treasurer and director of the Market Auditorium Company, and director of the Associated Charities. During the war was a Four Minute Speaker and did all he could to further the local campaigns, particularly those for the raising of funds. He is affiliated with Belmont Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Bridgeport, and the Fort Henry Club of Wheeling. His residence is at 108 Fourteenth Street in Wheeling.

In 1893, at Wheeling, Mr. Fox married Miss Mary Ziegler. She died at Bridgeport in 1899, and is survived by two children. Wilbur, her son, born in February 1896, was for sixteen months in the army service during the war, enlisting from Bellaire, Ohio, and most of the time was stationed at San Francisco. He is now employed in the foreign department of the Security Trust Company. The daughter, Helena, is the wife of Mervin Stonecipher, and they live with Mr. and Mrs. Fox, Mr. Stonecipher being employed in the traffic department of the Wheeling Steel Corporation.

In 1903, at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, Mr. Fox married Miss Amanda Jordan, daughter of Benjamin F. and Margaret (Finney) Jordan, who live near Bridgeport. Her father was a farmer for many years but is now a rural mail carrier. Mr. and Mrs. Fox have three children: Edward Jordan, born in March, 1908; Henry Nelson, born in June, 1912; and Irvin Franklin, born in June, 1912, the last two being twins.

ALEXANDER R. CAMPBELL, of Wheeling, has long represented a benignant force in connection with the civic and business affairs of this section of the state and has served in various offices of public trust, including that of deputy collector of internal revenue for this district. He is a scion of a family that was founded in Virginia in the Colonial era of our national history, and his lineage on both paternal and maternal sides traces back to fine Scotch origin. The Campbell family gained pioneer honors in that section of the Old Dominion that now constitutes West Virginia.

Alexander R. Campbell was born at Des Moines, Iowa, August 29, 1848, a son of John R. and Margaret (Cassady) Campbell, the former of whom was born at Wheeling, Virginia (now West Virginia), in 1813, and the latter of whom was born at Winchester, Virginia, in 1826. John R. Campbell removed with his family to Iowa about 1844, and became a pioneer merchant at Des Moines, that state, but about 1850 returned with his family to Wheeling, where his death occurred in 1864 and where his widow died in 1875, she having been prominently identified with the founding of the Children's Home at Wheeling. Upon the death of his father Alexander R. Campbell became the chief support of his widowed mother and the other members of the family. For five years he was salesman in a wholesale drug establishment at Wheeling, and in 1873 he was admitted to partnership in the business, that of Laughlin Brothers. A number of years later he sold his interest in the business and removed to Ravenswood, Jackson County, and after a time he became the West Virginia general state agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, for which he developed a large and profitable business in his jurisdiction, in the meantime the family home having been maintained at Ravenswood. Mr. Campbell served as chairman of the Republican Committee of Jackson County, and in 1888 was elected to the State Senate, as representative of this district comprising Jackson, Roane and Mason counties. In 1889 he returned with his family to Wheeling, and in 1892 he was elected from Ohio County to the House of Delegates of the State Legislature. In 1896 he was in clerical service in connection with the State Senate, and he served also as a member of the City Council of Wheeling, as representative of the Third Ward. He made a record as one of the most effective campaign speakers of his party in the state, and his political influence was widely and worthily extended. In July, 1897, he was appointed deputy United States collector of internal revenue, and in this service he continued under the McKinley and Roosevelt administrations. Mr. Campbell became prominently concerned in banking enterprise and in other lines of business, and was long an honored member of leading fraternal and social organizations at Wheeling.

December 20, 1876, recorded the marriage of Mr. Campbell and Miss Mary H. Rearick, who was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, a daughter of John Rearick. Of the children of this union Clinton R. is now serving as assistant prosecuting attorney of Ohio County, and is one of the prominent members of the Wheeling bar; Alexander R., Jr., is identified with mercantile enterprise in this city; Chandler is a lieutenant-colonel in the United States Marine Corps and was in command of the Tenth Regiment in the World war period; Harold W., the youngest son, is individually mentioned in following sketch; and the only daughter, Julia McClure, is the wife of Daniel Denney, a lieutenant commander in the United States Navy.

HAROLD WILLIAM CAMPBELL, cashier of the Fulton Bank & Trust Company in the City of Wheeling, is making a most excellent record in connection with financial affairs in the metropolitan district in which he was born and reared, his birth having occurred at Wheeling on the 23d of July, 1883. His father, Alexander R. Campbell, of stanch Scotch lineage, was born at Des Moines, Iowa, but was but two years of age at the time when the family home was established at Wheeling, West Virginia, where he was reared to manhood and where as a mere lad he assumed much responsibility in connection with the support of the family. As a young man he was a drug salesman and eventually he became general state agent in West Virginia for the Northwestern Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. His prominence and influence in connection with the local activities of the republican party made him a potent force in bringing the Wheeling District into line for republican success on various

occasions when conditions were critical. The subject of this review is the youngest in a family of four sons: Clinton R. is a representative member of the Wheeling bar and in 1921 is serving as assistant prosecuting attorney of Ohio County; Alexander R., Jr., is engaged in mercantile pursuits at Wheeling; and Chandler is a lieutenant-colonel in the United States Marine Corps, in the service of which he enlisted at the age of eighteen years and upon competitive examination won the rank of second lieutenant. Colonel Campbell was in command of the Tenth Regiment during the period of the nation's participation in the World war, and trained the marines for work in the heavy artillery arm of the service. The one daughter of the family, Julia McClure, is the wife of Daniel Denney, a lieutenant commander in the United States Navy.

Harold W. Campbell gained his early education in the public schools of Wheeling and thereafter continued his studies in the University of West Virginia. He read law and was preparing to enter the legal profession, but found it expedient to deflect his course and take a position in the National Exchange Bank. Later he became assistant cashier of the South Side Bank, and after thus serving seven years he became one of the organizers of the Fulton Bank & Trust Company, the original corporate title of which, in 1909, was the Bank of Fulton, the present title having been adopted at the time of its reorganization in 1919. In the promotion of the enterprise Mr. Campbell was associated with Otto Schenk and Henry L. Roth, the latter of whom became the first president of the institution and who was succeeded by W. H. Nichols, the latter continuing to hold this office until his death, August 22, 1920, when Otto Schenk was elected to the presidency. Mr. Nichols became vice president at the time of organization and held this position until elected president. Mr. Campbell has been cashier of the bank from the beginning, and his forceful and conservative policies have contributed much to the success of the enterprise. The original capital stock of $25,000 was increased to $100,000 in 1919, and the surplus is now $20,000. The stock of the institution is all locally owned and the resources now aggregate $700,000. Lafayette Graner is trust officer of the bank. The building occupied is owned by the institution and was erected in 1910.

Mr. Campbell is liberal and progressive in his civic attitude, and he maintains his home at Echo Point, in which attractive suburban district he has recently erected a modern apartment building, besides being also the owner of his home place. He is a member of the Vance Memorial Presbyterian Church, is past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and is affiliated with the York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Campbell wedded Miss Maude Evans Dille, who was born and reared at Morgantown, this state, and who is a graduate of the University of West Virginia. Her father, Oliver Evans Dille, was a leading member of the Morgantown bar. The Evans family, represented in the ancestral line of Mrs. Campbell, early became the holder of a large tract of land in what is now West Virginia, the same having been granted to one of the family in recognition of his service as a soldier in the Revolution, and the Evans home having been the headquarters of Gen. George Washington when he was engaged in making surveys in the western part of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have three sons, Alexander Oliver, Harold William, Jr., and Thomas Ray.

EDWARD J. MCDERMOTT is proprietor and owner of the business conducted under the title of the Woodsdale Motor Car Company, with headquarters at Woodsdale, situated on the National Road and constituting a suburb of the City of Wheeling. In 1913 Mr. McDermott began business on the site of his present modern and well equipped building, the original structure, 50 by 150 feet in dimensions, having since been greatly enlarged to meet the demands and requirements of the constantly expanding business. Mr. McDermott is a distributor of the Peerless and Scripps-Booth cars for the Panhandle District of West Virginia and for several counties in Eastern Ohio. He began operation on a modest scale, and the enterprise now involves the enlistment of a working capital of approximately $75,000. An efficient corps of employes is retained and branch establishments are operated at Moundsville and Wellsburg, this state, and at Steubenville and Barnesville, Ohio.

Mr. McDermott was born at Buckhannon, Upshur County, West Virginia, September 5, 1884, and is a son of James and Catherine (Maloy) McDermott. Mr. McDermott was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, and was six years old at the time the family home was established in what is now West Virginia, in 1852. He was reared in Upshur County, and was there successfully engaged in farm enterprise for many years. His death occurred in 1919, and his widow is still living and resides at the old homestead in Upshur County, West Virginia.

Edward J. McDermott attended the public schools and remained on the home farm until he was eighteen years old, when, in 1902, he found employment as a telephone lineman, his efficiency gaining him promotion to the position of foreman within two weeks after he initiated his service. Later he became master carpenter in connection with construction of railroad shops and stations on the Coal and Coke Railway, and his next advancement was to the position of chief clerk and purchasing agent for the Davis Colliery Company, then a subsidiary of the former company at Elkins. Later he served as head bookkeeper for a tannery at Hamilton, until the plant was destroyed by fire. Prior to initiating his independent career he had attended the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg, West Virginia, graduating with high honors in 1907. He made a splendid record as traveling salesman for a leading firm, The Kelly & Jones Company, engaged in the mill, mine and plumbing supply business at Pittsburgh, and for four years he sold to dealers and factories through West Virginia and in assigned districts in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Maryland. Incidentally he visited all parts of West Virginia, and established an excellent business reputation, while he had the distinction of making the largest single sale of valves ever turned in to his company. This sale was for 144 dozens, which were sold in the Uniontown coal district. Official appreciation of his work was shown in the tendering him of a more responsible position, in charge of a branch establishment in California. He did not accept this flattering offer, as he had decided to engage in independent business, and the unqualified success of his present enterprise has fully justified his decision. What he lacked in initial capital he made up in energy and progressiveness, and his vigorous and straightforward policies have been potent in the developing of his large and substantial business. Mr. McDermott is a stanch and active member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus, and he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church.

At Kingsville, this state, Mr. McDermott wedded Miss Winifred King, and they have three daughters, Frances Angela, Marcella and Phyllis Marie.

GEORGE B. HERVEY is superintendent of the Wheeling plant of the La Belle Iron Works, one of the largest industrial organizations in the Ohio Valley and one for many years a substantial element in Wheeling's prosperity as a manufacturing center.

Mr. Hervey has been connected with the La Belle Company for a number of years. He represents a family whose earlier generations were chiefly distinguished by professional connections, his father having been one of the noted educators of West Virginia, while his grandfather was a distinguished minister of the Presbyterian Church.

The founder of the family in the Northern Panhandle of West Virginia was the great-grandfather, who came to Brook County about 1800. He was of Scotch-Irish descent. He reared his family in West Virginia, consisting of ten children, and several of his sons became ministers of the Presbyterian Church. One of these was Rev. David Hervey, who was born in 1795, and for many years was devoted to his work as a Presbyterian minister. He died at Wellsburg in Brook County in 1877.

John C. Hervey, father of George B. Hervey, was born in Brook County in 1822, was reared there, graduated from a college at West Alexandria and devoted his life to teaching and school administration. He taught in Brock County, this

Robert S. Hazlett

state, Greene County, Pennsylvania, and in 1867 removed to Wheeling, where for twelve years he was superintendent of city schools, holding that office at the time of his death, in 1881. He was a thorough classical scholar, a cultured gentleman, and left a deep impress upon the educational history of his time. He was a republican, served for many years as an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and was also a Mason. John C. Hervey married Letitia Alexander, who was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1825, and died at Wheeling in 1918, at the advanced age of ninety-three. She was the mother of six children: Dorothy, who died at Wheeling at the age of fifty-two, was the wife of Andrew H. Patterson, a farmer and real estate broker who died in Cuba; John A., who became an oil operator and died at Findlay, Ohio, at the age of fifty-three; Lee, whose home is at 19 Virginia Street in Wheeling; Ella, wife of John R. Clark, a retired farmer living at Woodlawn, near Wheeling; Jennie M., who died at Wheeling in 1918, unmarried, at the age of fifty-four; and George B.

George B. Hervey, who was born in Ohio County, West Virginia, July 24, 1867, began his education in the Wheeling public schools while they were still under his father's supervision. He graduated from Frazier's Business College at Wheeling in 1888, and for the following five years was connected with R. G. Dun & Company, mercantile agency. Following that for one year he was paymaster for the Wheeling Steel & Iron Company, then a year as bill clerk with the Aetna Standard Iron & Steel Company, and for two years was in the mercantile business.

His service with the La Belle Iron Works began in March, 1899, as weighmaster. He successively filled the office of paymaster, assistant superintendent and in 1907 was promoted to superintendent of the Wheeling plant, situated at the east end of Thirty-first Street. Mr. Hervey has under his immediate supervision 340 employes. The Wheeling plant is equipped with 140 cut nail machines, one skelp mill and one tack plate mill.

Mr. Hervey was a thorough patriot and leader in war activities, encouraging men in the plant to do their best for the cause, aiding those who joined the colors, and brought a high degree of working efficiency to the plant as a unit in the Government's industrial activities. During a part of the war this plant was devoted to the manufacture of plate for depth bombs and plates for heel nails for army shoes. Mr. Hervey is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church and affiliated with Wheeling Lodge No. 28, B. P. O. E. He owns a modern home at 507 North Front Street. Mr. Hervey married at Wheeling in 1892 Miss Gertrude Woodward Hughes, daughter of Jacob and Caroline (Woodward) Hughes, now deceased. Her father was in the real estate business at Wheeling. Mrs. Hervey was a granddaughter of Mr. Woodward, founder of the La Belle Iron Works in 1852. Mr. Hervey lost his first wife by death in January, 1899. She was the mother of two children, Helen, the younger, dying at the age of three years. Margaret Woodward, the only surviving child, lives in the Howard Apartments in Pleasant Valley. June 14, 1904, at Bellaire, Ohio, Mr. Hervey married Miss Emma S. Miller, daughter of Morris V. and Emma Miller. Her mother is still living at Bellaire. Her father was a locomotive engineer with the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mrs. Hervey is a graduate of the Bellaire High School and was a teacher in that city until her marriage. She is a direct descendant of Robert Morris, the distinguished financier whose aid to the Continental cause during the Revolution is a subject taken up in every American history. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hervey were born five children: Helen Elizabeth, on April 7, 1905; Virginia Miller, in 1909; Robert Morris, on July 10, 1913; George Burdette, twin brother of Robert; and Anna Lee, born December 27, 1915.

ROBERT HAZLETT. There is perhaps no name in Wheeling associated more intimately with successful participation in financial and business affairs, with the institutions that have meant most to the city in its development and with nearly every branch of professional, civic and social activities than that of Hazlett. One member of this family is Robert Hazlett, vice president and secretary of the Dollar Savings & Trust Company, and for many years an engineer whose achievements in that field alone would afford him distinction.

His great-grandfather and the founder of the family in America was Robert Hazlett, who was born at Coleraine, County Antrim, Ireland. He was educated at Edinburgh University for the ministry, but was never ordained, and on coming to the United States he located at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and taught school in that place. Subsequently he became a pioneer of Washington, Pennsylvania, where he was a merchant and later a banker, and where he spent his last years. His wife was Mary Caldwell, the daughter of Catherine Caldwell, whose maiden name was René, a French Huguenot and who has a place in history as being the founder of the first church of the Methodist Episcopal denomination in Western Pennsylvania, at Washington.

Samuel Hazlett, a son of the pioneer, lived all his life at Washington, Pennsylvania, and was a banker there. He died November 7, 1863. He married Sarah Johns, also a native of Washington, who died there December 10, 1873.

The history of the Wheeling branch of the family begins with a very able and distinguished physician and surgeon, the late Dr. Robert W. Hazlett. He was born at Washington, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1828, attended Washington and Jefferson College through the senior year and received his A. B. degree from that school. He was a collegemate of the distinguished American statesman James E. Blaine. Later he graduated from Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia and began practice at Wheeling. When the Civil war came on he joined the Second West Virginia Infantry as a surgeon, with the rank of major. Following the war he located at Wheeling, and under appointment from President Lincoln was pension examiner. Doctor Hazlett practiced medicine nearly half a century, and had the honor of serving as president of the West Virginia State Medical Association. He died at Wheeling, September 2, 1899. He was a republican, and while reared a Methodist he became affiliated with the First Presbyterian Church at Wheeling. He was a director of the National Bank of West Virginia. He was also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The wife of Doctor Hazlett was Mary Elizabeth Hobbs. That name, too, has some important associations with Wheeling. She was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 23, 1829, and died at Wheeling, October 16, 1901. Her father was John L. Hobbs, a native of South Carolina, who for several years in his early life was manager of glass factories at Boston and Cambridge, Massachusetts, and on coming to Wheeling founded the Hobbs Glass Factory, which later was the Hobbs-Brockunier Company and is now the H. Northwood Company.

The oldest of the children of the late Doctor Hazlett is Howard Hazlett, long one of Wheeling's foremost men of affairs. He was born at Wheeling, is head of the firm Howard Hazlett & Son, brokers, is president of the Mutual Savings Bank and has always manifested a strong interest in community affairs, especially the Y. M. C. A. and other institutions. The second son, Samuel Hazlett, was a banker and died at Wheeling in March, 1903. Edward Hazlett is a member of the firm Edward Hazlett & Company, stock brokers, at Wheeling. The fourth in the family is Robert. Catherine is the wife of C. R. Hubbard, with home at Echo Point, Wheeling. Mr. Hubbard is a director in the Wheeling Steel Corporation, was formerly president of the Wheeling Steel & Iron Company, and a director in the National Bank of West Virginia and the Hazel-Atlas Company. Three other children of Doctor Hazlett and wife died in infancy.

Robert Hazlett was born at Wheeling, December 24, 1863. He acquired a liberal education, beginning with the public schools of Wheeling and completing the course of these schools in 1880. He then prepared for college at Linsly Institute, and from there entered the Ohio State University at Columbus in 1883. He graduated with the class of 1887 as a civil engineer. He is a member of the Sigma Chi col-

lege fraternity, and was president of the senior class of 1887, and still has that honor. He was also president of the Ohio State University Oratorical Association.

The thirty-four years since he left college has been a period of intense activity on the part of Mr. Hazlett. On returning to Wheeling he practiced civil engineering, for some time was connected with the Wheeling Bridge & Terminal Company, and was assistant engineer in building three tunnels and the bridge across the Ohio River for this corporation. In 1891 he accepted a new post at Washington, D. C., as chief engineer of the Washington & Arlington Railway Company. As chief engineer he built the first electric line to the Arlington Cemetery, and included in this work was a proposed bridge across the Potomac near the Aqueduct Bridge. In 1895 Mr. Hazlett removed to New York City, and for two years was in the office of Job Abbott, consulting engineer, engaged in the preparation of station plans for the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad Company in Maine.

Mr. Hazlett returned to Wheeling in 1895 and became associated with Gillmore Brown under the firm name of Brown & Hazlett, engineers. This firm rebuilt and electrified the Wheeling & Elm Grove Railroad Company's lines, built the Parkersburg Electric Street Railway system at Parkersburg, West Virginia, built the waterworks system for the Wheeling Suburban Water Company, and did a great deal of other work involved in a general practice of municipal and street railway engineering. The partnership was dissolved in 1901, and after that Mr. Hazlett continued the profession alone. He was chief engineer in building the Panhandle traction line from Wheeling to Wellsburg, and also made the surveys and started the construction work in Fairmont and Clarksburg for the Fairmont & Clarksburg Street Railway Company.

In 1911 Mr. Hazlett was appointed postmaster of Wheeling by President William H. Taft, and served in that office until March 1, 1914, when he resigned to accept the position of secretary of the Dollar Savings & Trust Company of Wheeling, and since 1919 has also been vice president as well as secretary.

Mr. Hazlett for many years has been a leader in the republican party in West Virginia. For six years he was a member of the first and second branches of the City Council of Wheeling, and for six years was county engineer of Ohio County. In November, 1903, he was elected to represent Ohio County in the House of Delegates, serving during the sessions of 1904-06. In November, 1905, he was elected a member of the State Senate, and served from 1906 to 1910. At the same time he was member of the State Republican Executive Committee. Mr. Hazlett is treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church of Wheeling, is affiliated with Wheeling Lodge No. 28, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Wheeling Country Club, Fort Henry Club, Wheeling Chamber of Commerce, and the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Among other business interests he is president and a director of the Wheeling Belmont Bridge Company, president and director of the Wheeling Ice & Storage Company, a director in the Wheeling Mold & Foundry Company, a director in the Greenwood Cemetery Association. He was an associate member of the Military Training Camps Association, and was identified actively with all the local drives during the war.

March 15, 1909, at Wheeling, Mr. Hazlett married Miss Anne M. Cummins, daughter of James and Matilda (McKennan) Cummins, residents of Wheeling, where her father is a merchandise broker. Mrs. Hazlett is a graduate of the Rye Seminary at Rye, New York. The three children of their marriage are: Robert C., born June 7, 1910; James C., born March 4, 1912; and Catherine Hobbs, born August 1, 1913.

ISAAC LOEWENSTEIN. Of the men prominently identified with the financial and commercial interests of Charleston, few have gained a higher reputation for ability and fidelity than has Isaac Loewenstein, president of the Charleston National Bank. He has been active as a lawyer, manufacturer and banker of this city for nearly twenty-five years, and his career has been an exemplary one, illustrating the heights to which a man may attain through the exercise of native ability and perseverance. His entire life has been passed at Charleston, and he fully exemplifies the alert, enterprising character for which the people of this city have always been noted.

Mr. Loewenstein was born at Charleston, September 5, 1873, and is a son of Solomon and Henrietta (Feckheimer) Loewenstein. His father, a native of Germany, immigrated to the United States just prior to the Civil war and settled at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he met and married Miss Feckheimer, a native of New York, who had been reared at Cincinnati. During the war between the states Solomon Loewenstein enlisted in the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteers and served under Maj. William McKinley, principally in West Virginia. For about eighteen months he was stationed on the Kanawha River, opposite Charleston, and when he received his honorable discharge he took up his residence in this city, in 1865, and here spent the remainder of his life. A harnessmaker by trade, he first opened a modest retail establishment, but later was joined by his sons Louis and Mose, and at that time the business became Loewenstein & Sons and extended its operations to wholesale dealing and manufacture of saddlery and harness. Louis Loewenstein died in 1903, but the father continued in the business until his death in 1909, when he was seventy-six years of age. He was survived by his widow until 1921. After the death of the father the remaining member of the firm, Mose, began to fail in health, and died in 1910. The business was continued by the other sons, Joe and Abe, who had already been in the business, and Isaac, who, while not active in the business, still retains his interest therein. Joe and Abe still continue to operate this enterprise, which retains the honored style of Loewenstein & Sons. This is one of the old and substantial business concerns of the city and enjoys an excellent reputation and a high standing.

Isaac Loewenstein attended the public schools of Charleston, following which he enrolled as a student at the University of West Virginia, where he prosecuted a law course and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of 1894. He was admitted to practice in the same year, and soon secured a large and representative clientele. From 1895 he was a member of the law firm of McWhorter & Loewenstein, his partners being H. C. and L. E. McWhorter, but in 1909 he retired from the law to give his attention to the business of Loewenstein & Sons. In 1915 they purchased the interests of Dr. L. Pritchard in the Charleston National Bank, and at the same time affected a consolidation with the National City Bank. Isaac Loewenstein, who had been a director in the latter institution, was elected president of the consolidated bank, and J. S. Hill, now state bank commissioner, became cashier. The Charleston National Bank, which was founded in 1884, is a United States depository and a member of the Federal Reserve System. It is the largest national bank in West Virginia.

Mr. Loewenstein is a republican in his political allegiance. Although the scope of his work in various business and financial interests has always been broad, he has also been active in all matters concerning the public welfare. In the promotion of charitable movements and matters tending to benefit the public weal he is an active and unostentatious worker. His labors have not only been an element in promoting his own success, but have also constituted a potent factor in the development of Charleston, and his influence has been all the more efficacious from the fact that it is moral rather than political, and is exercised for the public good. During the World war Mr. Loewenstein served as county chairman of all the Liberty Loan drives and put the county "over the top" every time. He is a member of the Charleston Rotary Club and of other civic and social bodies.

HARRISON B. SMITH. Now for over thirty years a prominent member of the Charleston bar, also a banker, the outstanding achievement of the career of Harrison B. Smith is the George Washington Life Insurance Company, in the organization of which he was a leader and of which he is president.

This company was established in 1906 and had the great advantage of incorporating from the beginning the recommendations and principles derived from the work of the Hughes and other investigations of the general field of life insurance. It was inaugurated as a home company, supplying a direct and individual service which could not so well be supplied by the large and unwieldy companies, and another principle in its organization was to apply to the benefit of West Virginia the investment funds accruing to the company. Operated on such a basis, the company from the outset has enjoyed a generous support from the citizens of West Virginia, and the company has steadily emphasized its policy of building up the communities in which it sought business, and particularly the investment of its funds in West Virginia. After the period of vicissitudes inseparable from the experimental stage the company has grown in financial strength, in scope of business operation, and throughout its history the officers have held to a policy of slow and sound growth rather than uncontrolled expansion. The company now has nearly $3,000,000 of assets, has $17,000,000 of outstanding insurance upon lives, has an annual income of about $750,000 and has consistently maintained reserves protecting its insurance contracts largely in excess of legal requirements. With West Virginia as its primary field of investment, the management of this department has been so able that the company has had only one foreclosure proceeding, and in spite of the difficult period just past, in which the wisest financial judgment frequently failed, the company has never had to write off any bad or questionable loans or investments.

Harrison B. Smith was born at Charleston in 1866. He represents one of the oldest and most distinguished families of Western and old Virginia. His grandfather, Col. Benjamin Harrison Smith, was born in 1797 near Harrisonburg, Virginia, son of Benjamin Harrison and Elizabeth (Cravens) Smith and a lineal descendant in the male line of Capt. John Smith of Augusta County, Virginia. Benjamin Harrison Smith was an officer in the Revolutionary war. Col. Benjamin Harrison Smith settled at Charleston, Kanawha County, in February, 1822, and took up the practice of law, which was his life-long profession. In 1833 he was elected a member of the Virginia State Senate, and twice re-elected. He served in the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1855. He was also a member of the Wheeling Convention of 1852 which formed the State of West Virginia. President Lincoln appointed him United States district attorney in the new state, and he filled that office four years. In 1868 he was a candidate for governor on the democratic ticket, but was defeated. Col. Benjamin Harrison Smith, who died at Charleston, December 10, 1887, married Roxalana Noyes, a native of Charleston and daughter of Isaac and Cynthia (Morris) Noyes. Their son, Maj. Isaac N. Smith, father of the Charleston lawyer and financier, was born at Charleston in 1831, being the only son of his parents. He graduated with the honors of his class from Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, and prior to the Civil war had built up a successful practice as a lawyer in Charleston and had served two years in the Virginia Legislature. In the interim of that time he made choice of the Confederacy, volunteered as a private in the Southern army, served all through the war and was promoted to major. After the war he resumed his law practice at Charleston, and for many years there was little important litigation in Kanawha County in which he was not engaged on one side or the other. As a lawyer and a citizen, like his father, he stood among the foremost in his day, and exemplified the strong, brave and able traits of his ancestry. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. Maj. Isaac N. Smith died at Charleston, October 6, 1883. He had married Caroline S. Quarrier, a native of Charleston and daughter of Alexander W. and Caroline W. (Shrewsbury) Quarrier.

Their son, Harrison B. Smith, had the splendid example of both his father and grandfather before him at the outset of his career. He graduated from Princeton University in 1886, and was a law student at the University of Virginia in 1888. In 1889 he was admitted to the bar, and began practice at Charleston. Since 1904 Mr. Smith has been a member of the law firm Price, Smith, Spilman & Clay, an association of attorneys who stand at the very head of their profession in the state. It has been in addition to the burdens of an extensive law practice that Mr. Smith has participated actively in business and the financial life of Charleston and West Virginia. Besides his work as an organizer and president and directing head of the George Washington Life Insurance Company, he is president of the Elk Banking Company and a director of the Kanawha Banking & Trust Company at Charleston. He is a member of the Session of the Kanawha Presbyterian Church of Charleston, and has the honor of being a member of the executive committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States.

Mr. Smith married Katharine Bowne, daughter of Samuel W. Bowne, of New York. Their family consists of three children.

EDWARD MAYS is now in his second term as county superintendent of schools of Cabell County. He has given wisdom and discretion to the important duties of his office, and his qualifications rest upon his long and active experience in school work, including both rural and graded schools and close touch in his personal studies with some of the best higher institutions of education.

Mr. Mays was born in Cabell County, in Grant District, November 25, 1884. His grandfather, Charles H. Mays, was born in old Virginia in 1825 and was one of the early farmers in Cabell County, where he lived until his death in 1900. Charles H. Mays, father of the county superintendent, was born in Cabell County in 1854, and for many years was a successful farmer there. Since 1918 his home has been in Huntington, where he is connected with a tobacco warehouse. He is a democrat and a leading member of the Baptist Church. Charles H. Mays first married Susan Braley, who was born in Meigs County, Ohio, in 1855, and died in Cabell County in 1886. Her only child is Edward Mays. The second wife of Charles H. Mays was Fannie F. Flynn, a native of Cabell County. She is the mother of four children. Alva J., the oldest, now an employe of the Union Transfer Company at Huntington, was a corporal in the heavy artillery during the World war, spent a year overseas in France, and was on duty at the front. The second son, Everett, is also an employe of the Union Transfer Company. The third child is Mrs. Lillie Stewart, whose husband is a painter and decorator at Huntington. The fourth and youngest is Raymond, an employe of the Western Union Telegraph Company and, like his brothers, living with his parents.

Edward Mays attended the rural schools of Cabell County, finished a high school course at Milton, and in 1907 entered Marshall College at Huntington, where he has continued his advanced studies at intervals, is now a member of the junior class in the regular college course and has also taken several extension courses. Mr. Mays did his first teaching in rural schools of Putnam County for two years, and for eight years was a rural school teacher in his native county. For two years he was principal of the graded school at Ona, and in November, 1914, was called to his important task as county superintendent of schools. He began his elective term of four years on July 1, 1915. His second election occurred in November, 1918. His official headquarters are in the courthouse at Huntington, and his supervision extends over ninety-five schools, 132 teachers and a scholarship enrollment of 4,100.

Mr. Mays served a time on the State Grading Board for Teachers, and is a member of the Cabell County Teachers Association and West Virginia Educational Association, and in 1921 was chairman of the County Superintendents Section of the State Association. He was deputy assessor of Cabell County from 1910 to 1914. Mr. Mays is a member of the Baptist Church, is a past chancellor of Milton Lodge No. 106, Knights of Pythias, and was representative to the

Grand Lodge of the state in 1914, is a past councillor of Milton Council No. 188, Junior Order United American Mechanics, and representative to the Grand Lodge of the state in 1919-20. He is affiliated with Lewis Temple No. 22, Pythian Sisters; Rainbow Council No. 30, Daughters of America at Milton. During the war he was a "Four-Minute" Man, assisting in all the drives, and was chairman of the Rural Schools Organization of Cabell County Chapter of the Red Cross. Mr. Mays owns his home on Smith Street in Milton. He married August 24, 1909, in Cabell County, Miss Ella Havens, daughter of John W. and Mary (Young) Havens, who still live on their farm near Milton. Mr. and Mrs. Mays have two children: Blaine C., born November 3, 1910; and Bernard H., born January 12, 1913.

GEORGE ROBERTS HEFFLEY. The first Court of Domestic Relations, formally created by legislative enactment and organized in West Virginia, was established in the City of Huntington, and the judge, appointed by the governor, who was delegated to open the business of this novel branch of the judiciary is George Roberts Heffley, who was called from a busy and successful private law practice to these duties.

Judge Heffley is a member of an old family of Somerset County, Pennsylvania. His ancestors settled in that section of Pennsylvania in Colonial times, when they came out of Germany. His grandfather, George Heffley, spent his life in Somerset County, where he was born in 1807 and died at Berlin in 1888. He was a blacksmith by trade. His wife, Julia Poorbaugh, was born in 1810 and died in 1900, likewise a life-long resident of Somerset County. Henry Heffley, father of Judge Heffley, is still living at Somerset, and was born at Berlin in the same county, June 25, 1842. He has been a resident of Somerset since the '70s, and all his life except for about five years has been spent in that county. This period he was in the West, when the Indians dominated the life of the plains, and was a teamster from Omaha to Salt Lake City. He retired from a successful career as a merchant at Somerset in 1903. By appointment of Governor Robert E. Pattison of Pennsylvania he served as associate judge of Somerset County, is a democrat and one of the very prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in his community, being a trustee of the church. Henry Heffley married Eliza Roberts, who was born at Stoyestown, Somerset County, November 7, 1851. George Roberts Heffley is their oldest child. Susan is the wife of Andrew W. Kinzer, auditor for the Consolidation Coal Company and a resident of Somerset. Carrie is the wife of Robert E. Sullivan, an asphalt paving contractor at Somerset. Miss Grace lives with her parents.

George Roberts Heffley was born at Somerset, December 3, 1878, graduated from the high school of his native city in 1895, and subsequently entered Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, where he took the regular four-year course and graduated Bachelor of Literature in 1902. He was a member of the Theta Chapter of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity in university. In the spring of 1903 he began his law studies in West Virginia University and graduated LL. B. in 1904. Judge Heffley is a member of the Delta Chi law fraternity. He was admitted to the bar in 1904 at Morgantown, West Virginia, and has been a resident of Huntington since January, 1905.

He has been a member of the Huntington bar since January, 1905, and early in his career he proved himself the possessor of sound abilities as a lawyer, and the knowledge and character requisite for success in the profession.

The Domestic Relations Court of Cabell County was established by act of the Legislature, April 19, 1921, and the court was formally organized and began its work on the 11th of May of the same year. The appointment of Judge Heffley was made May 9th by Governor E. F. Morgan. Judge Heffley is a republican, a trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Huntington, a member of Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Guyan Country Club, Huntington Chamber of Commerce, the County and State Bar associations. During the World war he performed much gratuitous service, assisting recruited men of the county in filling out questionaires.

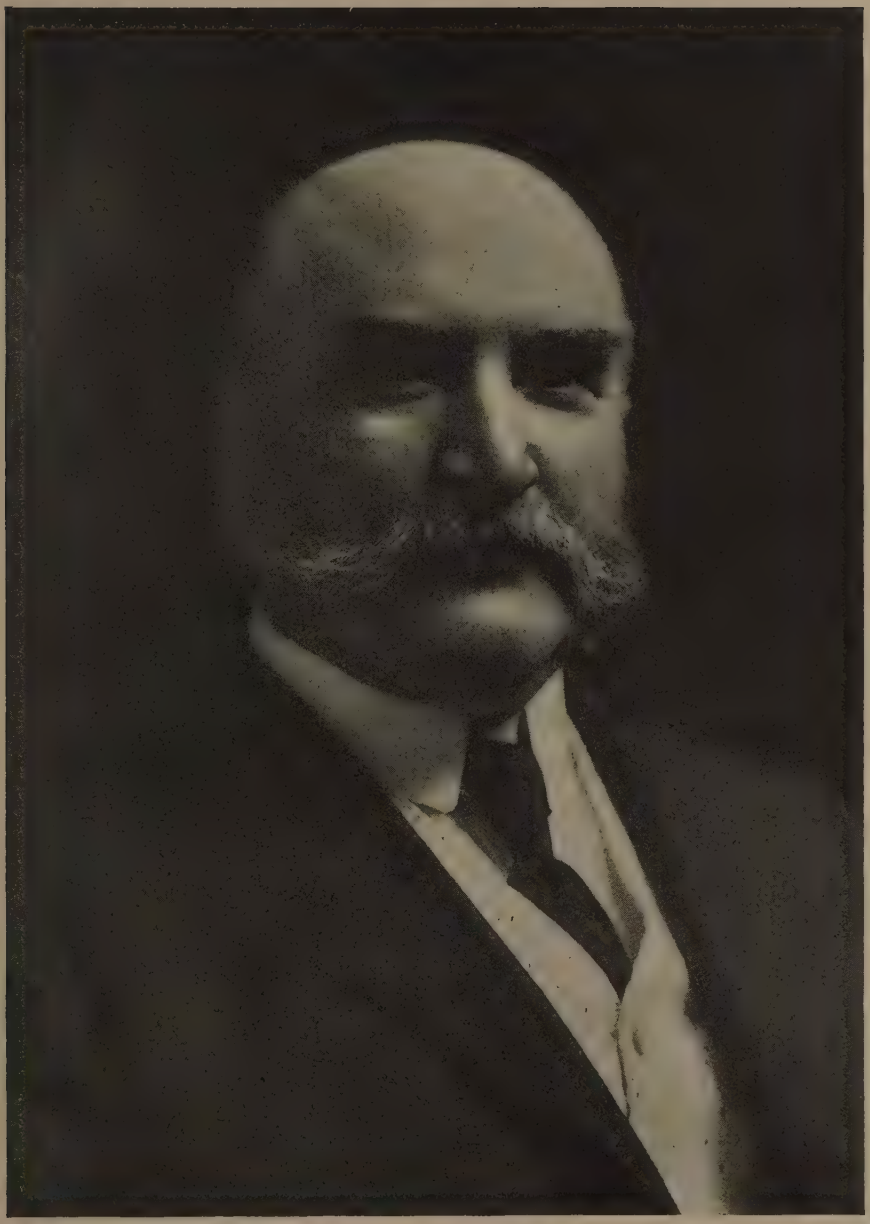
June 6, 1911, at Huntington, he married Miss Sadie Enslow, daughter of Dr. Corydon R. and Mary (Bloss) Enslow, residents of Huntington, where her father is a physician and surgeon. Mrs. Heffley is a graduate of Marshall College.

GEORGE W. LUTZ. Some of the biggest things that have been done in Wheeling, whether commercial undertakings or enterprises of a strictly public nature, acknowledge as one of their chief actuating sources and inspiration George W. Lutz. Mr. Lutz was born in Wheeling, became a working factor in the city's industrial affairs when a boy, and in his mature years his interests have been distributed among a large number of Wheeling's best known industrial, financial and public undertakings.

Mr. Lutz was born July 17, 1855. His father, Sebastian Lutz, was born in Alsace, Germany, in 1813, was reared in the Schwartzwald of Alsace, and in 1837 came to the United States and located at Wheeling. He was a butcher by trade, and for many years conducted the Old Home Hotel on Market Street, opposite the site of the present auditorium. He made that one of the popular hostelries of the day. Sebastian Lutz died at Wheeling in 1865. He was a democrat and a Catholic in religion. His wife, Anna Treuschler, was born in Alsace in 1829, and died at Wheeling in 1871. The oldest of their four children is Sophia A., living at Wheeling, widow of the late George Hook, who was clerk of the Ohio County Court sixteen years and cashier of the Germania Half Dollar Savings Bank, now the Half Dollar Savings Bank of Wheeling. The second child is George W. Lutz. William Lutz is a resident of Wheeling, interested in the Home Pearl Laundry Company. John J. Lutz, now a retired resident of St. Clairsville, Ohio, was one of the founders of the Home Pearl Laundry Company. By a previous marriage Sebastian Lutz had two children: Charles P., a railroad employe living at Chicago; and Louisa, of Wheeling, widow of Fred Swartz.

George W. Lutz attended parochial schools in Wheeling, also attended night course in the Frazier Business College, where he was graduated in 1868, at the age of thirteen. He then went to work as an employe of the old Wheeling Tack Factory. He remained there about a year, until injured, nearly losing his left arm. Two years following he was in the Coen, Armstrong & Coen Planing Mill, and then took up the business which has been his central activity through all his active years, plumbing and gas and steam fitting. For one year he worked with Jacob Hughes and then with Trimble & Hornbrook, plumbers and gas fitters. After four years he bought the interest of Mr. Hornbrook in the establishment, and was an active partner with Mr. Trimble for eighteen years. On the death of Mr. Trimble he continued the firm name of Trimble & Lutz, and in 1907 the Trimble & Lutz Supply Company was incorporated. This is now the largest house in the state doing a wholesale and jobbing business in plumbing, steam fitting and gas supplies. The corporation owns its large brick structure at 112-122 Nineteenth Street. The present executive officers of the corporation are: H. A. Ebbert, president; P. H. Hornbrook, vice president; Harry J. Lutz, a nephew of George W. Lutz, secretary and treasurer; while George W. Lutz was president of the corporation until 1919, and has since been chairman of the Board of Directors. This business was in early years merely a firm for contracting in plumbing and gasfitting, but under Mr. Lutz's able supervision expanded its facilities until its business is in the front rank of its line.

Ten years ago the most discussed project in Wheeling was the building of a great auditorium, to occupy the historic site of the old Market House and Town Hall, a building that would furnish facilities for a city market place and also a convention hall capable of entertaining large assemblages. The business man who was most persistent in keeping this project before the people and who has been justly called the father of the auditorium is George W. Lutz, who for a number of years has been and still is president and director of the Market Auditorium Company. The auditorium is one of Wheeling's most important public buildings. It is 506 feet long by 50 feet wide, was built



Geo. W Lutz

at a cost of $160,000 and houses the public market, and furnishes quarters for the Chamber of Commerce on the second floor in addition to the great auditorium or convention hall.

During the past thirty or forty years Mr. Lutz has been identified with a large number of commercial enterprises. He is still president and director of the Loveland Improvement Company of Wheeling, president and director of the Utility Salt Company; a director of the Security Trust Company, the Half Dollar Savings Bank, the Wheeling Tile Company, the Gee Electric Company and the American Spar Company. He is president of the West Virginia State Fair Association, was for three years president of the Wheeling Board of Trade, and is a member of the Country Club, the Fort Henry Club, the Carroll Club, the Jack Bass Fishing Club, the Isaac Walton Club, is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus and a member of Carroll Council No. 504 of that order, and is a past exalted ruler of Wheeling Lodge No. 28, B. P. O. E. Many definite acts of public spirit are credited to Mr. Lutz. It is recalled that at his own expense he installed twenty-three flower beds on Virginia Avenue on Wheeling Island as a means of adorning that section of the city. With other citizens he was instrumental in placing flower beds on the National Highway at Fulton and in building a beautiful entrance at the city limits that has been greatly admired by the motorists who pass through Wheeling over the National Highway. Mr. Lutz was a member of the various committees for selling the Liberty Loan quotas and other drives in the city. He is now engaged with the Civic Committee, acting as chairman and as a member of the Wheeling Improvement Association, and is greatly interested in securing for Wheeling its new filtration plant and street lighting of Wheeling's principal streets.

In 1887, at Wheeling, he married Miss Lugene E. Hornbrook, daughter of Thomas and Triphenia Hornbrook, now deceased. Her father was owner of the noted Hornbrook Park, now known as Wheeling Park. Mrs. Lutz died September 7, 1917. Mr. Lutz has one of the finest homes in the city, at 308 South Front Street and purchased a forty-five acre wooded farm for a summer home.

HENRY CLAY WARTH. In the law, business and public affairs Henry Clay Warth has been steadily accumulating honors and success since he engaged in practice at Huntington fifteen years ago.

He is descended from a great frontiersman and Indian fighter, George Warth, a native of old Virginia and one of the first settlers in Jackson County, West Virginia. He and his brother, John A., had a contract for carrying the mail over the trails from Jackson County into Meigs County, Ohio. As a mark of the service he rendered in these frontier days the Government erected a monument to the memory of George Warth at Great Bend, Meigs County. He lived in that county the latter part of his life, owning a farm there. His wife was Ruth Fleahart, a native of Newton, Virginia, who died in Meigs County. His name is also commemorated in a locality in Jackson County known as Warth's Bottom.

A son of this pioneer, Robert A. Warth, was born in old Virginia in 1800, and was a small boy when the family moved to Jackson County, where he spent his active life as a cooper and farmer. He died in Jackson County in 1892. He married there Mary Johnson, a native of old Virginia, who died in Jackson County. John A. Warth, their son, and father of the Huntington lawyer, was born at Warth's Bottom in Jackson County, August 6, 1847, and is now living at Gallipolis Ferry in Mason County, West Virginia. His active career has been that of a successful farmer, and in 1903 he removed to Mason County, where he still owns and operates a farm. He is a democrat in politics. John A. Warth married Ann Starcher, who was born on Big Sandy in Jackson County in October, 1856. Their children are: Myrtle, wife of William Hall, a building contractor living at Ocean View, Virginia; Henry Clay; Arthur L., who lives on the home farm in Mason County, grows blooded livestock and practices his profession as a veterinary; and Miss Mary Belle, who for a number of years was a teacher and is now a Government employe at Washington.

Henry Clay Warth was born at Willow Grove in Jackson County, February 11, 1878. He started with a rural school education, but in 1900 graduated from Marshall College at Huntington and in 1905 received the A. B. degree from Oberlin College of Ohio. He took his law course in the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, from which he received his LL. B. degree in 1907. Mr. Warth is a member of the Delta Chi college fraternity. Since his graduation in 1907 he has been steadily practicing law at Huntington, and has handled a large volume of business in both the civil and criminal branches. He was a member of the firm Warth, McCullough & Peyton. Their offices are in the Ohio Valley Bank Building on Third Avenue, and Mr. Warth is vice president of the Ohio Valley Bank.

He has been a leader in the democratic party in his section of the state. In 1912 he was elected to represent Cabell County in the House of Delegates, and served in the sessions of 1913 and 1915. He is prominent in the First Congregational Church, being director of the choir. Fraternally he is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Kiwanis Club and Huntington Chamber of Commerce, and is a director in the Community Service Organization of Huntington and a member of the Cabell County and State Bar associations. His home at 207 Water Street occupies a beautiful location on the banks of the Ohio River. He owns considerable other improved real estate, including a business corner at Ninth Street and Third Avenue. During the war Mr. Warth sought active duty in the Y. M. C. A., was appointed a transport secretary, and performed the service of that organization for soldiers and sailors while being transported overseas. His regular station was the U. S. Huron, and he crossed the ocean six times.

In 1899, at Huntington, Mr. Warth married Miss Ruth A. Parsons, a daughter of Chester F. and Mandana (Shaw) Parsons, now deceased. Her father was for many years a hardware merchant at Huntington. Mrs. Warth is also a graduate of Oberlin College, Ohio, receiving her A. B. degree in 1905. They have one son, Henry, born August 30, 1906, now a student in the Huntington High School.

JOHN EDWIN THOMAS. Beginning when a boy, John Edwin Thomas was in the railroad service until he located at Huntington about twenty years ago. Here he became identified with the sale of mining machinery and equipment over West Virginia coal fields, and for some years past has been the manager and one of the executives in an important sales organization in this field, known as the Huntington Supply & Equipment Company.

Mr. Thomas was born at Syracuse, Meigs County, Ohio, September 6, 1871. His father, Joseph Thomas, was born at Lantrisant, South Wales, in 1824, and devoted practically his entire life to the coal mining industry. He was raised in his native town in Wales, and as a young man came to America, was married at Pittsburgh, followed coal mining at Syracuse, Ohio, and in 1874 located at Cannelton, Kanawha County, West Virginia. In 1881 he moved to Coal Valley, now called Montgomery, Fayette County, West Virginia, and was mine superintendent of the W. R. Johnson Coal Mining Company's mines situated at Crescent. He continued his duties for this company the remainder of his active career, and died at Montgomery in 1892. After becoming an American citizen Joseph Thomas voted as a republican, was an active member of the Baptist Church and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Catherine Griffith, also a native of Lantrisant, South Wales, where she was born and received training. She died in Montgomery, West Virginia, in 1897. Of the four children of these parents John Edwin was the youngest. The oldest, Lydia, died at Montgomery in 1907, wife of John W. Carson, a passenger conductor on the Cavon Creek branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio. Miss Kate, the second child, died unmarried at the age of twenty-one. Elizabeth is the wife of Dr. Thomas H. Elliott, a physician and surgeon at St. Elmo, Tennessee.

John Edwin Thomas was three years of age when his parents came to West Virginia, was reared in and educated in the public schools of Cannelton and Montgomery, but left school when only fourteen and since then has been mak-

ing his own way in the world. His first employment, lasting two years, was that of delivery boy for a grocery store at Montgomery. He then entered the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company at Cannelton, was station call boy, a year later was promoted to yard clerk at Covington, Kentucky, and was then transferred to Ashland, Kentucky, where until 1897 he was yard master's chief clerk. Leaving there, he became night yardmaster for the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Kenova, Wayne County, West Virginia. He was stationed at Kenova until 1899, and then at Buffalo, New York, one year.

Mr. Thomas became a resident of Huntington in 1901, and for three and one-half years he traveled over the coal fields along the Norfolk & Western Railroad as salesman for the Miller Supply Company, and at the end of that time he was taken off the road and put in charge of the machinery department of this company at Huntington, remaining with the firm a year and a half longer. The Huntington Supply and Equipment Company he organized in 1906. This company acts as manufacturers' agents for machinery and supplies, with Mr. Thomas as active manager. The company's offices are in the Robson-Pritchard Building at Huntington.

Among other business interests Mr. Thomas is a director in the Huntington National Bank and the Atlas Rubber & Belting Company of Cincinnati.

He has found a number of interesting duties and diversions in his life at Huntington. He is a deacon and chairman of the finance committee of the Presbyterian Church, votes as a democrat, is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M., Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M., Huntington Commandery No. 9, K. T., Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, is a member of Huntington Council No. 53, of the United Commercial Travelers, the Huntington Rotary Club, and in the Chamber of Commerce he served two years as vice president and six years as a member of the Board of Directors. During the great war he was a member of committees and otherwise active in promoting the success of the various drives for the Liberty Loan and other causes. He was a "Four-Minute" speaker with the local war organization.

At Ashland, Kentucky, in June, 1904, Mr. Thomas married Miss Adelaide Fisher, daughter of Nathan E. and Sarah (Smith) Fisher, her mother a resident of Ashland, where her father died in 1912. Her father was an undertaker at Ashland.

Rev. William M. Lister. The ordinary individual whose years are prolonged beyond middle age sees a future ahead wherein ease and a competency may await him and patiently or otherwise performs his duties until the appointed time, when he sinks more or less into oblivion. There are extraordinary men, however, who have already achieved distinction and won merited rewards before this middle age is reached, and when retirement comes in one direction just as efficiently prove their vitality in other fields, and, in fact, never find lack of interest to inspire or duties to gladly perform to family, church or country. With a splendid record to his credit as a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. William M. Lister, one of Huntington's most valued citizens, has been equally successful in the real estate business, and for the past five years has devoted his interests to the development of an expanding enterprise. Reverend Lister, realtor, has succeeded Reverend Lister, minister of the Gospel, whose long career in the latter capacity had not only been fruitful of results, but had brought him the affection and esteem of people over a wide territory.

Reverend Lister was born July 21, 1866, in Caroline County, Maryland, a son of James Edward and Mary Elizabeth (Cain) Lister. His grandfather, Joshua Lister, was of English-Irish descent and belonged to a family which had immigrated to America in Colonial days and settled in Delaware, in which state he was born in 1776. He spent his entire life in his native state, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and died in 1846, aged seventy years, while his wife, Anna, also a native of Delaware, died when eighty-three years of age.

James Edward Lister, who now resides in Caroline County, Maryland, was born June 13, 1837, and has resided in his present community all his life. As a young man he learned the trade of carpentry, which he followed for about thirty years, and then turned his attention to agriculture, becoming a practical farmer, a field of labor in which he gained a wide and well-deserved reputation for general ability, industry and progressive ideas. He is now retired from active pursuits. Mr. Lister is a democrat in politics, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has always been a willing worker and generous contributor. He married Miss Mary Elizabeth Cain, who was born December 27, 1840, in Sussex County, Delaware, and died August 22, 1919, in Caroline County, Maryland. They became the parents of the following children: Martha Jane, who married John L. Reed, of Camden, New Jersey, a stationary engineer; Hester Ann, who died in Caroline County, aged twenty-six years, as the wife of George L. Harris, who is still engaged in farming in Caroline County; Mary Etta, who also died in that county at the same age, as the wife of John O. Pippin, a farmer, who is likewise deceased; Joshua L., a practical farmer and accounted one of the best in Caroline County, where he died at the age of forty-three years; William M., of this record; Laura Elizabeth, who died in Queen Anne County, Maryland, aged twenty-five years, as the wife of the late Arnold Butler, who was an extensive farmer; Ida May, who died aged eighteen years; Maggie Lacey, who died when nineteen years of age; Emma, who died aged seventeen years; Georgia Luvinia, the wife of Louis Butler, one of the progressive and practical agriculturists of Caroline County, Maryland; and Blanche, who died at the age of six months.

William M. Lister received his early education in the rural schools of his native community and then attended the high school at Denton, Maryland. This was followed by a course at the Wilmington Conference Academy, Dover, Delaware, where he pursued a classical course of three years. During 1894 he began his career as a pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church when he preached at Pinny Neck, Kent County, Maryland, under the supervision of the Wilmington Conference. Following this he further prepared himself for his chosen calling by a year's attendance at the college at Wilmington, Delaware, and was then pastor for a year at Lumberville, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Following this he held these pastorates: Woodruff, Cumberland County, New Jersey, three years; Green Creek, Cape May County, New Jersey, three years; Deerfield, Cumberland County, New Jersey, one year; Tabernacle, Camden County, New Jersey, one year. In 1904 he was transferred to the West Virginia Conference, and preached at Friendsville, Garrett County, Maryland, three years; Aurora, Preston County, West Virginia, one year; and Webster Springs, Webster County, West Virginia, one year. Reverend Lister was then transferred to the Erie (Pennsylvania) Conference, and held the following charges: Wesley, Venango County, Pennsylvania, one year; Wattsburg, Erie County, Pennsylvania, one year; West Monterey, Marion County, Pennsylvania, one year; and Brockport, Elk County, Pennsylvania, one year. He was next returned to the West Virginia Conference, but did not preach during the years 1913 and 1914, being a resident of Sistersville, West Virginia, where he engaged in the manufacture of gasoline as foreman in the gauging department of the Riverside-Carter Oil Company. In 1915 he resumed preaching at Hamlin, Lincoln County, West Virginia, where he remained one year, and at the end of that time took a retired relationship in the West Virginia Conference, locating at Huntington in 1917. Reverend Lister still preaches occasionally and is holding his local church relations with the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Huntington, taking an active part in all church work. Since taking up his residence in this city he has been engaged in the real estate business, in which he has built up a prosperous and flourishing rental agency, his offices being situated at No. 1040½ Fourth Avenue, Huntington.

R. A. Ireland

Reverend Lister is a member of Friendsville (Maryland) Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is an apprenticed Mason.

In 1896, at Doylestown, Pennsylvania, Reverend Lister married Miss Jennie Black, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Black, of Lumberville, Pennsylvania, Mr. Black being a retired stone mason. Three children have been born to Reverend and Mrs. Lister. Lawrence Claude, a mail dispatcher at the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad station, Huntington, for the United States Government, who received three months' training at Camp Purdue, Indiana, during the World war and acted as assistant postmaster for the camp. He married Hazel Lunsford and they have one daughter, Lucille Lunsford Lister. Edward Lee is an operator of the machine in a motion picture theater of Huntington. Wilbert Samuel is a clerk for the Miller Supply Company of Huntington.

J. Marshall Hawkins. Included among the men prominently identified with the business interests of Huntington, as well as with the civic and social life of the community, who by character and achievement have attained more than passing distinction is J. Marshall Hawkins, president of the Mercereau-Hawkins Tie Company. His career has been an exemplary one in many ways, and fully typifies the true American spirit of progress. He located at Huntington a quarter of a century ago, and while adding to his own fortunes has associated himself with other public-spirited citizens in contributing to the city's welfare.

Mr. Hawkins was born in Louisa County, Virginia, July 28, 1866, a son of Rev. Edward P. and Martha Jane (Anderson) Hawkins, and a member of a family that immigrated from England to America in Colonial times and settled in Virginia. Thomas P. Hawkins, the grandfather of J. Marshall Hawkins, was born in Orange County, Virginia, where he passed his entire life as an extensive planter, operating his broad acres with slave labor. His son, Edward P. Hawkins, was born in 1829, in Orange County, where he received his early education, and as a young man went to Louisa County, where he was married. Entering the ministry of the Baptist Church, he preached in Louisa, Goochland and Spottsylvania counties until he had reached the advanced age of eighty-five years, when he retired. Reverend Hawkins was one of the distinguished and greatly beloved members of the cloth, and his death, in Spottsylvania County in 1918, was sincerely mourned. He was a democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity. During the war between the states he entered the Confederate army and served in the quartermaster's department. Reverend Hawkins married Miss Martha Jane Anderson, who was born in Louisa County, Virginia, where her death occurred. They were the parents of a large family of children.

The education of J. Marshall Hawkins was acquired in the rural schools of Louisa County, Virginia, which he attended until reaching the age of seventeen years. At that time he learned telegraphy and became an operator for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, with whom he remained several years, then transferring his services to the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, as secretary to the general manager in the Topeka office. He was there two years, after which he became private secretary to the president of the Lake Shore Railway at Cleveland, remaining two years, and then became purchasing agent for the Union Car Works at Depew, a suburb of Buffalo, New York, a capacity in which he continued for five years. In 1897 Mr. Hawkins came to Huntington and went into the cross tie and lumber business, in which he has been engaged to the present time. He is president of the Mercereau-Hawkins Tie Company, 603-4-5 First National Bank Building, manufacturers and wholesalers of railroad ties and hardwood lumber, operating in Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky. Under Mr. Hawkins' capable and energetic management this has been built up into the largest cross tie business in West Virginia, handling more than 1,000,000 ties annually. Mr. Hawkins is recognized not only as a man of marked business talents but one of earnest purpose and progressive principles. He has always stood for the things that are right, and for the advancement of citizenship, and is interested in everything that pertains to modern improvement in the direction of morals, education and civic responsibilities. He is a man of marked mental capacity and force of character, and the fact that he enjoys the same respect from his business colleagues as from those with whom he comes in contact in social relations is proof of his high standing.

In politics Mr. Hawkins is a democrat, and his religious connection is with the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. As a Fraternalist he belongs to Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; Huntington Commandery No. 9, K. T., of which he is a past commander; Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston, of which he is a past potentate; West Virginia Consistory No 1, thirty-third degree, Wheeling; Huntington Lodge of Perfection No. 4, and Huntington Chapter, Rose Croix No. 4, of which he is a past wise master, having been the first to occupy this chair. He is also a past grand commander of the Grand Commandery Knights Templars of West Virginia, a member of the board of trustees of the Grand Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of the state, and president of the Huntington Masonic Temple Association, a position which he has held since the association erected the Masonic Temple in this city in 1913. Mr. Hawkins belongs also to Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Guyandotte Club of Huntington, of which he was formerly president; the Guyan Country Club of this city; and the Huntington Chamber of Commerce. He is the owner of one of Huntington's modern homes, located at No. 1219 Fifth Avenue, in an exclusive residential district.

In 1891, at Huntington, Mr. Hawkins married Miss Nora B. Beuhring, daughter of Frederick D. and Frances (Miller) Beuhring, both deceased. Mr. Beuhring, who was a pioneer farmer and prominent citizen, at one time owned about one-half of the land upon which is now situated the City of Huntington. Mrs. Hawkins died in May, 1900, leaving two sons: Edward Donald and Howard Burke. Edward Donald Hawkins was born in May, 1896, and is a graduate of Huntington High School. He volunteered his services in the World war, prior to the draft, was accepted for service, and during the period of the struggle was in the Motor Transport Corps. He now assists his father and is a stockholder and director in the Mercereau-Hawkins Tie Company. Howard Burke Hawkins was born in May, 1900, and is a graduate of Huntington High School and the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Virginia, where he took a degree in chemical engineering. During the World war he enlisted in the Officers' Training Camp, was assigned to the field artillery service, and sent to Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, where he was located at the close of the struggle. He is now identified with the Hutchinson Lumber Company at Oroville, California, and is a stockholder in that concern. In 1908, at Huntington, J. Marshall Hawkins was united in marriage with Miss Blanche Miller Poage, daughter of John B. and Mary (Miller) Poage, residents of Huntington, Mr. Poage being a retired merchant.

Ritchie A. Ireland, M. D. With an extensive private practice to look after Doctor Ireland is also city health commissioner of Charleston. No position in any community offers greater potential opportunities for a really vital service than this office.

Doctor Ireland is fully sensible of his duties and opportunities, and has a courage, public spirit and professional abilities requisite of such an official. It is in an important sense to his credit that Charleston has become known for the efficiency of its Health Department and the carefulness with which the public health is guarded. A large part of his time is devoted to such subjects as milk inspection and testing, sewage and garbage disposal, water supply. He has put in force a ruling requiring all cows supplying milk for Charleston be tested for tuberculosis, and is gradually enforcing all the standard requirements recommended by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. A number of articles from his pen have been contributed to Public Health Magazines on garbage and sewage disposal. Doctor Ireland organized the Public

Health Nursing Association in Charleston for teaching child welfare and spreading knowledge of better living conditions among the poor. This association furnishes free nursing services to those who cannot afford to pay for private nurses. Through this association also has been developed a social welfare organization for the confidential exchange of information among the various charity and civic welfare bodies of Charleston and near vicinity. Through these activities Doctor Ireland is undoubtedly one of the foremost men in the state whose time and talents are enlisted in the great public health movement.

He was born in Ritchie County, West Virginia, in 1884, son of George M. and Mary (Law) Ireland, and is of English ancestry. His father's mother was a descendant of Alexander Lowther, a Revolutionary patriot. Thomas Ireland, father of George M. Ireland, cleared the land in the wilderness for his pioneer home in Ritchie County. George M. Ireland was a Union soldier, serving as captain of Company E, Sixth West Virginia Infantry.

Dr. Ritchie A. Ireland was liberally trained in preparation for his profession. He attended the public schools, graduated in 1905 from the Wesleyan University at Buckhannon, spent the year 1906 in the University of West Virginia, and from there entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, now a department of the University of Maryland, graduating in 1912. For one year he remained as an interne in Mercy Hospital at Baltimore. For about four months he had an experience with Dr. James McClung, mine surgeon, at Richwood, West Virginia, and in the spring of 1913 moved to Charleston, where he has been engaged in practice, his chief work being as a specialist in internal medicine. Doctor Ireland is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations, is president of the Kanawha Medical Society, embracing the counties of Kanawha, Clay, Putnam and Boone, belongs to the Dispensary Staff of Union Mission, is consulting internist at Charleston General Hospital, and is on the Nurses Teaching Staff at St. Francis Hospital. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Official Board of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with the Masons and Elks. Doctor Ireland married Miss Ada Scott, daughter of H. J. Scott, of Pennsboro, West Virginia. They have one son, James Dudley.

WILLIAM M. BROOKE is now sole owner of one of the important industrial enterprises of the Huntington metropolitan district, the business being conducted under the title of the Huntington Seating Company, and the manufacturing plant, one of the largest of its kind in the United States, being situated on Buffington Street, near the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad station in the suburban Town of Guyandotte.

Mr. Brooke was born in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, July 24, 1863, and is a son of John C. and Emily Love (Supplee) Brooke, the former of whom was born in Preble County, Ohio, in 1841, and the latter of whom was born in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1846. The parents passed the closing period of their lives in the City of Huntington, West Virginia, where the mother died May 12, 1912, and the father in the year 1917. John C. Brooke was a son of John Brooke, who was born in Virginia in 1784, and who died in Preble County, Ohio, in 1868, he having been a pioneer settler and extensive farmer in that county and having been a representative of a family of English lineage, that was founded in Virginia in the Colonial era of our national history. John Brooke married a daughter of Rev. James B. Finley, who was a distinguished pioneer clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they became the parents of a remarkable family of twenty children.

John C. Brooke gained his early education in the common schools of Preble County, Ohio, and as a lad he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and entered the employ of the Bradstreet Commercial Agency. He continued his residence in Philadelphia until shortly after his marriage, when he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and engaged in the wholesale and retail coal business. In 1865 he removed to Eaton, Ohio, and there organized and became president of the First National Bank. In 1868 he established a private bank in the City of Cincinnati, that state, and there in 1871 he organized the Excelsior School Furniture Company, of which he became vice president and general manager. A few years later he organized the Excelsior Furniture Company, which established its manufacturing plant at New Richmond, Ohio, and in 1889 he effected a reorganization of the enterprise, under the title of the Cincinnati Seating Company and with a factory at Harrison, Ohio. In 1910 the manufacturing headquarters were removed to Huntington, West Virginia, and the title of the corporation was changed to the Huntington Seating Company. Mr. Brooke continued as president of the company until his death. He was a liberal and progressive citizen and business man, a republican in politics, and he and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their children William M., of this review, is the eldest; Finley S. is engaged in the real-estate business at Cincinnati, Ohio; Emily Love became the wife of John W. Pinar, who is now a resident of Erie, Pennsylvania, and her death occurred at Washington, that state, in 1911, when she was thirty-eight years of age.

William M. Brooke graduated from the high school in the City of Cincinnati as a member of the class of 1886, and thereafter he was a traveling salesman for the Church Furniture Company of Cincinnati until 1903. He then became a traveling salesman for a leading electrical appliance company in the City of Chicago, and his trade territory covered the southern states. In 1910 he became associated with his father's company, the Huntington Seating Company, for which he traveled throughout the entire United States. In 1916 he purchased the interests of his father and brother and became sole owner of this important concern, which manufactures church furniture of all kinds and which is one of the largest and most important of the order in the Union, the father of Mr. Brooke having been the pioneer in the manufacturing of church furniture, and the Huntington Seating Company thus having prestige as the oldest company in this line of manufacturing in the United States.

Mr. Brooke is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 513, B. P. O. E., and is a past exalted ruler of Dallas Lodge No. 71, B. P. O. E., at Dallas, Texas. He is a member also of Fidelity Lodge No. 123, I. O. O. F., at Huntington, and holds membership in the local Kiwanis Club, Chamber of Commerce, and Jobbers and Manufacturers Bureau. His attractive and modern home is at 916 Main Street, Guyandotte, and he is the owner of the property.

At Atlanta, Georgia, in 1888, Mr. Brooke wedded Miss Anna Donna Forlow, who was born in Preble County, Ohio, in September, 1870, and whose death occurred at Huntington, West Virginia, December 31, 1912, no children having been born of this union. On the 28th of April, 1914, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brooke and Miss Mae Elizabeth Lynch, daughter of Robert and Malinda Lynch, who resides at Point Pleasant, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Brooke have one child, Malinda Love, who was born September 19, 1917.

JOHN F. SCHMIDLAPP, superintendent of motive power for the Ohio Valley Electric Railway Company, with residence and official headquarters in the City of Huntington, West Virginia, was born at Piqua, Ohio, August 14, 1872. His father, Carl Schmidlapp, was born in the City of Berlin, Germany, in 1849, and died at Piqua, Ohio, in 1911. The grandfather, John F. Schmidlapp, was reared near Berlin and followed farm enterprise in his native land until 1855, when he came with his family to the United States and settled near Piqua, Ohio, where he became a very successful farmer and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Both were devout communicants of the Lutheran Church, and he es-

poused the cause of the democratic party. John F. Schmidlapp was forty-four years of age at the time of his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Sanzenbacher, was born in the City of Berlin in 1827, and died at Piqua, Ohio, in 1912, their only child having been Carl, father of the subject of this review.

In the public schools of Miami County, Ohio, Carl Schmidlapp continued his studies until he had profited by the advantages of the high school at Piqua, and eventually he succeeded to the ownership of the fine old homestead farm, 2½ miles north of Piqua, where he long held precedence as one of the substantial and progressive agriculturists and stock-growers of that part of the old Buckeye State. He was for thirty years president of the school board of his district, was influential in community affairs in general, was a democrat in politics, and was a most zealous communicant and supporter of the Lutheran Church, of which his wife likewise was a devoted member. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity for many years prior to his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Roberts, was born in Miami County, Ohio, in 1855, and she died while visiting her son John F. at Huntington, West Virginia, on the 29th of April, 1921, her remains being returned to Piqua and interred beside those of her husband. Of the children John F., of this sketch, is the eldest; Ida is the wife of William Zimmerman, manager of the Piqua (Ohio) Water Company; Harry owns and has active management of the old home farm; and Russell likewise is a progressive farmer near Piqua.

The public schools of Piqua afforded John F. Schmidlapp his early education, and there he was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1888. For one year thereafter he was employed as a laborer by what is now the Toledo Railway & Light Company at Toledo, Ohio, and his ability and effective service eventually led to his promotion to the position of superintendent of equipment. After leaving this position he was for three years chief electrician with the Sprague Electric Company at Lima, Ohio, and for a total period of twelve years, in three different intervals, he was in executive service with the Miami Valley Railway Company, with headquarters at Piqua, where he held the office of superintendent of equipment. In the interims of his service with this company he gave seven years of effective administration as superintendent of construction for the Cleveland Construction Company, the general offices of which are in the City of Cleveland, Ohio. In 1911 Mr. Schmidlapp became superintendent of equipment for the People's Railway Company of Dayton, Ohio, and in 1912 the company transferred him to Huntington, West Virginia, where he has since served as superintendent of motive power for the corporation now known as the Ohio Valley Electric Railway Company, the same having absorbed the People's Railway Company. With offices at Eighteenth Street, West, and Washington Avenue, Mr. Schmidlapp now has supervision of the activities of seventy employes, and technically and in an executive way he is well equipped for the responsible office of which he is the incumbent. He is independent in politics, is a member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce and the West End Business Men's Club, and is the owner of his residence and other real estate in Huntington. In Ohio he still retains affiliation with Tippecanoe City Lodge No. 151, I. O. O. F.; and Piqua Wigwam No. 153, I. O. R. M.

In the World war period Mr. Schmidlapp was a vigorous and loyal worker in all local patriotic service, he having served as a member of the committees in charge of the campaigns in support of the Government war loans and having made his personal subscriptions as large as possible.

In 1897 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Schmidlapp and Miss Edith Hartman, who was born and reared at Piqua, Ohio, and who is a daughter of the late Louis and Fannie (Loganstein) Hartman, her father having long been superintendent of a furniture factory at Piqua. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidlapp have one son, Harold, who was born November 16, 1900, who resides at Huntington and who is a salesman for the Republic Truck Company. He was not yet eighteen years of age when he entered the nation's military service in connection with the World war. He was stationed at Camp Sherman, Ohio, his command not having been called into overseas service.

HIRAM ELMORE PILCHER is one of the progressive and influential exponents of the real-estate and fire-insurance business in the City of Huntington, where his offices are established at 607 Ninth Street. He is president of the Huntington Real Estate Association and is a director of each, the Huntington Business Men's Association, the local Credit Men's Association and the Chamber of Commerce. He served as city treasurer of Huntington for the fiscal year 1918-19, his political affiliation being with the democratic party.

Mr. Pilcher was born at Hinton, Summers County, West Virginia, June 18, 1882, and is a son of Charles T. Pilcher, who was born in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, March 12, 1852, and who was killed in a railroad accident at Thayer, West Virginia, May 2, 1911, he having been a locomotive engineer in the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company. He was one of the first engineers to run trains on this railroad out from the City of Huntington, where he maintained his residence from 1890 until his tragic death. For eighteen years he was engineer of the F. F. V. Limited between Huntington and Hinton. He was a staunch democrat, well fortified in his political convictions, and was a member of the Johnson Memorial Church, Methodist Episcopal, South, as was also his wife. Mr. Pilcher was affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M.; Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M.; Huntington Commandery No. 9, Knights Templars; and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. At Culpeper Court House, Virginia, in 1881, was solemnized his marriage with Miss Florence Garner, who was born at Stevensburg, that state, March 22, 1857, and whose death occurred at Huntington November 5, 1919, their home having been maintained at Hinton until their removal to Huntington in 1890. Of their children the subject of this sketch is the eldest; Walter died at the age of seven years; Ernest Lee is secretary of the Florida Cane Maple Syrup Company at Tampa, Florida; and Roy is associated with his eldest brother in the real-estate and insurance business at Huntington.

Hiram E. Pilcher was a lad of eight years at the time of the family removal to Huntington, and after profiting by the advantages of the public schools of this city he here attended Marshall College two years. In 1899 he graduated from the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg. For two years thereafter he was clerk in the office of the roundhouse foreman of the Chicago division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Garrett, Indiana, and during the following year he held a more responsible position, in the master mechanic's office at that place. He was then transferred to Huntington and assigned to service as trace clerk in the freight department, in which he eventually won promotion to the office of cashier. In 1906 he resigned his position and accepted that of chief accountant for the Wheeler-Holden Tie Company of Buffalo, New York, with which corporation he had charge of the accounting department in the Huntington office for a period of five years. In 1911 Mr. Pilcher resigned this position and assumed that of cashier in the office of the Huntington Advertiser, with which representative newspaper he thus continued his association until 1915, when he established himself in the real-estate and fire-insurance business, to which he has since continued to give his attention, his enterprise having been developed to one of major importance in these lines in the City of Huntington and in this section of the state. He is the owner of much valuable real estate at Huntington, including his attractive home property at 205 Belford Avenue.

Mr. Pilcher is a past senior warden of Huntington

Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M.; is affiliated also with Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M., and Huntington Commandery No. 9, Knights Templars, of which he served one term as recorder, and he is a member of Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, and of Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E., of which he served three years as a trustee. He was specially active in advancing local patriotic measures in the World war period, served as member of committees in charge of Government loan drives in Cabell County, as a member of the Local Draft Board, and aided in filling out questionnaires for the recruited men of the county. He is a member of the Johnson Memorial Church (Methodist Episcopal, South).

January 1, 1911, recorded the marriage of Mr. Pilcher and Miss Claudia Trainer, a daughter of William E. and Rosa Lee (Garner) Trainer, the latter of whom now resides at Garrett, Indiana, the father, a locomotive engineer in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, having met his death in a railroad accident at Hicksville, Ohio, in 1903. Mrs. Pilcher graduated from a business college at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and prior to her marriage was in the employ of the American Bank & Trust Company of Huntington, and later of the Ohio Valley Bank of this city. She was a devoted companion and helpmeet to her husband, assisted him materially in the conducting of his real-estate and insurance business, and the supreme loss and bereavement of his life came when she died, of influenza, on the 13th of October, 1918.

Frank Parsons Slack, secretary and treasurer of the West Virginia & Kentucky Insurance Agency, with offices at 531½ Ninth Street in the City of Huntington, is one of the prominent representatives of the general insurance business in this city and state. The company of which he is thus an executive is incorporated under the laws of both West Virginia and Kentucky, his father being vice president of the corporation and George I. Neal, of Huntington, being its president.

Mr. Slack was born at Elizabethtown, Hardin County, Kentucky, July 16, 1886, and is a son of John W. and Sallie (Dent) Slack, the former of whom was born at Bardstown, Kentucky, in November, 1851, and the latter at Louisville, that state, July 23, 1855, their marriage having been solemnized in that city, and their home being now maintained at Huntington, West Virginia. John W. Slack was reared and educated at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, where eventually he became successfully established in the mercantile business. In 1891 he removed to Owensboro, that state, where he was identified with the distillery business until 1896, when he engaged in the wholesale liquor trade in the City of Louisville. In 1902 he engaged in the general insurance business in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, and in 1907 he established himself in the same line of business at Charleston, West Virginia, whence he removed to Huntington in 1914, he being now vice president of the West Virginia & Kentucky Insurance Agency. He is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, and he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church. Of their three children the subject of this sketch is the youngest; Ella Grace is the wife of Paul T. Monarch, who is connected with the Jeffrey-DeWitt Manufacturing Company of Kenova, this state, their home being at Huntington. John D. is engaged in the general insurance business at Huntington.

In the public schools of Louisville Frank P. Slack continued his studies until he had completed the work of the sophomore year in the high school. At the age of fifteen years he became associated with his father's insurance business, which he represented through Southeastern Kentucky with residence at Pineville, that state. In 1913 he established his headquarters at Georgetown, South Carolina, where he remained two years, as representative of the same insurance agency throughout that state. Thereafter he passed one year in New York City, and on the 1st of January, 1916, he assumed his present dual office, that of secretary and treasurer of the West Virginia & Kentucky Insurance Agency, which under his vigorous and well directed direction and progressive policies has developed the largest exclusive pay-roll insurance business in the United States. The agency insures employes of coal companies in health and accident indemnity, the coal operators collecting the insurance fees from the payrolls of their corporations. Mr. Slack is a stockholder in the Consolidated Insurance Agency of Huntington, and also in the W. E. Deegan Realty Company of this city. He is a member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce, the Guyan Country Club, the Kiwanis Club, is a progressive and public-spirited citizen and is independent in politics, his support being given to men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. He owns his attractive home property at 617 Trenton Place, Huntington.

November 29, 1914, recorded the marriage of Mr. Slack and Miss Elizabeth Ann Scobee, daughter of James W. Scobee, who is engaged in the wholesale lumber business at Winchester, Kentucky, his wife being deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Slack have a winsome little daughter, Sarah Hedrick, who was born May 10, 1917.

James Slack, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born at Slack's Landing, Pennsylvania, became a pioneer settler at Bardstown, Kentucky, and later owned and operated a tannery at Elizabethtown, that state, where he remained until his death. The family name of his wife was Scott, and she was a kinswoman of Gen. Winfield Scott, the doughty American warrior. John Dent, maternal grandfather of Frank P. Slack, passed the greater part of his life in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, where he was a leading merchant for many years and where he served during the Civil war as United States provost marshal.

James Overton Marcum, superintendent of transportation and claim agent for the Ohio Valley Electric Railway Company, with headquarters at Huntington, has been connected with his present company since 1904, during which time he has gained steady promotion and added prestige. Mr. Marcum's career has been a somewhat varied one, as he started life as a professional man and later entered various fields of endeavor, finally to find success and contentment in the railroad business.

Mr. Marcum was born in Smith County, Virginia, October 17, 1865, a son of Hon. William Wert and Eunice (Cox) Marcum. The Marcum family originated in England, whence the original ancestor of this branch of the family immigrated to America during Colonial days and settled in Virginia. The grandfather of James Overton Marcum, Stephen M. Marcum, was born in August, 1818, in what is now Wayne County, West Virginia, and resided for the greater part of his life at Fort Gay in that county, where he followed the trade of gunsmith. In the evening of life he moved to Catlettsburg, Kentucky, where his death occurred in August, 1893. He married Miss Jane Damron, who was born in 1822, in what is now Wayne County, and died at the age of eighty-five years, in 1907, in Mingo County, West Virginia.

Hon. William Wert Marcum was born December 17, 1844, in Kanawha (now Wayne) County, West Virginia, and was reared in his native vicinity, where he was prepared for the law. In 1861, when still a mere lad, he enlisted in the army of the Confederacy for service during the war between the states, and continued as a soldier throughout the period of the long and bitter struggle of four years, being finally a member of the Eighth Virginia Cavalry. He fought at Gettysburg, in the various campaigns in Virginia and in numbers of bloody engagements, but came through unscathed and with a splendid record for bravery and fidelity to duty. On his return he resumed his law studies, and on his admission to the bar entered upon a brilliant career as a lawyer. He was distinguished for his erudition and mastery of his calling, and not only was accounted one of the leaders of the bar, but was called frequently to positions of importance. For twenty-seven years he followed his profession at Louisa, Lawrence County, Kentucky, then

Jas O Moore

removing to Ceredo, Wayne County, West Virginia, where he continued until his death, January 15, 1912. Judge Marcum was a stanch democrat. He served as county attorney of Lawrence County for two terms, or eight years, and after coming to West Virginia became judge of the Criminal Court in Wayne County until that office was abolished by act of the State Legislature. Elected to the State Legislature, he served in that body during the session of 1911, and acted as floor manager for United States Senators Chilton and Watson. Judge Marcum was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a strong supporter of its movements and a constant Sunday school worker. He likewise gave generous support to the churches of other denominations in the town and was a man of charitable impulses and actions. As a fraternalist he belonged to Crescent Lodge No. 32, A. F. and A. M., of Ceredo, West Virginia, of which he was worshipful master at the time of his death, having filled that chair for eleven years, and to Wayne Chapter, R. A. M. Judge Marcum married Miss Eunice Cox, who was born in June, 1841, in Smith County, Virginia, and died at Louisa, Kentucky, April 14, 1885. They became the parents of six children: James Overton; Belle, who married Will O'Neal, an attorney of Catlettsburg, Kentucky; Grace, the wife of Charles C. Hill, of Catlettsburg, employed in the freight department of the Ohio Valley Electric Railway Company at Ashland, Kentucky; Dr. Frederick D., a successful practicing physician and surgeon of Ceredo; Edith, unmarried, a resident of Catlettsburg, Kentucky, but employed in the Day and Night Bank at Ashland, that state; and Leo Frank, of Huntington, a bookkeeper in charge of the commissary for a coal company in Pike County. Judge Marcum took for his second wife Mary Elizabeth Burgess, who was born in Lawrence County, Kentucky, and now survives him as a resident of Huntington, and they became the parents of three children: Herma, the wife of Dr. L. G. Bryner, a dental practitioner of Huntington; Charles W., an employe of the McKinley Storage Battery Company, residing near Kellogg Station, Wayne County; and Homer B., an attorney of Ashland, Kentucky, who during the World war held the rank of second lieutenant and was stationed at Petersburg, Virginia.

James Overton Marcum received his early education in the public schools of Louisa, Kentucky, and in a subscription school at Wayne, West Virginia, under Professor Taylor B. McClure, following which he studied law in the office and under the preceptorship of his father. Admitted to the bar in 1894, he practiced his profession at Wayne for one year and was then chief of police of Ceredo for a time and served as commissioner in chancery in Wayne County under Judge Thomas Harvey. On February 24, 1904, Mr. Marcum entered the employ of the Ohio Valley Electric Railway Company, and in order to familiarize himself with the system followed the vocation of motorman, at Huntington, for eight months. He then entered the claim department and was later made claim agent, and in March, 1918, in addition to these duties, assumed those connected with the office of superintendent of transportation. He occupies both of these posts at the present time and maintains offices on the second floor of the Miller-Ritter Building at Huntington. He is considered an entirely capable railroad man and has contributed greatly to the effectiveness of his company's service. He is a stockholder in the Consolidated Insurance Company.

Politically a stanch democrat, Mr. Marcum was democratic state committeeman of the Fifth Congressional District of West Virginia for four years, from January 1, 1916, to January 1, 1920, and during his residence at Ceredo served as mayor of that place for three terms. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of Ceredo and of the board of trustees thereof. Fraternally he belongs to Crescent Lodge No. 32, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past senior warden; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, thirty-second degree, of Wheeling, and Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston. He also holds membership in the Huntington Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club of Huntington. Mr. Marcum owns a modern residence at the corner of Second Street and C Street, West, Ceredo, one of the modern, comfortable homes of that community, as well as other real estate at Huntington and Ceredo.

On November 6, 1890, at Wayne, West Virginia, Mr. Marcum married Miss Rebecca Vinson, daughter of K. Pharoah and Nancy (Wellman) Vinson, residents of Louisa, Kentucky, where Mr. Vinson is a retired lumberman and timberman. To this union there were born three children. Emma, the eldest, is a graduate of Marshall College, Huntington, and taught school at Ceredo and Wayne prior to her marriage to Fisher F. Skaggs, an attorney of Wayne. They have one child, James Franklin, born November 2, 1919. The second child of Mr. and Mrs. Marcum, Bessie, is a graduate of the Ceredo High School and Marshall College and at present is a teacher in the Ceredo Junior High School. The youngest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Marcum, Edward L., now an employe of the Ohio Valley Electric Railway Company at Ceredo, is a veteran of the World war, having been in the service one year. He was first stationed at a number of training camps in different parts of the country, but was finally transferred to the medical department and assigned to the Government hospital situated at Forty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, New York City. He held the rank of corporal. Mr. Marcum married Miss Mabel Kessinger, of Kenova, West Virginia, and they have one child, Nancy Jim, born March 15, 1921.

NOBLE KIMBROUGH SNEED has no minor status as a general contractor in railroad and other heavy construction work, and is claimed by the City of Huntington as one of its progressive business men. He has been concerned with the carrying through of numerous contracts of specially important order.

Mr. Sneed was born in the historic and beautiful little City of Charlottesville, Virginia, on the 21st of May, 1876, and is a scion of a family that was founded in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history, the original representatives of the family in America having come from Ireland. Benjamin Noble Sneed, grandfather of the subject of this review, passed his entire life in Virginia and became the owner of a large plantation adjoining Monticello, the fine old plantation of Thomas Jefferson, near Charlottesville, and he served as a gallant soldier in the Mexican war. Both he and his wife, whose family name was Goodloe, died on the old homestead near Charlottesville, and a portion of this fine estate is still owned by their son, Benjamin Noble Sneed, Jr., father of him whose name initiates this review. Of their family of eight sons and four daughters, seven of the sons were valiant soldiers of the Confederacy in the Civil war.

Benjamin Noble Sneed Jr. was born on the old home plantation near Charlottesville in 1850, and there he is now living retired after a specially successful career as an agriculturist in his native county. He is a stalwart in the ranks of the democratic party, and has been influential in public affairs in the community which has ever represented his home. He is a zealous member of the Baptist Church, as was also his wife, whose death occurred in 1910. Mrs. Sneed, whose maiden name was Caroline E. Moss, was born at Charlottesville in 1853. Of the children the eldest is Edward B., who is in the employ of the N. K. Sneed Company of Huntington; Gertrude, who died at the age of forty-three years, at Richmond, Virginia, was the wife of Ernest L. Taylor, who is still engaged in business in that city; Noble K., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; Alice died at the parental home when twenty-three years of age; Lillian is the wife of Harry G. Browning, a progressive farmer near Charlottesville; and Frederick W. has charge of the steam-shovel outfits of the N. K. Sneed Company of Huntington.

Noble K. Sneed was seventeen years of age when he left the Charlottesville High School and entered the employ of the Farmers Supply Company in that city. He continued this alliance until he was twenty-two years old, and then entered the employ of Langhorne & Langhorne, railroad contractors. From the position of stable boss he worked his way forward until he was admitted

to partnership in the business, in 1905, when the name of the firm was changed to Langhorne, Langhorne & Sneed. He became the firm's general manager, and in 1917, after the death of his partners, he engaged in railroad contracting in an independent way. As a matter of business expediency, with the expansion of the enterprise, he effected in 1921 the incorporation of the business, under the present title of the N. K. Sneed Company, but he still continues as the sole owner of the business. As a contractor in railroad construction Mr. Sneed has one of the largest and most modern general equipments in the United States. He operates fourteen steam shovels and is prepared to carry through the heaviest of construction contracts. The firm of Langhorne, Langhorne & Sneed built the S. V. & E. Railroad from Shelby, Kentucky, to Jenkins, that state; the Silver Grove yards of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, these being among the largest terminal yards of that system; and handled many other important contracts. In his individual contracting Mr. Sneed dredged the Lundale Channel of Buffalo Creek in Logan County, West Virginia, for a distance of ten miles for the Amherst Fuel Company; he double-tracked the line of the Hocking Valley Railroad between Marion and Delaware, Ohio; and has assumed other large and important contracts, his receiving of which indicates the high estimate placed upon him and his work. The general offices of his company are at 417-18 First National Bank Building in the City of Huntington.

The political allegiance of Mr. Sneed is given to the democratic party, he is a member of the Guyandotte Club at Huntington and the Redland Club at Charlottesville, and in his native place he also retains affiliation with Charlottesville Lodge No. 389, B. P. O. E. He is the owner of valuable real estate both in Charlottesville and Huntington.

On the 3d of November, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sneed and Miss Lena Roberts Wood, who was born and reared at Charlottesville, Virginia, and who was there graduated in Charlottesville College. Her father, the late Llewellyn Wood, was a leading hardware merchant in that city for forty years, and there his widow, whose maiden name was Catherine Parkinson, still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Sneed have four children: Noble K., Jr., who was born February 10, 1900, was graduated from the Charlottesville High School and is now associated with his father's contracting business; Catherine, who was born in 1905, is, in 1922, a student in Ste. Anne's Seminary at Charlottesville; Allan Langhorne and Lena Wood, born respectively in 1909 and 1913, are attending the public schools of Charlottesville, where the family home is still maintained.

HARRY A. DAVIDSON is one of the vital and progressive business men of the City of Huntington, where he is president of the Superior Lumber Company. There may have been a measure of ancestral predilection in his choice of vocation, for his grandfather, Isaac Davidson, who was born in Ohio, in 1826, and who died at Wellston, that state, in 1894, was a carpenter by trade and was long and actively engaged in business as a contractor and builder. The greater part of his life was passed in Jackson County, Ohio, and the family was founded in that state in the pioneer days.

Harry A. Davidson was born at Wellston, Jackson County, Ohio, December 11, 1887, and is a son of Thomas M. and Effie Alice (Hutchinson) Davidson, both natives of Lawrence County, Ohio, where the former was born in 1863 and the latter in 1866. Thomas M. Davidson was reared and educated in the old Buckeye State, and as a youth he learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father. He became a successful contractor in Ohio, and among the large factory buildings which he there erected were those of the Lehigh Cement Company and the Alma Cement Company at Wellston, and the plant of the Ironton Cement Company at Ironton. He has to his credit also the construction of more than 200 coal tipples. From 1909 to 1911 he was a resident of Paintsville, Kentucky, and in the latter year he came to Huntington, West Virginia, where he is now engaged in the wholesale and retail lumber business, which he conducts under the title of the Davidson Lumber Company, with offices at 862½ Fifth Avenue. He is a republican in politics, has completed the circle of York and Scottish Rite Masonry, in the latter of which he has received the thirty-second degree, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of the seven children the subject of this review is the eldest; Louis C. is engaged in the insurance business at Portsmouth, Ohio; Catherine died at the age of seven years; George E. is associated with the Dickerson Lumber Company at Huntington, in the capacity of yard manager; Loren I. is associated with the Davidson Lumber Company; N. Ruth is the wife of German Larrabure, secretary and treasurer of the Superior Lumber Company at Huntington; and Pauline remains at the parental home.

In the high school at Wellston, Ohio, Harry A. Davidson graduated in 1906, and thereafter he attended the Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio, until he had partially completed the work of the junior year and in connection with which he became a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity. In 1908 Mr. Davidson became first assistant chief engineer of the Dayton, Lebanon & Cincinnati Railroad, and after one year of service in this capacity he became associated with his father's contracting business and was superintendent of construction on the high school building at Jackson, Ohio. This work took his attention several months, and for two years thereafter he was in charge of his father's contract work in the erection of about 400 houses in the Big Sandy District of Kentucky. In October, 1912, he became yard foreman in the yards of the Superior Lumber Company at Huntington, a corporation that had been organized by his father in that year. Later he was a salesman for the company, then assistant manager, and finally vice president. The organization was permitted to lapse in 1918, and Mr. Davidson then organized a new company under the same title, this company being incorporated under the laws of the state and he being its president. With well equipped yards and warehouse and with the best of facilities the company has developed a substantial wholesale and retail business in the handling of lumber and all other kinds of building supplies. The retail trade of the concern is one of the largest in Huntington, and the yards and offices of the company are established at 730 First Street. Harry S. Irons is vice president of the company, Henry O. Dunfee is its treasurer and B. C. Emerson its secretary.

Mr. Davidson is a staunch republican, and he and his wife hold membership in the First Congregational Church of Huntington. In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Davidson is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M.; Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M.; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, A. A. S. R., at Wheeling, in which he has received the thirty-second degree; and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He is a member of Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E., and of the Guyan Country Club. At 200 South Boulevard he owns one of the fine modern residence properties of Huntington, and of this attractive home his wife is a most gracious and popular chatelaine.

On the 14th of August, 1918, Mr. Davidson entered the Officers Training Camp at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, and in the following November he received his honorable discharge, with the rank of second lieutenant, his command having not been called into active service in the World war.

At Catlettsburg, Kentucky, in 1910, Mr. Davidson married Miss Corinne Kitchen, daughter of the late William B. and Elizabeth (Trago) Kitchen, the father having been a successful farmer near Jackson, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson have three children: Barbara Alice, born March 18, 1912; Florence, born April 27, 1913; and Mary, born January 28, 1915.

JOSEPH ARTHUR GUTHRIE, M. D., is not only recognized as one of the leading physicians and surgeons at Huntington, but has also made a most valuable contribution to the city's metropolitan prestige by establishing and developing to the best modern standard the Guthrie Hospital, of which he is the proprietor.

Doctor Guthrie was born at Athens, judicial center of the Ohio County of the same name, and the date of his nativity was May 23, 1878. He is a scion of an honored pioneer family of the old Buckeye State, his grandfather, Joseph Guthrie, having passed his entire life in Meigs County, Ohio, where he became a prosperous farmer and honored and influential citizen of his community, his father, Joseph Guthrie, Sr., having been born in England, and having been a pioneer settler in Meigs County, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life and where he developed the productive farm which later passed into the possession of his son Joseph, who there likewise resided until the close of his life.

Doctor Guthrie is a son of George P. and Esther Ann (Martin) Guthrie, both natives of Meigs County, Ohio, where the former was born in 1846 and the latter in 1851. The father became a prominent and successful exponent of farm industry in Athens County, Ohio, where he established his residence shortly after his marriage and where he continued to reside until his death in June, 1912, his widow being still a resident of Athens, the county seat. He was a republican of unwavering loyalty and was a zealous member of the Christian Church, as is also his widow. They became the parents of eight children, of whom Doctor Guthrie, of this review, was the fifth in order of birth. Eva is the wife of William Rankins, a farmer in Meigs County, Ohio; Nannie is the wife of Benjamin Ackley, a farmer near Marion, that state; Margaret is the wife of John Stout, who is engaged in the dairy business at Eugene, Oregon; Alma is the wife of Everett Blackwood, a jeweler in that Oregon city; Ray, a skilled mechanic, resides at Mesa, Arizona; and Frank owns and has active management of the old home farm in Athens County, Ohio.

In the high school at Athens, Ohio, Doctor Guthrie was graduated in 1897, and thereafter he taught school in his native county for a period of one year. He next attended Ohio University, at Athens, until he had completed the work of his sophomore year, and there he was a member of the Philomatean Society. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Each successive year since his graduation he has done effective post-graduate work in various leading clinics, including those of Mercy and Augustana hospitals in the City of Chicago; those of the distinguished Mayo Brothers of Rochester, Minnesota; and of the New York Post-Graduate Medical School. In this continuous application that has kept him in close touch with advances made in his exacting profession Doctor Guthrie has specialized in surgery, and since founding his hospital at Huntington he has given major attention to the surgical phase of professional service.

In 1903 Doctor Guthrie established himself in general practice at Ravenswood, Jackson County, West Virginia, but one year later he found a broader field by establishing his residence at Huntington, where he has developed a specially large and representative practice. In 1910 Doctor Guthrie erected a substantial modern building at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Sixth Street and equipped the same as a thoroughly high-grade hospital. The patronage accorded to the institution so continuously increased that in 1916 it was found essential to build an addition to the hospital, and in 1920 another complete unit was added, with the result that the institution now has facilities for the accommodation of sixty patients. Adjoining the hospital is the thoroughly equipped nurses' home. The institution has the best of laboratory facilities, including X-Ray and radium apparatus; the operating room is of the best metropolitan type, and in the conjoined training school for nurses the graduates in 1920 and 1921 gained the highest averages in examinations of all nurses graduated in the State of West Virginia.

Doctor Guthrie is a loyal and valued member of the Cabell Company Medical Society and the West Virginia State Medical Society, besides maintaining active membership in the American Medical Association. He is a member of the local Kiwanis Club and the Guyan Country Club, is a republican in political allegiance, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church at Huntington, he being a member of its board of directors.

On the 19th of April, 1916, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Guthrie and Miss Carrie Wilkinson, daughter of Andrew J. and Ollie Wilkinson, of Huntington, Mr. Wilkinson being a local representative of the American Book Company. Mrs. Guthrie graduated from Marshall College at Huntington, and also from Randolph-Macon College at Lynchburg, Virginia. Doctor and Mrs. Guthrie have three children: Joseph Arthur, born November 23, 1917; William Wilkinson, born February 1, 1920; and Margaret Ann, born January 15, 1922.

CARL ROUSH BIBBEE, who is serving as county agricultural agent of Cabell County, with headquarters in the City of Huntington, has made a splendid record of excellent constructive work in the furtherance of the agricultural and live-stock industry in his native state. He was born at Hanna, Wood County, West Virginia, November 9, 1897, a son of Paul H. Bibbee, who was born on a farm near Hanna, that county, January 26, 1858, and who is a son of John and Permelia Ann (Barnett) Bibbee, both likewise natives of the Virginia County that is now Wood County, West Virginia, where the respective families were founded in the early pioneer days. John Bibbee was one of the extensive farmers of Wood County, and there he and his wife passed their entire lives.

Paul H. Bibbee has resided near Hanna, Wood County, from the time of his birth to the present day, and is one of the progressive and successful agriculturists and stock-growers of that county. He is a republican in politics and has held various local offices of public trust, including that of road supervisor of Clay District and that of member of the school board of that district, a position which he held six years. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Bibbee, whose maiden name was Sarah Francis Roush, was born at Mason City, Mason County, this state, August 13, 1862. Of the children the eldest is Paul Cecil, who served as a private of the first class in Hospital Train No. 54, with the American Expeditionary Forces in France in the World war. He was on the stage of conflict overseas for eighteen months, and is now a successful exponent of farm industry in his native county. Carl R., of this sketch, is the second son. The youngest is William J., who is, in 1922, a student in the high school at Parkersburg.

Carl R. Bibbee gained his preliminary education in the rural schools of his native county, thereafter graduated from the eighth grade of the city schools at Parkersburg, and graduated from high school as a member of the class of 1915. In 1921 he graduated from the College of Agriculture of the University of West Virginia, and received the degree of Bachelor of Science of Agriculture, he being affiliated with the Theta Chi fraternity at the university. While a student at this institution he there entered the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, received four years of military discipline, and he now holds the rank of second lieutenant in this corps. In connection with the nation's participation in the World war he was in service three months at Camp Gordon, Georgia, where he received his discharge December 13, 1918. For six months of that year he had previously served as assistant county agricultural agent of Berkeley County, and during the first eight months of 1919 he was assistant county agricultural agent of Wood County. For three months in the summer of 1920 he was employed by the

Extension Division of the College of Agriculture, University of West Virginia as state camp instructor in Boys' and Girls' Club Work. On the 22d of July, 1921, he was appointed county agricultural agent of Cabell County, the office of which he is the present efficient and popular incumbent, his executive office being at room 205 in the Federal Building at Huntington. He is a republican in politics and holds membership in the Baptist Church.

November 24, 1921, recorded the marriage of Mr. Bibbee to Miss Isabel Stoker, of Morgantown, where her parents now reside, her father, Sheridan Stoker being there in the employ of the Standard Oil Company. Mrs. Bibbee graduated from the Morgantown High School and later attended the musical department of the University of West Virginia, she being a talented pianist. The following article from the 1921 Annual Report of the Director of Agricultural Extension is well worthy of reproduction in this connection:

"C. R. Bibbee, county agent in Cabell County, is a fine example of a club boy who has grown right into county agent work. He was one of the first club boys in the state and was one of the three boys who came to the first State Prize Winners' course at Morgantown, in 1911. He had entered the 200-hill corn club and won the prize, a trip to Morgantown, for the best ten ears of corn in Wood County. This recognition got Carl started. He began to produce seed corn, and his Reid's Yellow Dent seed corn was soon being sold by Parkersburg seed dealers, there being reason to believe that it was the first seed corn produced in Wood County. Working closely with his father in the seed-corn business, Carl was able to save enough money to put himself through Parkersburg High School. In the meantime he had received a quart of Government sample soy beans, and began raising soy beans for seed also. By the time he was ready to graduate from high school both his farm projects were going strongly and had enabled him to save some money to enter the university. After getting into the university he kept alive his club-work activities by working with one or two other boys in organizing the All-Stars, the state club of the leading club of boys and girls. Carl was assistant county agent in Berkeley County one summer. Then he was assistant county agent in his home county, Wood, another summer, and when the county agent suddenly died he carried on the whole county agent job for a time. His junior summer vacation was spent as camp instructor. Immediately after graduating he went to Cabell County as county agent, and is still on the job there. Is it any wonder Carl can understand his club boys? He knows what club work has done for him."

Herman Luther Tutwiler, M. D., is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of McDowell County, where he is engaged in practice at Iaeger, and his influence in civic affairs is indicated by his being a representative of McDowell County in the House of Delegates of the West Virginia Legislature.

Doctor Tutwiler is a scion of a family founded in Virginia in an early day. At Kezelltown, Rockingham County, in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley of that historic commonwealth, he was born on the 1st of April, 1873. His parents, Peter and Sarah A. (Sandy) Tutwiler, likewise were born in Rockingham County, the former in 1842 and the latter in 1846. At the time of his marriage Peter Tutwiler had a small farm, but his ability and energy gained to him cumulative success in the passing years and he became one of the substantial exponents of farm industry in his native county. Soon after the inception of the Civil war he enlisted in Company C, Fifth Virginia Regiment of Infantry, which became a part of the brigade commanded by Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson, and during the last three years of the war he was a sharpshooter. He took part in many major battles, including those of Winchester, Petersburg, Richmond, Antietam and Gettysburg, the wound which he received in the thigh at Gettysburg having incapacitated him about two weeks. He was a non-commissioned officer at the close of the war. In later years his association with his old comrades in arms was perpetuated through his affiliation with the United Confederate Veterans. Peter Tutwiler was a leader in the local councils and campaigns of the democratic party, was an influential member of the United Brethren Church, as is also his widow, and was a delegate to its general conventions on various occasions. His death occurred in 1912, and his widow now resides at Harrisonburg, Virginia. Four children likewise survive the honored father: Eugene C. is a merchant at Harrisonburg, Virginia; Dr. Herman L., of this review, was next in order of birth; Homer S. is a resident of Harrisonburg, Virginia; and Luella is the wife of Rev. E. C. Spressard, pastor of a United Brethren Church at Hagerstown, Maryland.

After completing a three years' course in Shenandoah Institute, Dayton, Virginia, Dr. Herman L. Tutwiler devoted himself to teaching in the schools of his native county for a period of three years. In 1897 he matriculated in the Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond, and from this excellent institution he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1900. For eighteen months thereafter he was engaged in practice at Singers Glen, Virginia, and he next established his headquarters at Roanoke, that state, but for six years his practice was mainly in railroad construction camps. In 1907, with headquarters at Roderfield, West Virginia, he assumed charge of medical and surgical service in four mining camps—those of the Fall River Mining Company, Flannagan Coal Company, Hampton Roads Coal Company and Marine Commerce Coal Company, besides developing a large private practice of general order. In 1919 he sold his practice to Dr. Glenn W. Brewster, of whom mention is made on other pages, and removed to Iaeger, where he has been established in successful practice during the development of the mines of this district and the building of railroads to afford the requisite transportation facilities. He is now official physician and surgeon for the Garland Pocahontas Coal Company, the Ward Pocahontas Coal Company, the C. R. Ritter Lumber Company and the Castel Burey Lumber Company.

The doctor is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, and as candidate on its ticket he was elected representative of McDowell County in the State Legislature in November, 1920. He has proved a loyal and effective representative of his constituent district, has worked for wise legislation in general and has been assigned to many important committees of the House of Delegates, including those of medicine and sanitation, insurance, state boundaries, mines and mining and insurance.

Doctor Tutwiler has served as vice president of the McDowell County Medical Society, and is a member also of the West Virginia State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in connection with which he is secretary of the District Sunday School Board, a member of the Holston Conference Church Extension Board, a member of the Board of Stewards of Bluefield District, and chairman of the Board of Stewards of the church in his home village. In the Masonic fraternity Doctor Tutwiler is past master of the Blue Lodge at Welch, a member of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Northfork, a member of the Commandery of Knights Templars at Bluefield, a member of Bluefield Lodge of Perfection (Scottish Rite), and of the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston. He is a past state councilor of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and is serving in 1921-2 as deputy national councilor of this fraternity. He is noble grand of the Roderfield Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Premier.

April 17, 1901, recorded the marriage of Doctor Tutwiler and Miss Lillian Byerly, daughter of Peter D. Byerly, and they have one son, Herman Luther, Jr. A daughter, Mabel I., died in early childhood.

Doctor Tutwiler was active and liberal in support of patriotic service in connection with the nation's participation in the World war, and in 1919 he was examiner of the Insurance, United States Department of Public Health, Bureau of War Risks.

H. L. Culwick M. D.

LEE ROY CRAGO is rounding out a quarter of a century of continuous service with the Wheeling Works of the La Belle Iron Works, one of the oldest and most noted institutions in the iron and steel industry of the Wheeling District, with which a number of prominent Wheeling men have been identified and in which some of the greatest steel and iron men of the country have been trained.

Several interesting distinctions are associated with the name Crago in the Wheeling District. While Lee Roy has given his active career to the La Belle Iron Works, one of his brothers is present city manager of Wheeling, and his father was one of the ablest educators the northern Panhandle of West Virginia ever had.

This educator was the late Felix Hughes Crago, who was born July 7, 1836, near Carmichaels in Greene County, Pennsylvania, and grew up on a farm just outside that village. He graduated from Greene Academy at Carmichaels and also was a student in Waynesburg College. Soon after getting his degree at Waynesburg College he entered the Union army, and served nearly four years. He was promoted to second lieutenant, then to first lieutenant, and at the close of the war had charge of his company. His command was Company D of the Twenty-second Pennsylvania Ringold Cavalry.

Following the war he was in business at Carmichaels for a time, but soon began teaching at Beallsville, Pennsylvania. For nearly half a century his work and his enthusiasm were absorbed in educational affairs. It was Professor Crago who opened the West Liberty Normal School at West Liberty, West Virginia, in the capacity of its first principal, in 1871. Three years later he removed to Moundsville, West Virginia, as superintendent of schools there. After eight or nine years he went to Wheeling, was principal of the Webster School in that city two or three years, and for thirty-one years was principal of the Eighth Ward School, and the many hundreds of successive students in that school cherishes special gratitude for the influence he exerted upon their young lives. For one year he was superintendent of schools at Buckhannon, but with this exception his life for over thirty years was devoted to educational interests in Wheeling. He had perhaps the unique record of having taught institute in every county in the state during the summer months. Felix H. Crago died July 29, 1917, at the age of eighty-one.

He married Mary Elizabeth Carman, who was born at East Richmond in Belmont County, Ohio, June 24, 1847, daughter of William C. and Eliza (Cooper) Carman. She was well educated in the common schools of Belmont County and in Franklin College of that state, and then entered the West Liberty Normal School of West Virginia, where she graduated in 1873, while Mr. Crago was still principal. She afterward taught in the public schools of Moundsville.

Felix H. Crago was of Scotch-Irish descent and Mary E. Carman was of a mingled English and Scotch ancestry. The great-grandfather and the mother of Felix H. Crago were born in this country; while the great-grandfather and grandmother of Mary E. Carman were native Americans, and all subsequent ancestors are of American nativity, so that the present generation is quite thoroughly American. Mr. Lee Roy Crago has the following brothers living: Jesse H., connected with the sales department of the Follansbee Brothers Company of Pittsburg; Charles G., a printer, now foreman of the Great Falls Tribune at Great Falls, Montana; and Homer C., who is the present city manager of Wheeling. The one sister living is Eva Laura Crago, a teacher in the Wheeling High School.

Lee Roy Crago was born at Moundsville, West Virginia, September 17, 1878, but has lived nearly all his life in Wheeling and was educated here in the public schools, graduating from high school in 1897. Soon after leaving school he became connected with the La Belle Iron Works as storekeeper. He was successively advanced to timekeeper, paymaster, and for several years has been chief clerk of the Wheeling plant. The La Belle Iron Work are an industry now seventy years old. The Wheeling plant for several years has been devoted chiefly to the making of nails and all kinds of plate, such as steel skelp, shovel plate, tack plate, automobile stock and similar products.

Mr. Crago is a member of the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church of Wheeling. August 5, 1907, at Wheeling, he married Miss Birdie D. Fisher, of that city. They have five children: Felix Hughes, Birdie Lee, Dorothy Evelyn, Lee Roy, Jr., and Paul Carman Crago.

WILLIAM WASHINGTON ROGERS, for fifty years a resident of Wheeling, a veteran Union soldier, has long been prominent in public affairs, and is especially well known to the bench and bar of Ohio County as law librarian of the county.

Squire Rogers was born in Bath County, Kentucky, June 6, 1842. He represents three old American families, the Rogers branch having come from Scotland in Colonial times, while the Smiths were from England and the Carrolls from Ireland. His grandfather, Charles Rogers, was a native of Old Virginia, served as a soldier of the Revolution, and subsequently moved over the mountains to Bath County, Kentucky, where he acquired a large amount of land and developed a plantation with the aid of his slaves. He married Susanna Smith, and both died in Bath County. George Washington Rogers, father of Squire Rogers, was born in Bath County and spent all his life there. He owned land and was both a farmer and stock raiser. He was a whig in politics, and an active member of the Hardshell Baptist Church. He served with the rank of colonel in the Second Kentucky Dragoons in the Mexican war, and he died in 1847, soon after the close of that war. Colonel Rogers married Charlotte Carroll, who was born at Maysville, Kentucky, and died in that city in 1863. Her oldest child, John G., who died at Maysville, Kentucky, was a lieutenant-colonel in a Kentucky regiment of infantry in the Union army, and contracted the disease during his service which caused his death shortly after the close of the war. The second son, Charles S., was captain of Company B, Tenth Kentucky Cavalry, and subsequently died in the Soldiers Home at Danville, Illinois. William Washington Rogers was the third son and child. Eliza J., the oldest daughter, married, and both she and her husband are deceased. Charlotte Ann became the wife of Doctor Mitchell, of Sharpsburg, Kentucky, and they are deceased. Thomas F., the youngest child, died at Mount Sterling, Kentucky.

William Washington Rogers acquired his early education in the rural schools of Bath County, Kentucky, and lived on the farm until he was nineteen years of age. Early in the Civil war he joined the Union army, and on May 1, 1862, was commissioned second lieutenant of Company L of Second Regiment, Kentucky Veteran Cavalry Volunteers. Thereafter he was in continuously active service until mustered out and discharged June 17, 1865. He was at Shiloh, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Stone River, Bardstown, Kentucky, in two battles at Chickamauga, at Strawberry Plains, Kenesaw Mountain, Big Shanty, with Sherman on the march to the sea, as well as in the Atlanta campaign. He was wounded and taken prisoner at Bardstown, being captured by the rebel General Horton, commanding the Texas and Georgia Rangers, but soon afterward was paroled, and returned to his command February 13, 1864. After leaving the Volunteer Union army Squire Rogers enlisted in the regular army, and had six years of service, much of it at western posts.

In 1870 he came to Wheeling, and for a year was driver of one of the old horse cars of the Street Railway Company. He then took up the produce business, and continued active in business until 1883, when he was elected squire or local magistrate. He filled this office twenty-eight years. He was elected and served six years as coroner of Ohio County, retiring from that office in 1917, and soon afterward was chosen law librarian of the county. His official duties are in the Law Library on the third floor of the courthouse.

Squire Rogers is a stanch republican. He is present commander of Holliday Post No. 12, G. A. R. He owns his home at 2334 Market Street. He did all he could with his means and influence to encourage sound patriotism during the World war, assisting in recruiting soldiers and aiding the various auxiliary organizations.

In 1872, at St. Clairsville, Ohio, Squire Rogers married Miss Mary E. Starkey, of Wheeling. She died in Wheeling

in 1914. Her only son, John William, is a stationary engineer living at Wheeling. The daughter, Laura I., is the wife of J. E. McKenney, an iron worker at Wheeling. In 1919 Squire Rogers married Julia E. (Harris) Johnson, of Wheeling.

Some facts concerning the military record of this branch of the Rogers family have already been brought out. Reference should be made to Squire Rogers' nephew, Lieut.-Col. Arthur C. Rogers, now an officer in the regular army. He is a son of Squire Rogers' oldest brother, Lieut.-Col. John G. Rogers, previously mentioned. Arthur C. Rogers was a soldier in the Spanish-American war. In the World war he was with the American Expeditionary Forces, and his special service is concisely stated in a certificate given him, containing the following words: "For especially meritorious service as Division Ordnance Officer, Second Division, through all operations of that organization to August 15, 1918. His prompt grasp of new situations made his services especially valuable in the initial equipment of the Division, wherein the differences in administration and allowances to which the Marine Brigade had been accustomed made the task especially difficult. In spite of the tremendous losses of equipment through heavy casualties to personnel in the Chateau-Thierry defensive June 1 to July 9, 1918, and the Soissons offensive July 18 to 20, 1918, this officer's initiative and persistent energy made replacement of equipment possible during actual combat." This award was made by the Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces, May 26, 1918. He was again cited for bravery, zeal and devotion to duty June 20, 1919.

CLYDE CHARLES PUGH is a civil engineer by education and profession, and is now member of the firm Conrad & Pugh, civil and mining engineers, with offices in Wheeling.

Mr. Pugh is a birthright citizen of Wheeling and through his mother is identified with some of the pioneer families of this section of the Ohio Valley. Mr. Pugh was born on Wheeling Island, December 29, 1890. His father, Charles Lincoln Pugh, was born at Martins Ferry, Ohio. His mother, Diadema Curtis Oliver, was born at Wheeling in 1868, daughter of Fred and Nancy (Stevens) Oliver, both of whom died at Wheeling. Fred Oliver was an Ohio River steamboat pilot. Nancy Stevens was the daughter of a Wheeling pioneer who owned a great amount of property in this vicinity in the early days.

Clyde Charles Pugh was the only child of his parents, grew up at Wheeling, attended the public schools, and received his technical training in the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. He graduated in 1912 with the degree Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering. While in university he was a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity. In September, 1912, he began his regular employment as a civil engineer in the Maintenance of Way Department of the Wheeling Traction Company, and in 1913 was similarly employed in the Maintenance of Way Department of the West Virginia Traction & Electric Company at Wheeling. In September, 1914, he became instructor of mathematics, physics and mechanical drawing in Linsly Institute at Wheeling, having charge of those subjects for six months. In February, 1915, he became a civil engineer for the C. B. Kimberly Company, general contractors of Wheeling. In January, 1917, he was appointed assistant county road engineer of Ohio County, and performed the duties of that office a year. In January, 1918, he became assistant engineer for C. C. Smith, civil and mining engineer of Wheeling, but in November, 1918, returned to the C. B. Kimberly Company, this time as one of its executive officers, being vice president until February, 1921. At that date he and H. A. Conrad established the firm of Conrad & Pugh, civil and mining engineers. Their offices are in the National Bank of West Virginia Building. Mr. Pugh is a member of the American Association of Engineers, is a republican, a Methodist, and is affiliated with Wheeling Lodge No. 28, B. P. O. E. At Pittsburgh in September, 1917, he married Miss Helen Majesky, daughter of John and Florence (Carrico) Majesky. Her mother lives at Wheeling, where her father died in 1911. He was a hotel proprietor. Mr. and Mrs. Pugh have one daughter, Nancy Ann, born June 13, 1921.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL HOFFMAN, road engineer for Ohio County, has had a wide and extended experience as a civil and construction engineer, engaged both in railway and highway work and in other branches of his profession.

Mr. Hoffman represents one of the old and prominent families of West Virginia. He was born near Morgantown, March 25, 1888. His grandfather, John Henry Hoffman, was a native of Maryland, but in early life moved to what is now West Virginia, and he built a grist mill at Bruceton in Preston County. He had an active part in business affairs there, and about 1860 moved to Morgantown, where he established the Second National Bank and served as its cashier until his death in 1895. He married Louisa Evans, a native and life-long resident of Morgantown and a descendant of Col. John Evans, whose distinguished record as a pioneer frontiersman is told in connection with other family sketches in this publication.

Daniel Clark Hoffman, father of Alexander C. Hoffman, is prominently connected with Morgantown financial and business affairs. He was born at Bruceton, West Virginia, in 1849, and has lived at Morgantown since about 1860. He finished his education in the University of West Virginia and for several years was employed in a wholesale grocery house at Baltimore. Returning to Morgantown, he became assistant cashier in the Second National Bank under his father, and in 1895 succeeded his father as cashier. On January 1, 1900, he organized the Citizens National Bank of Morgantown, and served it as cashier until 1908. Since then he has lived on his farm, the greater part of which is within the city limits of Morgantown. He is a democrat in politics, has for many years been connected with the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Daniel C. Hoffman married Amelia Campbell, who was born in Wheeling in 1850, and died at Morgantown in 1907. She was the mother of two sons, the older being John Henry, manager of the J. E. Long Coal Company at Clarksburg, West Virginia.

Alexander C. Hoffman was educated in the public schools of Morgantown, graduating from high school in 1907, and completed his sophomore year in West Virginia University. Leaving university in 1910, he joined a surveying party in the interests of the New York Central lines in making a survey along the Monongahela River from the Pennsylvania line to Fairmont. Later he was with the engineering department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company, and subsequently was with the Kendall Lumber Company on railroad construction work and acting as logging superintendent in the Cheat Mountain District. In 1918 Mr. Hoffman became superintendent for the Rosedale Coal Company in opening its mine near Morgantown. On May 15, 1918, he gave up his civilian work to join the colors and was sent to the Fair Grounds Camp at Richmond, Virginia, and put in charge of the rolling stock of the camp. He was in service until mustered out December 15, 1918.

After his honorable discharge Mr. Hoffman became assistant division engineer of the State Roads Commission, with headquarters at Keyser. In July, 1920, he came to Wheeling as assistant road engineer, and on June 1, 1921, took up his present work as road engineer for Ohio County, with offices in the court house. Mr. Hoffman is a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

BUFORD CLEVELAND TYNES. In the course of his extended experience as a lawyer Mr. Tynes, who is a well known citizen of Huntington, has favored the specialty of real property, one of the most fascinating branches of law practice. In the dozen years since his admission to the bar he has developed a busy program in this and general corporation practice.

He was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, May 3, 1884, and is descended from an old Scotch family that had its

T. W. Gregg.

seat in the Cheviot Hills along the River Tyne in Scotland. There were two brothers in the service of the British Government about the time the American colonies revolted and won their independence, one brother being an officer in the navy and the other in the army, and after the war they remained in this country, one of them being the direct ancestor of the Huntington lawyer. The latter's grandfather, Samuel Tynes, was a life-long resident of Virginia, living in Campbell County, and later in Tazewell County. He married Frances Moorman Haythe, also a native of Virginia.

Their son, Achilles James Tynes, was born in Montgomery County, Virginia, November 29, 1834. His earlier years were spent in Campbell and Botetout counties, but in 1807 he moved to Tazewell County, where he married. In the meantime he had served four years as a Confederate soldier, being promoted from lieutenant to major. At the close of the war, when paroled at Charleston, West Virginia, he was major of commissary on General McCausland's staff, having previously served in a similar capacity under General Jenkins. Achilles James Tynes was one of the most public spirited and versatile citizens of Tazewell County, where he owned and operated a woolen mill, carried on extensive operations as a stock farmer, served twenty years as clerk of the County Board of Education and for forty years was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He began voting as a whig, later was a democrat, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. In 1864 Captain Tynes married Harriet Louisa Fudge, a daughter of Reuben Conrad Fudge and Nancy Wilburn Harman. The Fudges and Harmans have for several generations been prominently identified with the history and development of Southwest Virginia, and are among its largest and most influential families. The Fudge family came to Allegheny County, Virginia, from Holland prior to the Revolutionary war, in which they took part on the side of the Colonies. The early history of Tazewell County is replete with the exploits of Hezekiah Harman, famous Indian fighter, and progenitor of the Harman stock in Southwest Virginia.

Captain Tynes died at his home in Tazewell, Virginia, in 1914. His widow is still living at Tazewell. They were the parents of eleven children, nine of whom, five daughters and four sons, are still living, the subject of this sketch being the youngest of the eleven children.

Buford Cleveland Tynes graduated from the Tazewell High School in 1901, and acquired a broadly liberal education preparatory to his professional career. He spent one year in the University of Virginia, in 1905 graduated from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, receiving the degrees Bachelor of Science and Mechanical Engineer, remained as an instructor in the Polytechnic School for one year, and subsequently re-entered the University of Virginia, in the law school, where he graduated LL. B. in 1910. Mr. Tynes is a member of the college fraternity Phi Kappa Sigma, the Phi Delta Phi law fraternity and the Theta Kappa Nu honorary law fraternity, and is also a member of the Raven Society of the University of Virginia.

In September, 1910, he located at Huntington and entered a general law practice. From 1912 to 1919 he retained a branch office in Huntington, but his main business as a lawyer was at Hazard, Kentucky, from which point he handled a large volume of land litigation. In 1919 he returned to Huntington, where his offices are in the Robson-Pritchard Building. Mr. Tynes is general counsel and general manager of a number of the larger land holding companies in Eastern Kentucky and Southern West Virginia, is a director in several coal, timber and gas corporations and is also a bank director.

Mr. Tynes is unmarried, is a member of the American, West Virginia and Kentucky Bar associations, is a democrat, a Presbyterian, a member of the Guyandotte Club and the Guyan Country Club of Huntington, the Huntington Chamber of Commerce, and towards the close of the World war was in the service of the Government. He enlisted in October, 1918, was in the Army Service Corps, and received his discharge November 20, 1918, at which time he was scheduled for a commission as first lieutenant.

EDWARD L. WADDELL is one of the prominent coal men of West Virginia, being treasurer of the Panhandle Coal Operators Association, secretary of the Richland Coal Company, and his abilities as a business executive have brought him a number of important responsibilities in the commercial affairs of Wheeling and vicinity.

Mr. Waddell was born near Wheeling, but for a number of years his business interests took him to other states and cities all the way from New York to the Rocky Mountains. With his home and most of his interests now centered at Wheeling, Mr. Waddell is near the seat of the Waddell family, which was established in this part of the Trans-Allegheny frontier only a few years after the close of the Revolutionary war. He is descended from an old Scotch family, the name originally spelled Woodhall. One of his ancestors was William Woodhall, a Scotch earl in 1296. The old Woodhall estate was close to Inverness, Scotland. On account of religious troubles in Scotland one branch of the Waddell family in 1680 moved to County Down, Ireland. The founder of this branch of the family in America was Edward Waddell's great-great-grandfather, John Waddell. He was born in County Down in 1727, and in 1737 accompanied an older brother to the American colonies. They first lived in Maryland, and later John Waddell went to the vicinity of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and served with the Pennsylvania Militia in Cumberland County in some of the early Indian warfare and was also a soldier in the Revolution. In 1787 he established his home near Wheeling, in what is now West Virginia, and lived there the rest of his life. He married Mary Dickey, also a native of County Down, Ireland, and she died near Wheeling. Their son, Joseph Waddell, spent all his life on the old homestead near Wheeling and followed farming. He married Jane Brown, also a life-long resident of Ohio County.

Elijah Waddell, grandfather of Edward L., was born near Wheeling in 1820, and for a number of years conducted extensive farming operations in that vicinity. In 1854 he removed to Taylorville, Illinois, and died there the same year. He was a whig in politics and was one of the justices of the peace of Ohio County. He was an active member of the United Presbyterian Church. Elijah Waddell married Beth Ann Boggs, who was born near Wheeling in 1821, and died here in 1905. They became the parents of four children. The oldest, Susan Lee Ann, now living at Blairstown, New Jersey, is the widow of Dr. J. H. Storer, who was a physician and surgeon. The second of the family is H. E. Waddell. Mary Waddell is the wife of George Sisson, a retired farmer living at Roney's Point in Ohio County. William B., the youngest of the family, was born in 1852, became a merchant and died at Chicago in 1907.

Hanson E. Waddell, father of Edward L., was born near Wheeling, April 13, 1846. He grew up on a farm, attended rural schools, and at the age of fifteen entered West Liberty Academy, completing a two years' course there during 1861-62. Following that he attended a preparatory school at West Alexander, Pennsylvania. During the last year of the Civil war, 1864-65, when about eighteen years of age, he was appointed and served as an aide de camp on the staff of his uncle, Col. William J. Boggs, who commanded the One Hundred Sixty-first Virginia Infantry in the Union Army. After the war H. E. Waddell went to Pittsburgh and in 1866 graduated from the Iron City Business College. For a year he was bookkeeper and accountant in a general store at Metamoras, Ohio, filled a similar position at Bellaire for three years, and in 1870 became secretary of the Bellaire Implement & Machine Works, a place he held three years. From that he became secretary of the National Glass Manufacturing Company of Bellaire for one year, and ever since that time his business has been chiefly in the glass industry. In 1878 he was appointed traveling salesman for the Central Glass Company of Wheeling, and continued to give his active time to that corporation until he retired in 1910. He is a democrat, a member of the First Presbyterian Church at Wheeling, has filled a number of chairs in Wheeling Lodge No. 128, F. and A. M., and is also a past officer of the Independent

Order of Odd Fellows. His home is at the Stamm Hotel in Wheeling. June 1, 1871, at Bellaire, Ohio, H. E. Waddell married Emma Virginia Hoover. She was born at Barnesville, Ohio, January 8, 1852. To their marriage were born four children. Harry, the oldest, died at Wheeling in 1893, at the age of twenty-one, having just begun his business career as a traveling salesman. The second of the family is Edward Lee. Charles H., born in 1876, was formerly in the automobile business and lives at Woodlawn, Wheeling. Ann Virginia is the wife of John McG. King, connected with the John A. Roebling Sons Company, wire manufacturers, and they reside at Denver, Colorado.

Edward Lee Waddell was born while his parents lived at Bellaire, on April 6, 1874. However, he was reared and educated in Wheeling, and finished his senior year in Linsly Institute in 1890. The following three years he was in the employ of the Hobbs Glass Company, then for four years was with the West Virginia Glass Company of Martins Ferry, being its representative in New York City and also representing the Co-operative Flint Glass Company of Beaver Falls. For five years he traveled in the interest of these glass companies out of New York City. A change of business experience came when he entered the service of Marshall Field & Company, of Chicago, and for six years he was division superintendent for the retail business. On leaving Chicago Mr. Waddell went to Wyoming, and for ten years was treasurer of the Monarch Coal Mining Company in the Sheridan field, one of the largest operating corporations in the West.

Mr. Waddell returned to Wheeling in 1918, and became associated with J. C. McKinley as a coal operator. Besides being secretary of the Richland Coal Company Mr. Waddell is secretary of the Richland Mining Company. He is secretary of the West Virginia Aircraft Company, secretary of the National Furniture Company, and is manager for the executors of the Louis Bennett estate. The late Louis Bennett was one of the prominent business men of the Ohio Valley, and at one time was candidate for the office of governor of West Virginia.

During the World war Mr. Waddell devoted much of his time to gathering data covering the coal situation for the National Fuel Administration. He is independent in politics, a member of the Second Presbyterian Church at Wheeling, is an apprenticed Mason and a member of the Fort Henry Club. His home is at Beech Glen on Romney Road, near the old Wheeling Park.

In 1905, at Chicago, Mr. Waddell married Miss Naomi Epstein. Her father was the late Doctor Epstein, who for many years practiced medicine at West Liberty, West Virginia, was equally distinguished for his erudite scholarship, at one time was a professor in West Liberty College, and was the first president of South Dakota State University. Mr. and Mrs. Waddell have three children: Harry Lee, born August 19, 1912; Edward Lee, born in 1915; and Richard Lee, born in 1918.

JOSEPH RIDGELY CALDWELL, M. D. Member of a family that has been in Ohio County, West Virginia, for considerably more than a century, Dr. Joseph Ridgely Caldwell is interested in the traditional occupation of the family, farming, though his larger prominence is due to his unusual attainments as a surgeon. Doctor Caldwell is a resident of Wheeling, and for some years past his talents have been almost exclusively taken up with his work as a surgeon.

His great-grandfather, John Caldwell, was founder of the family in Ohio County, West Virginia, coming from Pennsylvania soon after the close of the Revolutionary war. The grandfather's name was Josèph Caldwell. He was born in Ohio County in 1820 and established what is known as the Caldwell Homestead Farm at West Liberty, and was identified with it as a home and place of business the rest of his life. He died in 1906. His wife was Mary Ridgely, a native of Ohio County, who also died at West Liberty. William Ridgely Caldwell, father of Doctor Caldwell, was born near West Liberty in 1845, and is still living in that community. His time and energies have been bestowed upon farming and stock raising, but he is now retired. The old homestead of 300 acres is still owned by William R. Caldwell, and is operated by Dr. Joseph R. and his brother, James, and it is noted for its fine herd of pure-bred Holstein cattle. William R. Caldwell is a republican in politics. He married Miss Nancy Gardner, who was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1845, and died at West Liberty in 1915. They had three sons: Samuel E., the oldest, is a merchant at West Liberty, and the second is Doctor Caldwell. James Caldwell lives on the home farm and manages it and its dairy herd.

Joseph Ridgely Caldwell was born at West Liberty, July 2, 1872, attended the public schools of his native community, and graduated from the West Liberty State Normal School in 1892, having in the meantime taught for three years in Ohio County. He pursued his medical studies in Rush Medical College, now the Medical Department of the Chicago University, in Chicago, Illinois. He graduated M. D. in 1896, and then returned to West Liberty, where he was engaged in general practice until 1902, when he removed to Wheeling. He is a member of the firm Caldwell, Drinkard & Bond, physicians and surgeons, who have an extensive suite of offices on the seventh floor of the Wheeling Steel Corporation Building. Doctor Caldwell is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, membership in which is confined to those who have evidenced special proficiency in the field of surgery. There are only twenty-seven members of the college from the State of West Virginia. Doctor Caldwell nearly every year attends the meetings of the American College, and keeps in the closest possible touch with every advance made in his art. He was county physician of Ohio County from 1902 to 1908, and he also served six years as a member of the Wheeling City Council. He is a republican, a Presbyterian, is affiliated with Nelson Lodge No. 30, A. F. and A. M., West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite, Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling, and is a member of Mystic Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Fort Henry Club at Wheeling and is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations.

In June, 1916, at Wheeling, Doctor Caldwell married Miss Ella Bond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Bond, of Wheeling. Her father is a shoe merchant. Doctor and Mrs. Caldwell have one daughter, Nancy Lee, born April 8, 1919.

J. FRANK BYCOTT, a native of Wheeling, found his early opportunities for useful service with a Wheeling industry, and for a number of years has been a recognized expert in industrial accounting and is one of the men filling important executive responsibilities in the industrial affairs of Wheeling today. While he is an official in several corporations, most of his time is given to his duties as auditor of the Whitaker-Glessner Company.

Mr. Bycott was born at Wheeling, December 8, 1880. His father, James Bycott, was born in Sheffield, England, in 1851, and served his apprenticeship in the famous iron and steel industry of his native city. He came to the United States at the age of twenty-two, settled at Wheeling, and was employed in several technical capacities with the old La Belle Iron Works. This corporation sent him to open mills at different places. He retired from business in 1916, and is now living at South Wheeling. He is a Presbyterian and a republican voter. James Bycott married Miss Emma Fullwood, who was born at Sheffield, England, in 1855. They became the parents of six children: Joseph, a roller with the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company, living at Mozart Heights, Wheeling; William H., chief engineer for the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company and also a resident of Mozart Heights; J. Frank; Nellie, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-four; Thomas E., a roller with the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company, with home on South Jacob Street; and Anna, who was married in August, 1921, to Charles McQuay, a locomotive engineer with the Pennsylvania Company and with home at Wheeling.

J. Frank Bycott was educated in Wheeling's public schools and in Frazier's Business College, and in 1900, at the age of twenty, went to work for the old Riverside Iron Works, now the National Tube Company. With that

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corporation he gained a thorough and fundamental training in industrial accounting, and was chief of the cost department when he resigned in 1910. During the following year he was employed on cost work with the Wheeling Can Company, now a subsidiary of the Wheeling Steel Corporation. Since 1920 Mr. Bycott has been a member of the Official Board of the Whitaker-Glessner Company. He went with the company as cost clerk and since August, 1920, has been auditor, his offices being on the eleventh floor of the Wheeling Steel Corporation Building.

Mr. Bycott is also vice president of the Ackermann Manufacturing Company, with plant at Warwood, West Virginia, this being a subsidiary of the Wheeling Steel Corporation. From 1917 to 1920 Mr. Bycott was president of W. H. Chapman Sons Company, painters and builders supplies, at Wheeling. Mr. Bycott is a republican, a member of the Thompson Methodist Episcopal Church and is affiliated with Wheeling Lodge No. 28, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his family own a fine home at Lennox.

He married Miss Estella May Chapman, daughter of William H. and Virginia E. (Phillips) Chapman, now deceased. Her father was a well-known Wheeling business man, and for thirty-five years was head of the W. H. Chapman Sons Company, dealers in paints and builders supplies. Mrs. Bycott is well known socially, being a charter member of the Ladies Musical Club of Wheeling, a member of the Woman's Club, and for several years she employed talents as a vocalist with the choir of the Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Bycott have three children: Harold Hamilton, born August 14, 1905, now a student in the Tridelphia High School; William H. Chapman Bycott, born in November, 1914; and Andrew Glass, born April 7, 1918.

Tom B. Foulk, Wheeling attorney, has been a very active participant in the professional and civic life of the city for the past seven years. He comes of a family noted for its scholarship and work as educators, and he himself was for several years after his graduation a teacher and instructor at the West Virginia University.

Mr. Foulk was born at Elkton, Maryland, September 20, 1886. His grandfather was Rev. John S. Foulk, who died at Oakland, Maryland, in 1890. The father, Wilson Matthews Foulk, was born in Pennsylvania in 1855, was married at Port Deposit, Maryland, and was a man of rugged intellect, broad scholarship, and gave the greater part of his life to the cause of education. For four years he had charge of the Rugby Academy at Wilmington, Delaware, and from 1891 to 1904 was superintendent of schools at Piedmont, West Virginia. From 1906 to 1916 he was superintendent of schools at Huntington, West Virginia, and then, after a short rest, was appointed State Historian and Archivist by Governor Cornwell, an office he filled until his death, which occurred in Charleston, January 25, 1919. He had completed his education in Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and was a member of the Chi Phi fraternity. While at Piedmont he served three consecutive terms as mayor. He was a democrat and a member of the Episcopal Church. Wilson M. Foulk married Kate Anderson Bond, who was born at Port Deposit, Maryland, in 1861, and is now living in Huntington, West Virginia. Of her three children the oldest is Miss Virginia, a graduate of West Virginia University and now head of the Department of Mathematics in the Huntington High School. The two sons are Tom B. and Eric. The latter is a graduate of Purdue University in Indiana and is a mechanical engineer by profession, living at Huntington with his mother.

Tom B. Foulk received his early education in the public schools of Piedmont, graduating from high school in 1903. Later he entered the West Virginia University and received his degree in civil engineering in 1908. He remained at Morgantown three years as an instructor in mathematics and graduate manager of university athletics. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma Greek letter fraternity. Mr. Foulk studied law at Columbia University, in New York, for three years, receiving his degree of LL. B. in 1914, and on the 14th of November of that year began his practice at Wheeling. He has a substantial clientele in both law and chancery matters, and his offices are located in the Wheeling Steel Corporation Building. He is a member of the Ohio County, West Virginia and American Bar associations.

On May 13, 1917, Mr. Foulk enlisted in the First Officers Training Camp and was sent for training to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, but on account of physical disability in weight was honorably discharged July 3, 1917. Debarred from active participation in field duty, he nevertheless expressed his patriotism in various phases of local war work. He became secretary of the Wheeling Chapter of the American Red Cross, and still holds that office. This is the largest Red Cross chapter in the state, and during each year of the war it expended over $100,000 in various channels. Mr. Foulk was also a "Four Minute" speaker for the Liberty Loan, Thrift Stamps and other drives.

He is a director of the Ohio Valley General Hospital and Associated Charities. In politics he is a democrat, is a member of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church and Sunday school superintendent, is affiliated with Bates Lodge No. 33, A. F. and A. M., Wheeling Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and in Wheeling Lodge No. 28, B. P. O. E. has filled all the chairs except exalted ruler. He is a member and director of the Kiwanis Club and served as vice president during its first year.

Mr. Foulk resides at 39 Zane Avenue on Wheeling Island. He married at Wheeling, May 12, 1917, Miss Alice Belle McClure, daughter of James H. and Belle (Chambers) McClure, who reside on South Broadway on Wheeling Island. Mr. McClure is a retired merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Foulk have four children: Kitty Belle, born May 25, 1918; Mary Louise, born June 17, 1919; Bess Bond, born September 24, 1920; and Tom B., Jr., born January 23, 1922.

Audry I. Marple, D. D. S. Included among the leaders of the Cabell County dental fraternity is Dr. Audry I. Marple, who has been engaged in a successful and constantly-growing practice at Huntington since 1914. Doctor Marple's equipment for his profession includes a thorough training, devotion to his calling, technical skill and practical knowledge, and a sympathetic nature that has gained him confidence, friendships and added patronage. He is a native of Upshur County, West Virginia, and was born September 9, 1886, his parents being Rev. Omar U. and Mary E. (McDermott) Marple.

Rev. Omar U. Marple was born January 17, 1864, in Upshur County, where his early educational training in the public schools was supplemented by a course at Buckhannon Wesleyan College, following his graduation from which he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. During his long, industrious and useful career as a minister Reverend Marple has filled many pulpits in West Virginia, including those at Wheeling, Salem, Benwood, South Charleston and Belington, and at the present time is pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Dunbar. His ministerial work has been prolific of good results, and wherever he has been assigned he has won the affection and esteem of his people. In politics he is a republican. Reverend Marple married Miss Mary E. McDermott, who was born in Upshur County, West Virginia, November 17, 1862, and they became the parents of four children: Stella, residing with her parents, the widow of the late L. B. Pugh, who was a mechanical engineer; Festus O., M. D., of Huntington, an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, who served during the World war in the United States Army Medical Corps, with the rank of first lieutenant; Dr. Audry I., of this record; and O. Upton, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Upshur County.

Reared in Upshur County, Dr. Audry I. Marple attended the public schools there, following which he pursued a course in the preparatory school of the West Virginia University at Morgantown, and then entered the University of Cincinnati (Ohio) College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1914, receiving the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. While at college he was admitted to membership in the Psi Omega Greek letter college fraternity, and he served two years

as president of his class. Almost immediately after his graduation Doctor Marple commenced the practice of his profession at Huntington, where he has built up a large and representative practice among the best families in the city, his offices being located at No. 211 First National Bank Building. He is highly regarded in his calling and belongs to the various leading dental bodies. He served as secretary of Huntington Dental Society for three years, served for one term as secretary of the State Dental Society and was chairman of the organization committee for two years in the state society. In politics he is a republican, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is serving as a member of the board of stewards. He belongs to the Guyan Country Club, is a member of the board of directors of the Kiwanis Club and acts as manager of the Kiwanis Male Chorus. Doctor Marple is the owner of a modern home at No. 302 Twelfth Avenue, located in one of Huntington's exclusive residential districts. In April, 1917, Doctor Marple enlisted in the United States Army Dental Corps, received his commission as first lieutenant and was assigned to service at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Georgia, where he remained until receiving his honorable discharge December 16, 1918.

In 1916, at Huntington, Doctor Marple was united in marriage with Miss Bess Lowry, who was educated at Marshall College, Huntington, a daughter of John M. and Bess (Mann) Lowry, residents of this city, where Mr. Lowry is engaged in the drug business. Doctor and Mrs. Marple are the parents of two children: John Lowry, born February 4, 1917; and Sarah Lee, born August 17, 1920.

Charles Edgar Chapman has devoted the greater part of his active years to the furniture and undertaking business in Huntington, and is senior member of the firm Chapman & Klingel, funeral directors. Huntington has been his home city nearly all his life, and he is one of the popular and successful younger citizens of that community.

He was born in Cabell County, February 4, 1883. His father, Charles E. Chapman, Sr., was a native of Kentucky, but was married in Cabell County, West Virginia, going there as a young man. He was born November 2, 1848, and for over half a century has been in the service of one trade, that of a stationary engineer. Since 1887 his home has been in Huntington, where he has served successively the Consumers Ice Company, the J. M. McCoach and Company and the Gwinn Milling Company, and is still on duty as a stationary engineer with a large glass manufacturing company. He is a democrat and an active member of the Christian Church. Charles E. Chapman married Miss Almedia Ash, a native of West Virginia, who died in Cabell County in 1887. Of their three children Charles E. is the youngest. Irvin, the oldest, died at the age of twenty-two while employed in a newspaper office at Huntington. The only daughter, Maggie, is the wife of Noah Ferrell, a coal miner at Montgomery, West Virginia.

Charles Edgar Chapman acquired a public school education at Huntington, and left high school at the age of eighteen to enter the offices of the Huntington Advertiser, beginning as printer's devil, and remained there five years, being advanced to the post of circulation manager. Mr. Chapman in 1906 became an employe of J. C. Carter and Company, furniture dealers and undertakers, and spent ten years with that firm, learning every detail of the business and the profession of undertaker. In February, 1916, he established the Chapman Undertaking Company, and changed this on March 3, 1917, to the Chapman Furniture and Undertaking Company. On June 17, 1919, he sold his interest in this business, and then formed his present partnership with D. B. Klingel. Chapman & Klingel are funeral directors, making that service the sole object of their best endeavors. They have well equipped funeral parlors, with every facility for complete and adequate service in this line, at 920-22 Sixth Avenue.

Mr. Chapman is president of the Mount Pleasant Land Company of Huntington, and is owner of considerable real estate, including a dwelling at 3135 Fifth Avenue, while his own home is in the building occupied by the funeral parlors. He has two farms, totaling about 156 acres, in Wayne County, West Virginia.

Mr. Chapman is a democrat, a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, is a past master of Western Star Lodge No. 11, A. F. and A. M., past king of Guyandotte Chapter No. 10, R. A. M., is junior warden of Huntington Commandery No. 9, K. P., is a member of Huntington Lodge of Perfection No. 4, Rose Croix Chapter No. 4 of the Scottish Rite at Huntington, West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He is also active in other fraternal orders, including Marshall Lodge No. 121, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Banner Camp No. 57, Modern Woodmen of America, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Huntington Council No. 53, United Commercial Travelers, and is a member of the West Side Country Club and the Huntington Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Chapman has to his credit a long and interesting service in the National Guard of West Virginia. He enlisted in 1901 and served sixteen consecutive years, rising to the commission of first lieutenant. He was first lieutenant of his company in the Second West Virginia Infantry when he went to the Mexican border in October, 1916, and was on duty there until January 21, 1917.

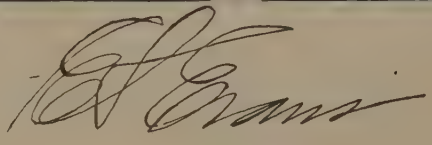
June 24, 1906, at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, Mr. Chapman married Miss Lucile Rolph, daughter of Lewis K. and Margaret (Wiley) Rolph, the latter living with her daughter in Huntington. The father, who died in Huntington in 1918, was for many years a steamboat clerk on the Ohio River. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have one daughter, Alice Margaret, born October 30, 1912.

Ballard E. Boswell is a native of old Virginia, with prominent family connections there since Colonial times. He has had a veteran and successful experience in the insurance field, beginning in his native state, but for some years past has been established at Huntington.

Mr. Boswell was born in Charlotte County, Virginia, October 12, 1858. The Boswells came to Virginia from England. His grandfather, John Iverson Boswell, spent all his life in Lunenburg County, Virginia, owned a farm and plantation and was also a local merchant. His first wife and the grandmother of the Huntington business man was a Miss Coleman, a native and life-long resident of Lunenburg County. She was the mother of six sons and one daughter, all now deceased. The second wife of John I. Boswell was a Miss Summerville, who also was born in Lunenburg County. She became the mother of three sons and one daughter, and two of the sons were Confederate soldiers and gave up their lives fighting for that cause.

Dr. John Iverson Boswell, father of Ballard E., was born in Lunenburg County, September 18, 1829, was reared there, was properly educated, graduating A. B. from the University of Virginia, and later receiving his medical degree from Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. He began practice in Charlotte County, moved to Mecklenburg County in 1859, and finally retired from his country home to Chase City in the same county in 1890, and died there in 1895. His life was filled with the good offices and kindly deeds of a successful physician and surgeon, whose practice was largely in country communities. Throughout the period of the Civil war he was a surgeon in the Confederate Army. He always voted as a democrat, and was very diligent in the performance of his duties as a member of the Baptist Church.

In Charlotte County Doctor Boswell married Miss Mary L. Robertson, who was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. She was born in Charlotte County, March 13, 1832, daughter of Charles Henry Robertson, who was born in the same county in 1800 and died there in 1880, having devoted his life to his plantation interests. He served as a captain of the local militia. The first wife of Charles H. Robertson and the mother of Mary L. was a Miss Osborne, a life-long resident of Charlotte County. She reared a family of two daughters and five sons, all deceased. The second wife of Charles H. Robertson was Miss Dora Judd, a native of Massachusetts, who died in Mecklenburg County. Of his six children four



reached mature years and two are still living: Judd A. Robertson, a merchant of Chase City; and Clarence B., a successful farmer in Charlotte County. The wife of Doctor Boswell survived him a number of years and passed away at Chase City in June, 1921. She was the mother of seven children: Charles M., a banker of Chase City; Ballard E.; Miss Margaret, who died in 1914; John Iverson, Jr., a real estate operator in New York City; Henry Lee, who was a traveling salesman, lost his life in a hotel fire in Chicago in 1901; Thomas G., who is in the life insurance business at Richmond, Virginia; Henson Robertson, a banker of Charlottesville.

Ballard E. Boswell spent his early life on his father's plantation in Mecklenburg County. He attended the rural schools there until he was nineteen, and for two or three years longer remained on the farm. In 1880 he removed to Wichita Falls, Texas, then a new city and a frontier of Northern Texas. After this extended sojourn in the Southwest he returned to the home farm, but soon located at Richmond, and was actively engaged in the insurance business in that city from 1885 to 1906.

Mr. Boswell came to West Virginia in 1906 to act as general agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati at Wheeling, but in 1907 transferred to Huntington. Since 1908 he has also been in the real estate and fire insurance business.

Mr. Boswell is a democrat, is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Huntington, and was, like most insurance men, one of the active leaders in local war work, interesting himself particularly in the sale of the Liberty Bonds.

On December 14, 1905, at Williamsburg, Virginia, he married Miss Anne W. C. Stubbs, daughter of Dr. Thomas Jefferson and Mary (Cosneham) Stubbs, now deceased. Her father was a distinguished educator in the old college town of Williamsburg, and for twenty-seven years held the chair of mathematics in William and Mary College there.

William B. Greer graduated from a technical school and immediately returned to his native city of Wheeling and entered the service of the Whitaker-Glessner Company, and has devoted his talents and energies to that corporation with uninterrupted fidelity to the present time. He is the company's purchasing agent.

Mr. Greer was born in Wheeling, December 10, 1873. On the paternal side his ancestry is connected with the old Patterson family of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and is of Scotch descent. His father, David Greer, was born in Steubenville, Ohio, in 1845, in 1860 went to Wheeling and in the following year, though only sixteen years of age, he joined the First West Virginia Regiment of Infantry as a Union soldier and fought for the flag of the Union until the end of hostilities. After the war he returned to Wheeling and soon became identified with the city gas works, and was in the service of that public utility nearly half a century. He died at Wheeling in 1913. He was a republican, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a Lutheran and Odd Fellow. David Greer married Barbara Baker, who was born in Wheeling in 1852, and is still living in that city. Her three sons are William B., John and James, all residents of Wheeling.

William B. Greer attended public schools at Wheeling and finished his education in the Mechanics Art School of Springfield, Massachusetts, where he received the degree of Mechanical Engineer in 1892. It was in 1893 that he entered the service of the Whitaker-Glessner Company, starting in the mechanical drafting room, and has had an increasing range of responsibilities with the corporation. As purchasing agent his offices are on the ninth floor of the Wheeling Steel Corporation Building.

Mr. Greer owns a modern home at Edgewood, Wheeling, and was one of the original incorporators of the village, serving as village recorder two years and as a member of the council three years. He is a republican, and is affiliated with Wheeling Lodge No. 28, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1893, at Wheeling, Mr. Greer married Miss Theressa Speaker, a native of the city. They have one daughter, Madeline C., wife of L. R. Tuttle, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Emil C. Rauschenberg, superintendent of the Wheeling Mold & Foundry Company, learned pattern making when he was boy, and as a journeyman, foreman and superintendent has been closely identified with the foundry business forty years or more.

Mr. Rauschenberg, who is a recognized leader in the industrial affairs of Wheeling, was born at Dawson in Terrell County, Georgia, December 24, 1867. His father, August Rauschenberg, was born in Germany in 1832, and learned the trade of pattern maker before he came to the United States in 1847. He followed the trade of pattern making all his life, and died at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1911. He first lived at Dalton, Georgia, then removed to Dawson in 1866, and in 1871 located at Atlanta. During the Civil war he was a musician in the Confederate Army four years. He voted as a democrat, and was a member of the German Lutheran Church and the Masonic fraternity. His wife, Annie, was born at Bremen, Germany, in 1841, and died at Atlanta in 1891. Of their nine children the oldest is Emil C.; Owen was master mechanic of the Birmingham Rolling Mill at Atlanta when he died at the age of thirty-eight; Miss Rosie is secretary and treasurer of the Austell Ayera Company at Atlanta; Franz A. is a mechanic in the employ of the Wheeling Mold & Foundry Company; Lena is the wife of a rancher living at Tucson, Arizona; Fritz is a minister of the Presbyterian Church near Atlanta; Annie is the wife of Doctor Cousins, a physician and surgeon at Atlanta; William, the eighth child, died at the age of sixteen; and Mary, the youngest, died aged eleven.

Emil C. Rauschenberg received all his formal school education in the public schools of Atlanta. He afterward took a technical course with the International Correspondence School of Scranton, and by private study and experience has gained the equivalent of a good general education and become a master of his technical profession. Between the ages of nine and ten he went to work in an Atlanta foundry, serving an apprenticeship as a pattern maker. From Atlanta he removed to Shelby, Alabama, in 1883, following his trade, spent six months in Birmingham in 1885, two years at Anniston, Alabama, four months at Dallas, Texas, then returned for a short time to Shelby and to Atlanta, and for seven years was connected with the Chattanooga Foundry & Pipe Company, now called the U. S. Pipe Company. After two years at his trade in Cincinnati Mr. Rauschenberg came to Wheeling in 1900. For over twenty years he has been with the Wheeling Mold & Foundry Company, beginning as pattern maker, at the end of six months was promoted to foreman of the pattern shop, and in 1902 to superintendent of the foundry, and since 1911 has been superintendent of the entire plant, with 1 200 employes under his supervision. This is one of the prominent industries of Wheeling, and the plant and offices are located on what is known as the Peninsula.

Mr. Rauschenberg is a republican, a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Wheeling, Wheeling Lodge No. 28, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Wheeling Chamber of Commerce. He is a director in the Fulton Bank & Trust Company, and owns a farm 7½ miles north of Wheeling. During the war Mr. Rauschenberg had special responsibilities, keeping up the morale of his own plant and encouraging the support of the Government among the employes.

At Shelby, Alabama, in 1888 he married Miss Sarah E. Horton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Horton, farming people who lived at Rome, Georgia, where her father died. Mrs. Rauschenberg died September 13, 1916, leaving three children: Annie, wife of George P. Hoge, a farmer at Charlottesville, Virginia; Lena, wife of Don R. Crawford, connected with the Auto Sales Company of Wheeling; Mildred, wife of James F. Conners, an attorney at law at Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Rauschenberg contracted a second marriage on October 13, 1917.

Erasmus S. Evans. It would not do proper credit to the strenuous career of E. S. Evans of Terra Alta to class him

merely as a successful and very active business man. Such record of his career as it has been possible to compile from his own modest confessions and the words of others must be allowed to present a story that is one of the most interesting in connection with the life of any West Virginia citizen.

"Jim" Evans, as everyone among his friends knows him, has been identified with business of one kind or another in Preston County since early manhood. He was born in Allegheny City, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1880, son of Owen and Mary A. (Evans) Evans, both natives of Wales, but not related. They were married in Pittsburgh, where Owen Evans was a puddler in the steel mills. He left that work, and when his son Jim was seven years of age settled on a farm at Glade Farms in Preston County, where he died in January, 1893, at the age of forty. His widow is now living at the home of her son Erasmus at Terra Alta, he being the second of her four children. The others are: Mayross R., who died at Pittsburgh; Anna, wife of Isaiah Umble, of Terra Alta; and Owen C., a farmer at the old homestead at Glade Farms.

Jim Evans grew up on that homestead from the year 1887. There were country schools in the vicinity, but the few days he attended them did not greatly influence his intellectual growth or future career. He reached manhood with the ability hardly to write his name legibly. Up to the age of twenty-two he remained with his mother. In the meantime he had acquired some practical skill in more lines than one, was able to do blacksmith and carpenter work, and several winter seasons he spent in the woods, logging, hauling props and ties. He also dug the stone and burned it and scattered the resulting product of ten thousand bushels of lime over the home farm.

His first experience away from home was at Markleysburg, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the buggy, harness and farm implement business. The capital for this enterprise he had acquired as a logger and as a teamster for Lloyd Lininger. That arduous work ended with a siege of pneumonia, and in the early stages of his convalescence he weighed seventy-five pounds and had the encouraging assurance of three doctors that he would never get well. He took six hundred dollars to Markleysburg and with it bought a small stock of buggies, implements and harness, and borrowed two hundred dollars in cash to erect a business house on a lot he leased from a church. At Markleysburg he remained twenty-one months. He left there with twenty-eight hundred dollars and a good pair of horses, and for six months following he was on the road selling harness and hardware for the Floyd & Bohr Company of Louisville. He covered thirty-five counties of West Virginia on horseback. The third stage of his business adventure was returning to his first love, lumbering. With Lloyd Lininger as a partner he engaged in the sawmill business near Fearer in the Hazelton locality. The firm took a contract from Cupp & Lakle to chop, log, saw and deliver on the car at Friendsville, Maryland, 5,000 feet of lumber of various grades and dimensions. After ninety days the firm had put in $1,500.00 without prospect of any return. At this juncture Mr. Evans bought out his partner, and, going it alone, in three months he cleared two thousand dollars. He sold out the timber he had acquired, also the mill, and had about twenty-five hundred dollars as working capital to connect with his next enterprise.

Perhaps it is only due justice to say that Mr. Evans had a natural talent for business. As a youth he learned the art of auctioneer, and while at Markleysburg he cried many sales all over that section of country, including the auctioning of ladies' boxes at all church and other entertainments. It was a business into which he naturally fitted, and he has never given it up entirely, even now officiating on the auction block. Twice a year he holds a large auction of commodities acquired through his business deals, and these sales account for thousands of dollars in the volume of gross profits of the firm.

Incidentally Mr. Evans began trading horses when a boy. There was a period of time, following his lumber enterprise above noted, when he made horse trading his chief business. He traveled from town to town, taking in all the county fairs, and followed the National Pike from Wheeling to Baltimore, traded horses from Barbour County, West Virginia, to Pittsburgh, selling them at auction. Once while attending the Tunnelton camp meeting he made thirty-two trades in a single day, though not making a profit in every transaction. The year of his horse trading he cleared fifteen hundred dollars, and then abandoned it as a settled business, though it has reappeared as a diversion from time to time.

At about this stage in his fortunes he went back to visit his mother, whom he found alone on the farm burdened with the duty of milking four cows. She had saved up cream enough to keep her son Jim churning with an old fashioned churn for four days. Becoming disgusted, he asked his mother why she kept so many cows, and the reply was that they and their care afforded her her chief pleasures. He could not understand this philosophy, and while she was not looking he put his feet behind the churn and shoved it off the high porch into the yard, and a few hours later was leaving home to find problems that were not so perplexing.

About that time he decided he needed an education. His first recourse was to Morgantown, seat of the university. He knew of the institution there because he had spent fifteen hundred dollars of the money he had made at logging to send his brother through school. While aware of his own ignorance, he did not reveal it to the professor in charge, when he paid his tuition, and he was assigned courses involving textbooks and Greek history, mathematics and English grammar. None of his varied previous experiences furnished him a key to these books, and telling the professor to keep his tuition he sought educational opportunities elsewhere. Profiting by this experience, when he presented himself to the head of the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg he made a complete confession of a profundity of ignorance and humbly requested that he be given an opportunity to learn what children at the beginning of their school life were taught. While he could not arrange to enter regularly, in the absence of a common school education, Mr. Mench, the commercial teacher, permitted him to sit near his desk and come to him with his problems when other pupils were away, so as not to be aware of the mistakes and crudities of the new pupil. Following that suggestion he remained in the school four months, and at the end his teacher complimented him by saying that he had made more advancement than any other pupil in the school.

Almost twenty-eight years of age when he left business college, Mr. Evans returned to the road for the Woodward Manufacturing Company of Parkersburg, selling harness, hardware, buggies and wagons. He covered more than half of the counties of the state by rail and team and worked for the company from March 1, 1909. He then changed his business, engaging with H. J. Speicher & Company of Accident, Maryland, organizing a stock company and selling pure bred stallions. It was a proposition testing his selling ability to the utmost, but from the time he started, on October 18, 1909, he sold and delivered twelve head of horses, representing a total value of $36,000.00, by September 13, 1910. While with the Woodward Company his salary was seventy-five dollars a month and expenses. Mr. Speicher doubled that salary with expenses, and the first month he was raised to two hundred dollars, the second month was given another fifty dollars, and the third month he worked at three hundred dollars and expenses, getting his salary whether he sold a horse or not.

Leaving Mr. Speicher Mr. Evans came to Terra Alta on October 17, 1910, and put in a stock of horses, buggies and harness, operated a livery service until July, 1911, and also bought, sold and traded horses, harness, buggies and wagons, finally selling out to C. W. Johnson after clearing $2,200. Then followed a period of trading and trafficking, and he got rid of everything he had but a set of heavy team harness, which he traded for a horse, the horse for a blacksmith shop, and thirty days later exchanged it for a buggy, harness and implement business at Bruceton Mills, and this in turn he traded to Mr. Thomas for his farm, and that for part of the farm he now owns near Terra Alta.

All these adventures and experiences led Mr. Evans into what seems to be his permanent field. In January, 1912, he signed a Ford contract giving him the agency of Preston County. After selling seven cars he had a disagreement with the company. But in the fall of 1912 he made a new

contract, purchasing fifty Ford cars, but instead he sold eighty-seven and also taught the owners how to drive them, kept his own books, and with the assistance of one mechanic operated the garage which he had established in 1912 in a planing mill conducted by Mr. Freeland. With this initial success he has never lost the complete confidence of the Ford Company, and this is a big business at Terra Alta, dealing in the Ford car and truck. He built the Evans Garage at Terra Alta in 1914, a structure of brick and hollow tile with a frontage of fifty feet and a depth of ninety feet, and almost three stories high. In 1917 he built an addition 25x90 feet, two stories high, and his varied enterprise has required still other building space in Terra Alta. In 1916 he opened a garage in Oakland, taking the Ford agency for Garrett County, Maryland. He remodeled a building for a garage, sold it two years later, and is now planning the erection of a splendid big garage there.

The measure of his business success can only be briefly outlined. In 1920 the volume of business amounted to $485,000.00. During 1921 six hundred Ford cars were sold through his agency and fifty-two Fordson Tractors, besides over seven hundred horses and a thousand cattle, the total volume of this business amounting to fully a million dollars. Over forty people are on his pay roll, and it requires five thousand dollars a month to meet salaries and expenses.

Mr. Evans has been too busy for interests outside these briefly described herein. He is a layman in the orders of the Knights of Pythias, the D. O. K. K., the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. While at Markleysburg, Pennsylvania, in March, 1904, he met Miss Emma B. Thomas. Twelve years later, on April 15, 1916, they were happily married. In the meantime Miss Thomas, who had completed her education in the Pennsylvania Normal School at California, had taught in the rural schools in Uniontown and five years in Homestead, Pennsylvania. She is a daughter of Isaac and Elvira (Frazee) Thomas, whose other surviving children are Charles Thomas and Mrs. Effie Bender. The first child of Mr. and Mrs. Evans was Georgie Marie, who was born May 19, 1918, and died May 3, 1919. On October 23, 1921, twin babies, Fay and Ruth, were born.

Harry Walters Gee was an enthusiastic student of everything connected with electricity, and soon after leaving school and before reaching his majority he opened the small shop which by subsequent development has become the Gee Electric Company, a manufacturing and jobbing concern that now does business over half a dozen states.

Mr. Gee, who is secretary and general manager of this company, was born at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1880. The grandfather, George Gee, was a native of Nottingham, England, and as a young man came to America and settled near New Richmond in Clermont County, Ohio. In later years he became one of the large farm owners of that section, and lived there on his farm until his death. He married Anna Gregg, a native of Pennsylvania, and of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. She also died on the homestead at New Richmond. These grandparents had five children: Raymond, who was a Washington wheat farmer and died near Spokane in 1913, at the age of sixty-eight; Maria, wife of Andrew Castlen, still in business as a general merchant at New Richmond; Charles E.; Annie, of New Richmond, whose first husband was Benjamin Reece, a farmer, and she is now the wife of George Ebaugh, also a farmer; and Horace, a farmer near New Richmond.

Charles E. Gee was born on the farm near New Richmond in 1848, was reared there, and as a young man went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and entered the service of the Singer Manufacturing Company. Later he was in the service of the same company at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and in 1885 was transferred to Wheeling as his headquarters, where he continued as general superintendent of the Singer Manufacturing Company for thirty-five years. During his last years he was connected with the Gee Electric Company, and died at Columbus, Ohio, in November, 1916. He was a republican, but outside of his home and business his unflagging interest was in the First Presbyterian Church of Wheeling. It was largely through his work and support that the Eighteenth Street Mission of that church enjoyed its prestige as an instrument for good in the city. He was connected with the mission thirty-five years and was superintendent fifteen years. Charles E. Gee married Lueida McFarland, who was born at New Richmond in Clermont County, Ohio, in 1847, and is still living at Wheeling. Of her five children the oldest, a daughter, and the youngest, a son, died at birth. The other three are: Eugene C., who was a first-class sergeant in the Signal Corps in the Porto Rican campaign in the Spanish-American war, and is now an electrical engineer with the Pacific States Telephone Company at San Francisco; Minnie Ellsworth is the wife of Dr. Charles F. Bowen, an X-Ray specialist at Columbus, Ohio; and Harry Walters is the youngest.

Harry Walters Gee was about five years of age when the family removed to Wheeling, and he received his education in the city schools, graduating from high school in 1896. The following two years he was employed by the George K. McMechen Company of Wheeling. Then, at the age of eighteen, he opened a very small shop for electrical supplies at 1124 Market Street. At the beginning he did practically all the work of the business, but his enterprise had the promise of great development in it, and before long his shop was crowded and he removed to 1126 Market Street, later to 1215 Main Street, where he took over an adjoining storeroom at 1217, and in 1910 established the business at its present location on Main and Fourteenth streets. The Gee Electric Company was incorporated March 3, 1909. The officers are: Otto Schenk, president; Henry G. Stifel, vice president; while Mr. Gee is secretary and general manager and A. A. Wheat is treasurer. In its manufacturing and other departments the company employs seventy-five men, and as jobbers and manufacturers the products are shipped throughout Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky, Virginia and Maryland.

Besides the responsibility of directing this business Mr. Gee is a director in the Fidelity Investment Association of Wheeling. He is a director of the West Virginia State Fair Association, of the Wheeling Country Club, and is vice president and director of the Industrial Relations Association. He is a member of the Fort Henry Club and the Old Colony Club, of the First Presbyterian Church and in politics is a republican. He was a leader in war movements in Wheeling, being a member of the Pershing Limit Club, and helped in all the drives for funds for Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other causes. He received a medal of honor for selling Liberty Bonds.

Mr. Gee owns a fine modern home, with well-kept grounds, on Stamm's Lane, National Road, Wheeling. He married at Wheeling in 1906 Miss Elizabeth A. Stifel, daughter of Louis C. and Elizabeth (Stamm) Stifel, both representing old and prominent families in this section. Her father was a partner in J. L. Stifel & Sons, calico manufacturers, one of the big industries of Wheeling. Mrs. Gee is a graduate of the Pennsylvania College for Women at Pittsburgh. Five children were born to their marriage; the first, a daughter, dying at birth; Charles Louis died at the age of sixteen months; Eleanor was born August 24, 1915; William Stifel, on August 26, 1917; and Harry W., Jr., on October 8, 1919.

Daniel Howard Coppock is a stock and bond broker, with headquarters at Columbus, Ohio, but now has a branch office and is completely identified with the business life of Wheeling.

Mr. Coppock, who was a first lieutenant of cavalry during the World war, was born at Dayton, Ohio, February 1, 1878. His grandfather, Joseph Coppock, spent all his life at Ludlow, Ohio, where he owned and operated stone quarries. Isaac Coppock, father of the Wheeling business man, was born at Ludlow in 1835, was reared and married there, became a farmer, and from about 1858 for half a century continued farming and the operation of stone quarries at Dayton. After 1908 he lived retired at Ludlow, where he died in 1918. He was a republican, and a very faithful member of the Church of the Friends. Isaac Coppock married Martha Ellen Hutchins, who was born in Dayton in 1845, and died at Liverpool, Ohio, in 1905.

Daniel Howard Coppock, only child of his parents, was educated in the public schools of Dayton and prepared for college in the high school at Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he graduated in 1898, and then continued in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, through the Sophomore year. Mr. Coppock for a number of years was a very successful hotel man. Beginning in 1900, he was clerk in the Cadillac Hotel at Detroit. For two years, beginning in 1905, he was proprietor of the Cook House at Ann Arbor, for six years conducted the Wagner Hotel at Sidney, Ohio, and from 1913 to 1916 was proprietor of the Jefferson Hotel at Portland, Oregon. Then returning to Ohio, he was proprietor of the Park Hotel at Coshocton from 1916 to 1918.

Mr. Coppock joined the colors in August, 1918, was trained at Camp Sherman, Ohio, for six months, was commissioned a first lieutenant in cavalry, then transferred South, spending two days at Camp Gordon, Georgia, six months at Camp McClellan, Alabama, three months at Fort Sam Houston in Texas, one month at Fort Riley, Kansas, and was then returned to Camp McClellan, where he received his honorable discharge August 3, 1919. He is still a first lieutenant of cavalry in the Reserve Corps.

From November 1, 1919, Mr. Coppock was engaged in business with main offices at Columbus, Ohio, until March 1, 1921, when he opened a branch office at Wheeling in the Board of Trade Building. He is associated with Claud Meeker, and they do a general stock and bond brokerage business.

Mr. Coppock is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, and in Masonry is affiliated with the Lodge at Jacksonville, Alabama, and the Knights Templar Commandery at Piedmont, Alabama, and also the Scottish Rite Consistory of Alabama. He is a member of Coshocton Lodge of Elks.

In 1900, at Detroit, Mr. Coppock married Dorothy M. Burke, who was born at Ada, Michigan, and finished her education at St. Mary's Academy at Monroe, that state. Mr. and Mrs. Coppock have one son, John B., born June 25, 1903, now in the senior class of the high school at Columbus, Ohio.

Charles H. Watkins, Jr. Many industries and commercial establishments have contributed to the growing prestige of Wheeling as one of the leading business cities of the Ohio Basin, and among them is Watkins & Company, proprietors of the largest furniture store between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati. The president of this company is C. H. Watkins, Jr., who has been in business at Wheeling ever since he left school.

The present company is successor to and includes the history of eight successive retail stores at Wheeling. The oldest of these was the Palace Furniture Company, Incorporated, in 1896, while in the same year three employes of House & Hermann organized a partnership under the name White, Handley & Foster. C. H. Watkins, Jr., became interested in this partnership in 1900, at which time the firm became Foster & Watkins. The following year he acquired Mr. Foster's interests and incorporated C. H. Watkins, Jr., & Company. This in turn in 1903 consolidated with the Palace Furniture Company, under the management of Mr. Watkins. The Palace Furniture Company in 1917 acquired the furniture business of W. F. Sharbaugh & Sons Company. Another important department was added in 1917 with the purchase of the clothing store of Walker Allen & Son. In 1918 the Palace Furniture Company acquired the business of House & Herrmann, an old Wheeling business firm which then ceased to exist. The new combination was known as Watkins, House & Herrmann, and more recently, to avoid confusion, the corporate name of Watkins & Company was adopted. This is now not only the outstanding furniture business in the state, but is a complete department store, occupying a large frontage at 1302-1308 Main Street. The official personnel of the company are: C. H. Watkins, Jr., president; Marsh Watkins, vice president; J. Wilson White, secretary-treasurer.

Charles Hamilton Watkins, Jr., was born on Wheeling Island, March 7, 1871. Watkins is a very old American family of Welsh ancestry. There were three brothers, named Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego Watkins, who came from Wales and settled in the colonies of Delaware and Maryland, whence their descendants have scattered to all parts of the country. The great-great-grandfather of the Wheeling business man was Peter Watkins, who was born in Delaware, December 30, 1712. During the Revolutionary war he held letters of marque from the Continental Congress. He was killed on board a United States Man o' War, April 12, 1788. His son, Thomas Watkins, was born March 8, 1771, and was an early pioneer of Southern Ohio, locating in Guernsey County, where he followed farming until his death on August 7, 1844. On November 2, 1802, he married Elizabeth Worley, who was born in Belmont County, Ohio, October 12, 1786, and died in Guernsey County, March 11, 1831. Their son, John Watkins, grandfather of C. H. Watkins, Jr., was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, November 11, 1804, and as a young man settled on Wheeling Island, thus having a home convenient to his business as a steamboat engineer and river pilot. The last years of his life he was toll taker at the old bridge between Bridgeport and Wheeling Island. He died at the age of seventy-two. December 12, 1828, John Watkins married Sarah Dillon Hunter, who was born December 12, 1800, and died on Wheeling Island in 1866.

Charles H. Watkins, Sr., was born on Wheeling Island March 21, 1841, and spent all his life in Wheeling. He was an accountant, and for a number of years was manager of M. Marsh & Son. He died at Forest View, Elm Grove, Wheeling, in October, 1908. He had a record as a soldier of the Union Army in the Civil war, having enlisted in 1861 in Carlin's Battery D, First West Virginia Light Artillery. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Lexington, and was in Libby Prison until he and a companion, William Pebler, made their escape from that famous warehouse prison. As a result of his stay there he was incapacitated for further duty, and after 1864 was not in the army. He served three years as city clerk of Wheeling, but after resigning would never seek another political office. He was one of the founders of the Thompson Methodist Episcopal Church of Wheeling and very active in its affairs. C. H. Watkins, Sr., married Rachel Ann Marsh, who was born at East Wheeling in 1844, and died in 1906. A record of their children is: Mifflin Marsh and William Brown, both of whom died in infancy; Charles H., Jr.; John Wagner, who died at the age of twenty years; Harry Adams, owning and operating a ranch near Fruita, Colorado; Edna Rachel, wife of French D. Walton, former city editor of the Wheeling Intelligencer and now conducting a successful publicity business at Wheeling; Joseph Jacobs, a dealer in automobile accessories at Clarksburg, West Virginia; Roy Naylor, who died at the age of four years; and Wilbur Whally, who was associated with his brother, Charles, in business and died of the influenza, January 30, 1919.

Charles H. Watkins, Jr., attended the public schools of Wheeling, but at the age of sixteen left school to go to work in a retail store. For a short time he was assistant bookkeeper of L. S. Delaplain Son & Company, and then kept books for J. W. Hunter until 1896. His first independent effort in a business was as member of the firm Exley, Watkins & Company, operating a preserving plant, and Mr. Watkins retained his financial interest in this business until 1907. However, after 1900 he was not active in the management, having, as noted above, acquired the interests of his partner in the firm Foster & Watkins, with which he had been previously associated as a silent partner. Then the firm Foster & Watkins was changed to C. H. Watkins, Jr., & Company, and Mr. Watkins has been the leading spirit in the successive changes and increases in this great mercantile and department store. He has direct personal charge of the undertaking department of the business. There are seven departments altogether.

Mr. Watkins is a republican in politics, and for four years was a member of the West Virginia Republican State Committee. He was for ten years a member of the Wheeling City Council, serving in the second branch six years and in the first branch four years. He is on the Official Board of the Thompson Methodist Episcopal Church, served for some time as president of the Men's Bible Class, and is

John W. Betts

affiliated with Wheeling Lodge No. 28, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. During the war Mr. Watkins was a "Four Minute" speaker and helpfully interested in all the drives for funds for the Red Cross, Liberty Loan and other causes.

September 18, 1890, he married on Wheeling Island, Miss Annie M. Sadler, daughter of William Hall and Margaret (Ford) Sadler, now deceased. Her father was a river man in early life and later an interior decorator.

Mr. and Mrs. Watkins have an interesting family of five children. The oldest is Marsh, vice president of Watkins & Company, and a prominent Wheeling business man whose career is noted more in detail below. The second child, Margaret Ford, died at the age of four years. James Hunter, who was born June 30, 1900, is a salesman for Watkins & Company, and a graduate of Linsly Institute at Wheeling, having been a member of both the football and baseball teams of the institute. The fourth child, Roy Naylor, born August 4, 1904, is in the junior class of the Wheeling High School, while Dorothy V., born July 31, 1907, is in the first year of her high-school work.

Marsh Watkins was born July 14, 1891. He graduated from the Wheeling High School and received his law degree from West Virginia University in 1912. He was very prominent in all student activities at the university, making the Varsity Football Team and also played baseball, and was a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma, and the university societies Sphinx Club and Mountain Club. Marsh Watkins practiced law at Wheeling until 1918. April 7, 1918, he enlisted for the war, was commissioned a first lieutenant of the Army Service Corps, Department of Judge Advocate General, in August, 1918, was stationed at Camp Upton, Long Island, and in October, 1918, transferred to the infantry. He received his honorable discharge in December, 1918, and on his return to Wheeling gave up his law business to join his father as vice president and assistant manager of Watkins & Company. He is a republican and for two years was a municipal judge of Wheeling. Marsh Watkins is a member of Thompson Methodist Episcopal Church, Wheeling Lodge No. 5, F. and A. M., is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason in West Virginia Consistory No. 1, a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Wheeling Lodge No. 28, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the American Legion.

May 7, 1917, at Wheeling, Marsh Watkins married Miss Ada Marie Young, daughter of George H. and Mary (Graham) Young, the latter still living at Wheeling. Her father, who died at Wheeling in 1904, was chief clerk in the local offices of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway. Mrs. Marsh Watkins is a graduate of the high school at Sarahsville, Ohio. They have one daughter, Ruth Eileen, born July 18, 1918.

PAULUS REPS. At the northwest corner of the Court Square in Parkersburg is a business house conducted under the name Reps & Company, but whose sole proprietor is Paulus Reps, one of the city's most substantial merchants and a man whose relations with the citizenship has met every test imposed upon integrity and honor.

Mr. Reps was born on a farm in Butler County, Pennsylvania, December 23, 1853, the first of the two children and only one now living of Ernest and Anna Margaret (Wolf) Reps. His parents were natives of Germany, the former of Prussia and the latter of Hesse-Darmstadt. They came separately to the United States. Ernest Reps as a young man had to give service to the German Army, and that was only one cause of dissatisfaction with conditions in Europe which made it almost impossible for a man to rise above his circumstances. Thus it was that he came to the United States when about twenty-one years of age, and he had learned the trade of locksmith, but in this country could find no regular employment in that line. He then learned the trade of tanner in Pennsylvania, and followed that business for some time. Shortly after his marriage he bought a small tract of land in Butler County and turned his energies to farming. From Western Pennsylvania he moved to Adams County, Ohio, where his wife's people lived, and in that section of the Ohio Valley he and his good wife lived out their years and are buried.

On a farm in the hills of Adams County, Ohio, Paulus Reps grew to manhood. He had worked within the measure of his strength on the farm and in the home, but he also eagerly pursued knowledge in the district school. At the age of eighteen he passed a successful examination for a teacher's certificate, and the first term he taught was for six months, at the salary of $30 a month. For sixteen years teaching was his chief profession.

Mr. Reps has been identified with the citizenship of Parkersburg over thirty years. In 1890 he and others entered the mercantile business, but in the course of years he bought out his partner, though he has always continued the firm name of Reps & Company.

His first wife was Anna Pflaumer, of Adams County, Ohio. She died, leaving two children, Isa E. and George Ernest, the latter associated with his father in business. The second wife was Cora Ellen Crosser. The three children born to their marriage are: Helen Doris, Mrs. Harlan DeVore; Thelma Virginia; and Russell Paul.

Mr. Reps came to Parkersburg with little of this world's wealth. He had an idea and backed it to the extent of his ability. During subsequent years he has enjoyed a steady increase in returns, and is accounted one of the substantial and successful business men of the community. From early boyhood he has been a great lover of music, and that love seems to be an inheritance of his children, several of whom have developed special proficiency in the art. Mr. Reps is a Methodist, a republican, and a member of the Parkersburg Chamber of Commerce.

JOHN W. BELTZ is continuing in the City of Wheeling the substantial business founded by his father, and in addition to operating a well equipped planing mill and dealing in building materials he has developed also a prosperous contracting business in connection with building construction. About the year 1870 the firm of Beltz & Flading established this enterprise, the original headquarters having been the old Fisher Foundry Building on Market Street, whence removal was later made to the corner of Nineteenth and Eoff streets, where the business has since been continued, the present plant having been utilized since 1888, in which year the title of the firm was changed to Beltz, Flading & Company. The present building was erected about that time, and affords about sixty thousand square feet of floor space, a planing mill having been operated from the initation of the business. Mr. Flading retired from the firm in 1893, and the title of the concern was then changed to J. W. Beltz & Sons Company. The honored father, John W. Beltz, Sr., died in 1907, after having been actively identified with the business thirty-seven years and after having gained secure status as one of the substantial and representative men of his home city. When the new firm was formed his sons, John W., Jr., and Henry E., became his associates in the business.

John W. Beltz, Sr., was born in Wheeling, a son of Peter Beltz, who was a mechanic and who also became identified with farm industry. John W. Beltz, Sr., served about a four years' apprenticeship to the trade of cabinetmaker, and finally he became a successful contractor and builder in his native city, many of the substantial buildings erected by him in early days being still in use and in excellent preservation. He represented the Sixth Ward as a member of the City Council several terms, was liberal and progressive as a citizen, was a democrat in politics, and he and his wife were devout communicants of St. Alphonsus Catholic Church. The maiden name of Mrs. Beltz was Virginia Grammer, and both she and her husband passed their entire lives at Wheeling, she having survived him by ten years. Of the five children John W., Jr., immediate subject of this sketch, is the eldest; Henry is employed in connection with the business founded by his father; Edward died at the age of forty years; Mary died in early youth; and Miss Anna resides in Wheeling.

John W. Beltz, Jr., was born, reared and educated in Wheeling and here gained early experience in connection with his father's business, so that he was well fortified

when, upon the death of his father, he assumed control of that industry, which has been signally prospered under his management. The enterprise is continued under the title of J. W. Beltz, and employment is given to about fifty persons. Mr. Beltz is a stockholder in a number of banking institutions, and while he has had no desire for political activity he is significantly progressive as a citizen and takes loyal interest in all that concerns the welfare and advancement of his native city. He and his wife are communicants of St. Alphonsus Catholic Church, he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and is a member of the Carroll Club. His attractive home is in the Third Ward.

Mr. Betz wedded Miss Mary Schaub, daughter of the late Louis Schaub, who founded the Central Glass Works at Wheeling and who continued as general manager of the same for thirty-five years, when he retired, he having been sixty-five years of age at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Beltz have no children.

William Henry Gorman. While the teaching profession cannot be classed as one of the important gainful occupations, it remains to-day as it always has, perhaps the greatest opportunity for a personal service that will continue its influence for good throughout succeeding generations. A West Virginian whose life has been largely devoted to education on this true basis of personal service is William Henry Gorman of Monongalia County. Mr. Gorman was born in Grafton, Taylor County, Virginia, April 28, 1858. He acquired a common-school education. He began teaching at the age of twenty-four. His first term was in his home school, in which he is teaching to-day, known as the Flats School. He has been a teacher for thirty-nine years, and has missed only one term of consecutive service. Altogether he has taught twenty-seven years in his home district.

Mr. Gorman cannot estimate in terms of tangible wealth the value of the work he has done as a teacher. However, he can point to many of his former students, who received their early inspiration for bigger and better things while in his school and are now doing well in the world of work and men. Among these are his own four children.

Always in his teaching he has emphasized the fact of personal responsibility and a loyal performance of the duties of citizenship.

Hon. John James Davis. While the youngest of the Eastern States, West Virginia has supplied a due proportion of leaders in national affairs, and perhaps no one family has more distinction in this respect than that of Davis, one of whose representatives was the late John James Davis of Clarksburg, an eminent lawyer in that city for sixty years.

Davis is one of the commonest names in Wales. There is a tradition that the ancestor of the Clarksburg family was the Prince of Powys, who fought the Saxon king of Northumberland in the bloody battles of Chester and Bangor. Among the Davises that came to America in colonial times, some settled in Maryland.

Caleb Davis, grandfather of John James Davis, was born at Oldtown, Alleghany County, Maryland, March 15, 1767. He was probably a son of John Davis of Maryland, whose brother was Capt. Rezin Davis of Rawlings Continental Regiment in the Revolutionary war. Caleb Davis for many years lived at Woodstock, Shenandoah County, Virginia, and died there, April 25, 1834. His wife, Mary (Upp) Davis, was born in November, 1774, and died September 2, 1827. They were the parents of two sons, John and Rezin, and four daughters.

John Davis was born at Woodstock, Shenandoah County, Virginia, July 11, 1797, and moved to Clarksburg in 1825. He served here an apprenticeship at the saddler's trade under Col. Charles Lee, and later he and his brother, Rezin Davis, engaged in the saddle and harness business at Clarksburg. John Davis was a prominent citizen of Harrison County, held the office of sheriff, for several years was justice of the peace, and was a strong Southern sympathizer at the time of the Civil war, his second son, Rezin Caleb, being a Confederate soldier. July 12, 1825, at Clarksburg, John Davis married Eliza Arnold Steen. They reared four children: Jane Steen, John James, Rezin Caleb and Ann Eliza. Rezin Caleb Davis (now deceased) was for many years an able lawyer in practice at Louisville, Kentucky. Eliza Arnold Steen, wife of John Davis, was born June 17, 1799, and died May 10, 1866. She was a pioneer school teacher in Harrison County; Stonewall Jackson was one of her pupils. Her parents, James and Jane (Small) Steen, were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, natives of Ulster, Ireland, and came to America from there. John Davis and his wife were Presbyterians and he was a ruling elder in his church. John Davis died at Clarksburg, November 9, 1863.

John James Davis, whose career is the principal subject of this article, was born at Clarksburg, May 5, 1835, spent all his life in that city and died March 19, 1916, when nearly eighty-one years of age. He possessed gift and talent that made it possible for him to utilize the benefits of a liberal education and prepare himself for a career of usefulness when still quite young. He attended the Northwestern Virginia Academy of Clarksburg, at the age of seventeen began the study of law under Judge George H. Lee in that city, finishing his law course in the Brockenbrough School of Law at Lexington, Virginia, and was still in his twentieth year when he began active practice in his native city. His work as a lawyer with increasing years and experience brought him a reputation among the leaders of the State bar, and he did not give up his practice altogether even in old age, continuing his profession for sixty years.

The late Mr. Davis had a historic service in the formation of the State of West Virginia. He was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature in 1861, and in the same year served as a member of the second convention at Wheeling, which provided for the organization of the new State of West Virginia. In 1870 Mr. Davis was elected a member of the West Virginia Legislature. For many years he was one of West Virginia's recognized leaders in the democratic party, was active in a number of national campaigns, and he himself was elected and served with distinction as a member of the Forty-second and Forty-third congresses. Among other positions of honor and responsibility conferred upon him, he was a member of the Board of Visitors of the West Point Military Academy, a regent of the University of West Virginia, a director of the State Insane Hospital. Mr. Davis was a Mason, and was a ruling elder in the Southern Presbyterian Church. During the early seventies he built a large and handsome brick residence in Clarksburg, and that was the home of his later years, he reared his children there, and it has been one of the social centers of the city and state.

August 21, 1862, John James Davis married Miss Anna Kennedy at Baltimore, Maryland, where she was born November 24, 1841. She died at Clarksburg, April 25, 1917, nearly fifty-five years after her marriage. Her parents, William Wilson and Catherine Esdale (Martin) Kennedy, were of Scotch ancestry and both of them lived and died in Baltimore, where her father was a lumber merchant. Mrs. Davis was a college woman, and her liberal education supplemented marked qualities of heart and mind that made her a great aid to her husband and his successful career and in the training of their children.

Of the children of John James Davis the oldest is Lillie, now Mrs. John A. Preston, of Lewisburg, West Virginia. Miss Emma K., who occupies the old homestead in Clarksburg, has been prominent in the social life and welfare work of that city, serving as secretary of the Red Cross during the World war and is now chairman of the Harrison County Red Cross Unit, and during the 1920 political campaign was assistant chairman of the Harrison County Democratic Committee. The third daughter, Anna, is the wife of Rev. H. G. Richardson of the Unitarian Church at Yonkers, New York. The only son is the distinguished American diplomat, John William Davis, to whose career a special sketch is dedicated.

Hon. John William Davis, who was the Solicitor-General of the United States throughout the period of the Great War, and supplemented this service by three years

W. B. Taylor.

as American Ambassador to the Court of St. James, is a native son of West Virginia, and earned his early honors in public affairs while a practicing lawyer at Clarksburg. For the original qualities of his mind and character he is indebted in almost equal measure to his father, the late John James Davis, and the rich and beautiful nature of his mother, Anna (Kennedy) Davis.

He was born at Clarksburg, April 13, 1873, and had every advantage that a good home and a liberal education could supply. Graduating in 1892, and as LL. B. in 1895 from Washington and Lee University of Virginia, he was admitted to the bar in 1895. He remained at Washington and Lee as Assistant Professor of Law during 1896-7. The honorary degree LL. D. was bestowed upon him in 1915 by the University of West Virginia, by Washington and Lee in 1916, in 1919 by University of Birmingham, England, and Union College and Yale in 1921, and by the University of Glasgow, Scotland. He began the practice of law at Clarksburg with his father in the firm of Davis & Davis in 1897.

He was elected a member of the West Virginia House of Delegates in 1899; was democratic candidate for presidential elector at large in 1900; a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1904 at St. Louis, and was one of the strong candidates before the convention in San Francisco in 1920, for the democratic nomination for president. Mr. Davis was elected to Congress from the First West Virginia District in 1910, and re-elected in 1912, serving in the Sixty-second and Sixty-third congresses.

He resigned his seat in Congress to become Solicitor-General of the United States, August 30, 1913. At no other period in American history was this office burdened with such heavy details of responsibility as the period from 1913 to 1918, practically coinciding with the period of the World war. In November, 1918, Mr. Davis was appointed and confirmed as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Great Britain, and continued as the American representative at the Court of St. James until 1921. Since his return to America, Mr. Davis has been engaged in the practice of law at New York City.

Mr. Davis was counselor of the American Red Cross from 1913 to 1918. He served as a member of the American delegation for conference with Germans on the treatment and exchange of prisoners of war at Berne, Switzerland, in September, 1918. He is an honorary bencher of the Middle Temple, England; was president of the West Virginia Bar Association in 1906; is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi, Phi Beta Kappa, a Mason and an Elk and a member of the Metropolitan, University, National Press, Chevy Chase, and Lawyers clubs of Washington and is a trustee of the Washington and Lee University and a director of the Rockefeller Foundation.

June 20, 1899, Mr. Davis married Miss Julia T. McDonald, a native of Kentucky. She died in 1900, leaving a daughter, Julia McDonald Davis. January 2, 1912, Mr. Davis married Ellen G. Bassel, daughter of the late John Bassel, a prominent Clarksburg lawyer.

Peter Hansen Koblegard came to Clarksburg nearly forty years ago, and during his youth and early manhood was associated with his cousin, John Koblegard. Out of that association and experience he eventually established himself in the wholesale business, and is still the active head of the Koblegard Company, leading dry goods merchants.

He was born of Danish parents in North Schleswig, Germany—now a part of Denmark—July 5, 1871, one of the four sons and one daughter of Andreas and Anna Maria (Hansen) Koblegard. His father, who was a farmer and fisherman lived at Wilstrup in Germany, where Peter H. Koblegard spent the first thirteen years of his life. About that time his cousin, John Koblegard, who had established himself in a business way at Clarksburg about 1869, came to Denmark on a visit, and when he returned to America Peter Koblegard accompanied him and thus began his connection with the City of Clarksburg. Peter H. Koblegard arrived in America with a common-school education. He supplemented this with two terms of three months each in the public schools of Clarksburg, and in addition was making rapid progress in the English language and in the knowledge of American affairs by his practical work. For three years after coming to Clarksburg he was employed by Ruhl, Koblegard & Company, wholesale groceries and produce, worked two more years for the same firm at Weston, and then for eight years was on the road as a traveling salesman for the house, with headquarters at Clarksburg, Weston and Buckhannon. While on the road he acquired a financial interest in the retail grocery store at Buckhannon, and at the time of his marriage in 1896 left the road and establishing his home at Buckhannon, took an active part in the management of the business.

Returning to Clarksburg in 1898 Mr. Koblegard organized the Koblegard Company, wholesale dry goods and notions. This is a successful business with now nearly a quarter of a century of existence. Mr. Koblegard had the general management from the beginning and is now president of the company. The business is held in one of the substantial structures in the wholesale district of Clarksburg, the building having been erected in 1901. In the success of the Koblegard Company, Mr. Koblegard has found his chief satisfaction in a business way, though in the meantime he has acquired other business and financial interests.

Clarksburg has always been able to count upon him as a public-spirited and reliable citizen when some cause needed advancement. As soon as he reached his majority he was naturalized as an American citizen, and in politics is a republican, but votes an independent ticket when occasion demands. During the period of the World war he was chairman of the Y. M. C. A. drive in Harrison County, when $31,000 were raised for that purpose, and he was also chairman of the United War Work campaign when $108,000 was raised in the county. In this campaign he had charge of the division composing Harrison, Doddridge and Ritchie Counties. Mr. Koblegard has been a director of the Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce since its organization, is a member of the Rotary Club, and for many years has been active in the First Presbyterian Church, being chairman of the Men's Department. The distinction which doubtless affords him the greatest measure of satisfaction is due to his interest in Sunday School work and as president of the McClelland Bible Class, a class named in honor of a late pastor of the church, Rev. Henry T. McClelland. The class was organized April 25, 1915, and such has been the effectiveness and work of the organization that it is known in Sunday School circles from coast to coast. This class in a competition against twenty-seven other Bible classes in the United States, won first place in the international "four square contest," in 1920. Mr. Koblegard for several years has been Chairman of the Business Committee of the West Virginia Sunday School Association. He was an organizer and the first president of the Clarksburg Council of Boy Scouts, and continued to act as president for three years until other business interests obliged him to resign.

In 1896 Mr. Koblegard married Miss Marian Rebecca Hurst. Her father, Col. John L. Hurst, of Buckhannon, was a soldier and officer under General Custer. The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Koblegard is Hurst Hansen Koblegard, who while a student in Princeton University volunteered in the Naval Aviation Corps. He is now vice president and general manager of the National Mold & Machine Works of Clarksburg.

W. B. Taylor is a resident of the old college town of Bethany, but for a number of years has been active in banking and other affairs at Wellsburg, where he is president of the Farmers State Bank.

The Farmers State Bank of Wellsburg was organized in 1912 and opened for business on the 1st of August of that year. It has a capital of $70,000, surplus and undivided profits of $24 000, resources in excess of $700,000, and deposits of $520,000. Its stockholders are all local people, and it is a bank of general commercial service, safely and conservatively managed, and has been a source of great value to the business and industry of the West Virginia Panhandle. The promoter of the bank was S. S. Hedges,

who served as cashier until August, 1921, when he retired. The first president was C. B. Reeves, who in 1913 was succeeded by W. B. Taylor, who had been vice president from the organization. H. C. Wells became vice president, succeeding Mr. Taylor.

W. B. Taylor has a notable record both as a minister and as a business man. He first became identified with this section of West Virginia as one of the officials of Bethany College. Mr. Taylor was born in Mason County, Kentucky, March 28, 1865. His father, George M. Taylor, was a building contractor, a native of Bracken County, Kentucky, and about 1870 returned to that county as his home. W. B. Taylor was reared in Bracken County, attended school there, finished his literary education in Transylvania University at Lexington, and did post graduate work in the University of Chicago. For five years of his early life he taught school in Bracken County, was also superintendent of his father's farm, and had proved his business judgment and energy long before finishing his education. He did seven years' work in six at the university. While a student he began preaching as a minister of the Christian Church. For seven years was pastor of a North Side church in Chicago and for two years was general superintendent of church work in that city. Mr. Taylor for three years was pastor of a church at Ionia, Michigan, and while there began dealing in and developing Michigan lands, buying up a large tract of "cut-over" land and promoting a settlement of Danes.

Rev. Mr. Taylor came to Bethany College as its vice president in 1905. For eleven years he remained active in the business administration as teacher of philosophy and sacred literature. For five years he was pastor of the Christian Church at Bethany, and for eight years past has been pastor of the West Liberty congregation. Mr. Taylor covered a large area in promoting the interests of Bethany College.

He has always been interested in politics, particularly the cause of good government and social welfare. He was a participant in an interesting triangular fight for the republican nomination for Congress in 1920. While in Chicago he worked with other forces for good government in driving the gray wolves out of the City Council. He was on the executive board of his church while in Illinois, and in Michigan was president of the Missionary Society. Mr. Taylor is treasurer of the Kiwanis Club of Wellsburg, was chairman of the Brooke County Chapter of the Red Cross, and during the war was chairman of the County Council of Defense and perfected an efficient organization of the entire county, so that every quota was more than filled.

In Cynthiana, Kentucky, in 1895, Mr. Taylor married Miss Ammie Jean Eales, of Cynthiana. They are the parents of seven children: Robert Graham Taylor, assistant cashier of his father's bank; Joy, a Y. W. C. A. and social service worker at Miami, Florida; Henry M., a student in the University of West Virginia; Ammie Jean and Gladys, students in Bethany College; and William B., Jr., and Eloise.

JAMES WILLIAM ENGLE, D. D. For almost thirty years the West Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church has recognized in Doctor Engle one of the ablest and most devoted ministers, a man of exalted character who has not only represented his church but has made his life an expression of the essential meaning of Christian service.

A native of West Virginia, James William Engle was born in Barbour County, December 19, 1865, youngest of the nine children of William and Tabitha (Criss) Engle. His father was born in Pendleton County, son of Solomon Engle who was of English lineage. His mother was born in Barbour County, daughter of Isaac Criss. Doctor Engle had an example to direct his choice of a profession in both his father and grandfather who were local Methodist preachers. His father was also a carpenter by trade and lived on a farm.

When James William Engle was seven years of age his parents removed to Gilmer county, where he grew to manhood on a farm, attended rural schools, and was further educated in the West Virginia Academy at Buckhannon, West Virginia, and the Ohio Wesleyan University. At the age of eighteen he began teaching and for five or six years alternated between teaching and attending school. Grove City College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1911.

Doctor Engle was converted and became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the age of nineteen, and at the age of twenty-seven he began preaching. After two years of supply work he joined the West Virginia Conference in 1894, and since then has been pastor of churches at the following places in the order named: Weston Ct., Beverly, Ravenswood, McMecken, Parkersburg, Terra Alta, Grafton, Huntington and Clarksburg. Between the pastorates of Grafton and Huntington, he was District Superintendent of the Charleston District for three years. Doctor Engle is now engrossed in his congenial and important responsibilities as pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Clarksburg.

Besides the service represented in the pastorate and the district superintendency several other honors commensurate with his abilities have been conferred upon him. He is a member and president of the Publishing Committee of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, is a member of the board of the Epworth League representing the Fourth General Conference District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a trustee of West Virginia Wesleyan College, and trustee and president of the West Virginia Anti-Saloon League. He was a delegate to the General Conference of the church in 1920. Doctor Engle is a republican, and fraternally is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner.

October 15, 1895, Doctor Engle married Miss Dora B. McCray who was born and reared in West Virginia and was a successful teacher before her marriage. Her parents, now deceased, were Evan David and Martha Jane (Bartlett) McCray, the former was born and reared in Lewis County, West Virginia, and the latter was a native of Charlottesville, Virginia, and as a child came to Upshur County, West Virginia, with her parents. Her father, Eleazer Bartlett, was a prominent farmer and citizen of Upshur County, and served as a Confederate soldier.

Evan McCray was a son of Robert and Margaret (Bennett) McCray. Margaret Bennett was a daughter of William Bennett, who was a son of Joseph Bennett, a native of New Jersey, and son of an Englishman who came from London to this country as a soldier under General Braddock in the French and the Indian war. After the conclusion of his military service he settled in what is now Pendleton County, West Virginia. William Bennett was born in Pendleton County, after his marriage moved to Lewis County, his wife being Rebecca McCally, daughter of James McCally who was a captain of British Marines, but resigned in order to join the colonists in their struggle for independence. One of the oldest and most prominent families in the annals of West Virginia is the Bennett.

Doctor and Mrs. Engle have one son, James Paul, who is now eighteen years of age and is a student in West Virginia Wesleyan College.

JAMES SERAPHIN RODNEY. A resident of Clarksburg since 1903, James Seraphin Rodney has made a progressive record as a business man, and his working interests throughout this period have been in the business of mining machinery and general contractors' supplies. He is active in civic affairs as well as in business circles.

Mr. Rodney was born at New Castle, Delaware, June 11, 1880, son of John H. and Annie (Reeves) Rodney. His mother who is still living was born in South Carolina and is descended from a signer of the Declaration of Independence, George Read. John H. Rodney, now deceased, was a lawyer by profession, a native of Delaware, and son of Hon. George B. Rodney who not only gained distinction as a lawyer, but at one time represented Delaware in Congress. This branch of the Rodney family is of English ancestry, and one of them was Ceasar Rodney who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

James S. Rodney was reared at New Castle, was educated in private and public schools, and from the age of eighteen

S. GEORGE

took up the tasks and responsibilities of life on his own resources. While both his father and grandfather were lawyers, he chose a business career. He followed various lines of employment until 1903, and on coming to Clarksburg he entered the service of the West Virginia Mine Supply Company, then managed by D. R. Potter, its founder. Subsequently Mr. Rodney for about five years was on the road as a traveling salesman for this company. In 1916 he and O. W. Robinson bought the business, and it is one of the largest concerns of the kind in the state dealing in machinery and mill, mine and contractors' supplies.

Mr. Rodney is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, an Elk, a member of the Clarksburg Rotary Club, is a democrat in politics and a member of the Episcopal Church. In addition to his business he is now giving much time to his duties as a member of the city council, an office to which he was elected in 1921.

In 1906 Mr. Rodney married Miss Louise Everett, daughter of Captain William Everett of the United States Army. They have two children, Louise E. and Emily Rodney.

ROY F. ASH. The young men who volunteered for service in the World's war returned to their own land to find conditions greatly changed. Industrial affairs and economic matters, as always in the wake of a great international cataclysm, were unsettled in a degree that made it a difficult problem for the returned soldiers to place themselves in the scheme of things, and, indeed, such conditions prevail to a great degree at the present time. Among those who returned after seeing much active service was Roy F. Ash. He at once recognized that the man with special ability would have the better chance in readjusting himself, and accordingly trained himself through special study for the life insurance business, with the result that he is at present a member of the successful insurance firm of Ash & Lynch, at Clarksburg.

Mr. Ash was born on a farm in Doddridge County, West Virginia, November 15, 1895, but was only two years old when his parents removed to Harrison County, where he was reared. He is a son of Harvey H. and Ruth Elizabeth (Dodson) Ash, both of whom were born in Doddridge County. His paternal grandparents were Silas and Mary J. (Underwood) Ash, and they, too, were born in Doddridge County, where the Ash family has long been numbered among the oldest and most highly respected people. The first of the Ash family to settle in Doddridge County was John Ash, the great-great-grandfather of Roy F. Ash, who came from North Carolina to old Virginia and then to what is now West Virginia. He and a brother, William Ash, were born in England, whence they came to America and settled in North Carolina. From that colony they enlisted as patriot soldiers in the Colonial army for service during the Revolutionary war, in which struggle for independence William Ash was killed. Silas Ash, the grandfather of Roy F., served with gallantry in the Union army during the war between the states, and at the close of hostilities reenlisted in the United States regular army for the campaigns against the hostile Indians on the western plains. After leaving the army he engaged in the oil business and resided at Clarksburg, where his death occurred.

Roy F. Ash is one of three sons, his brothers being Noah Arthur and Russell H., the former older and the latter four years younger than he. There was a sister who died in infancy. Roy F. Ash was reared on the home farm to the age of fifteen years, attending the rural schools, and then moved to Clarksburg, where he obtained a high-school education. He then entered the West Virginia University, at Morgantown, which he left in his junior year to volunteer in the United States Army when this country became involved in the World's war. He was accepted and sent to Fort Benjamin Harrison, at Indianapolis, to enter the Officers' Training School, and later, upon examination, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the regular army and sent to Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, to the Sixtieth Infantry. Later he was transferred to Camp Greene, South Carolina, and there was appointed aide on the staff of General Crawford, Sixth Infantry Brigade, Third Division, and as such went overseas in April, 1918. In France he was promoted to a first lieutenancy and subsequently returned to the Sixtieth Infantry Regiment and served until the signing of the armistice. Later he was with the Army of Occupation until June, 1919, when he was sent back to the United States. At Washington, D. C., he received his honorable discharge, September 5, 1919. He is a member of the American Legion and in 1921 served as post commander at Clarksburg.

Upon his return to the United States, and after receiving his honorable discharge, Mr. Ash attended the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh, to prepare himself, in a three-month course, for the life insurance business. At the end of that time he came to Clarksburg and has since been a member of the firm of Ash & Lynch, representing the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, with offices in the Goff Building. He is a thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and an Elk. His religious connection is with the Christian Church. Mr. Ash is unmarried.

DIEGO DELFINO, M. D. An especially varied and interesting professional career has been that of this representative physician and surgeon of Fairmont, Marion County. Doctor Delfino was born at Villa San Giovanni, Province of Reggio, Calabria, Italy, on the 6th of May, 1875, and is a son of John Vincente and Maria Antonia (Filocano) Delfino, the former of whom was but thirty-three years of age at the time of his death and the latter lost her life in the Italian earthquake of 1908. As a boy Doctor Delfino attended the schools of his native town, and after proper education along academic lines he entered Messina University, in the medical department of which excellent Italian institution he completed the full course and was graduated in 1905, after having been a student in this university for six years. He initiated practice in his native town, but in the latter part of 1907 he took the post of ship physician and surgeon on a trans-Atlantic passenger steamship plying between Naples and New York City. In 1908 he retired from this position and, after passing a successful examination before the Vermont State Board of Medical Registration, he established himself in practice at Barre, that state. He became a member of the local medical society and also of the American Medical Association at the time of his residence in Barre. Following the disastrous Italian earthquakes of 1908, the Doctor made a visit to his native land, and upon returning to the United States he engaged in practice at Canton, Ohio. Later he established himself in practice at Columbus, the capital city of that state, where he remained until 1919, when he came to Fairmont, West Virginia, where he has built up a substantial practice and where he has gained secure civic and professional prestige. While a resident of Columbus, in 1918, the governor of Ohio sent Doctor Delfino on a mission to Italy, in connection with World war issues, and he spent several months in Europe.

In 1912 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Delfino to Miss Minnie Richner, of Canton, Ohio, and they have three children: Mary Ellen, John Vincent, and Cosimo.

SAMUEL GEORGE. For half a century the late Samuel George was perhaps the central figure in point of extent of enterprise in the commercial life of the historic old town of Wellsburg. He was a manufacturer, banker, merchant, and was serving in the State Senate when he died.

Wellsburg's most notable industries are perhaps the S. George Paper Company and the George-Sherrard Paper Company, both of which derived their original impulse from the late Mr. George. About 1873 he and two other associates converted an old cotton mill into a paper mill for the manufacture of paper bags. With various changes this business was continued until 1892, when the S. George Company was incorporated. The chief output in former years was paper for flour bags, and about 1882 the line was broadened to shipping bags of different kinds, and the output now is five times what it was a few years ago. The president of the S. George Company is George Bowers.

The George-Sherrard Company was incorporated in 1906 and has a plant about double the capacity of the older

institution. The plant represents an investment of about four hundred thousand dollars, has modern equipment, and produces a similar line of paper products, including flour bags, cement plaster and lime bags. Both plants use similar material. The paper fabric for such bags is re-enforced by manila thread, and about 3,000 tons of this material is required annually in the manufacture. Much of it is secured from worn out rope and about twenty-five per cent imported direct. These paper companies used natural gas as fuel for about a quarter of a century, but the fuel is now coal, mined in the near vicinity of Wellsburg. The S. George Company employs about sixty men, and the George-Sherrard Paper Company from 90 to 100.

The late Samuel George was born on a farm in Brooke County in 1827, his parents having been substantial farming people and early settlers of Brooke County. Samuel George had only limited school advantages of his time, but possessed a natural intelligence, an industry and self reliance that made him a notable character in his environment. When he was about sixteen years of age he engaged in the Ohio River flatboat trade, making a number of trips south to New Orleans and transporting commodities to the southern market and returning with loads of sugar and other supplies. Mr. George was a resident and active business man of Wellsburg from 1852. He was identified with the pork packing industry in the later years of that industry. He was a wholesale grocery merchant during the Civil war, and at one time he was the chief wool buyer for all this section. Prior to engaging in the business of paper manufacture he opened a private bank known as the Wellsburg Bank or S. George Bank, and when it was reorganized in 1903 and incorporated as the Wellsburg Bank & Trust Company he was elected its first president. He was chosen member of the State Senate in 1900, and was a member of the Senate when he died on August 6, 1903, at the age of seventy-six. Samuel George also built and operated the electric railway at Wellsburg, and he employed his power and influence as a financier in many ways for the substantial development and progress of the community. He was a very active member of the Presbyterian Church.

His second wife was Eliza Kimberland, of Brooke County. She was the mother of seven daughters and two sons. Of these five daughters and the two sons are still living. The sons are Samuel George, Jr., president of the Wellsburg Bank & Trust Company and also general manager of the George-Sherrard Paper Company. The other son is T. H. George, secretary and treasurer of the S. George Company.

Benjamin H. Powers, laundry owner and operator, has through successive changes developed the largest business of this kind in Huntington. He is one of the younger business men of the city, and before taking up the laundry industry had an extensive training and experience with the Huntington branch of Armour & Company.

Mr. Powers was born in Wayne County, West Virginia, December 6, 1888. His father, Harvey S. Powers, was born in Scott County, Kentucky, in 1856, was reared there, and as a young man moved to the southern part of West Virginia, where he married and during his active career engaged in farming and the business of cattle buyer. Soon after his marriage he moved to Wayne County and in 1898 to Cabell County. He retired from the farm in 1916, and lived in Huntington until his death in January, 1918. He was a republican and an active member of the Methodist Church. His wife, America Watts, was born in West Virginia in 1860, and is living at Huntington. Their children were: Era, wife of George H. Gibson, in the laundry business at Huntington; Ira, in the real estate business at Huntington; Utoka, who died in Wayne County in 1909, at the age of twenty-four, wife of George Chatterton, a farmer in that county; Benjamin H.; Walker, in the laundry business at Huntington; Ada, wife of Perley E. Beckner, who has extensive farming interests near Beldin, Nebraska; Nettie, wife of Harry Leap, a dairy farmer near Huntington; and Nannie, wife of Floyd Crouse, a druggist at Huntington.

Benjamin H. Powers during his boyhood attended the rural schools of Wayne and Cabell counties. He spent two years as a student in Marshall College at Huntington, and left college in 1906. During the next four years he was employed as houseman in the local plant of Armour & Company, and then for five years was salesman for that corporation.

Mr. Powers entered the laundry business in 1915, when he established the Model Laundry at Twentieth Street and Third Avenue. He continued this five years. In 1919 he bought the Tri-State Laundry at Sixteenth Street and Tenth Avenue, and changed it to the Powers Brothers Laundry, his brother Ira being his partner until 1920, when Benjamin acquired the sole ownership. In 1921 he changed the name of the old Tri-State Laundry to the Peerless Laundry, and in that year he sold the Model Laundry and bought the Ideal Laundry on Thirteenth Street, between Second and Third avenues and changed the name of this to the Powers Brothers Laundry. He therefore is in active charge of the operations of two laundry establishments, and in connection with the Peerless he established and operates the Huntington Wet Wash Laundry. He has therefore developed the facilities sufficient to handle a large part of the laundry business originating in Huntington and surrounding communities.

Mr. Powers is also a stockholder of the National Rubber Company of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and in the Dusenburg Automobile and Motors Company of Indianapolis and in the Jay Pepsatone Company of Huntington. He is a republican, a member of the United Brethren Church, and is affiliated with Reese Camp No. 66, Woodmen of the World, Huntington Lodge No. 33, Knights of Pythias, and the Huntington Chamber of Commerce. As a successful young business man he has acquired considerable real estate in Huntington, including his home in the restricted section of High Lawn on Latoole Avenue.

In September, 1911, at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, Mr. Powers married Miss Lena Bevan, daughter of Miles M. and Viroka (Johnson) Bevan, the latter a resident of 2055 Fifth Avenue in Huntington. The father, who died in Huntington, February 8, 1921, was at that time deputy sheriff of Cabell County. Mrs. Powers had a good education, being a graduate of the Huntington High School and also attended the West Virginia Business College of Huntington.

Leon Shackelford. The various branches of business life give an opportunity to certain individuals to express their abilities in a certain and practical manner, and indirectly afford channels along which the development of a community may flow in a natural manner. To no one cause or person is the present prosperity of Huntington due, but to the combination of all taken as a whole. The county seat of Cabell County is known as the home of some large and important industries and interests, which have been gradually developed, sometimes from small beginnings, and are solidly founded upon the bed rock of honorable purpose and upright dealing. One of these thoroughly reliable houses is that operating as the Huntington Drug Company, the leading wholesale drug company between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Wheeling, West Virginia, the treasurer of which is Leon Shackelford.

Mr. Shackelford was born November 18, 1892, at Huntington, West Virginia, a son of John and Blanche (Woody) Shackelford. His father was born December 12, 1859, at Charlottesville, Virginia, and at the age of fourteen years came to West Virginia with a railroad construction gang as a water boy, and thus assisted in building the Norfolk & Western Railway. Settling at Huntington during the very early days of the city's history, he developed a good business as a stone contractor and did the masonry work on nearly every railroad station between Huntington and Parkersburg. Subsequently he engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1901, when he became a merchandise broker and continued in that line until his death, while on a visit at Battle Creek, Michigan, March 29, 1921. He was a republican in politics. A very devout Christian, he was an active member and generous supporter of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church of Huntington. Fraternally he was affiliated

with Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M.; Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M., and Huntington Commandery No. 9, K. T., in all of which he had numerous friends. Mr. Shackelford married Miss Blanche Woody, who was born November 15, 1865, in West Virginia. She survives her husband and is a resident of Huntington. They were the parents of two children: Leon, of this notice; and John, Jr., who died at the age of three years.

Leon Shackelford attended the public schools of Huntington and then entered Marshall College, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1910. At that time he secured employment as collection clerk with the First National Bank of Huntington, and through industry, fidelity and ability worked his way up to the post of first teller. He resigned from that position in 1917 to accept that of treasurer of the Huntington Drug Company, an office which he has since occupied and in which he has been largely instrumental in securing the prosperity that the business has enjoyed. This, the leading wholesale drug business in the territory between Wheeling, West Virginia, and Cincinnati, Ohio, is incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia, its officers being W. S. Vinson, president; W. C. Price, vice president; Leon Shackelford, treasurer; and James Murphy, secretary. The jobbing house and offices of the concern are situated at the corner of Seventh Avenue and Seventh Street.

Mr. Shackelford is vice president of the Huntington Association of Credit Men and a member of the Kiwanis Club, and takes a great interest in civic affairs and the business prosperity of the city. He also holds membership in the Guyan County Club, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M., and West Virginia Consistory No. 1, A. A. S. R. M., of Wheeling, and is also a Noble of Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston. He owns a modern residence at No. 630 Sixth Street, a comfortable home, and is administrator of his father's estate, consisting principally of extensive real estate holdings at Huntington. In May, 1918, Mr. Shackelford enlisted in the United States Army and was sent to the Richmond Schools Training Detachment, where he remained two months, being then sent to Camp Taylor, Louisville, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was mustered out December 18, 1918, but still holds his commission as a second lieutenant in the Field Artillery Reserve Corps.

On May 28, 1918, Mr. Shackelford was united in marriage at Lynchburg, Virginia, with Miss Ruth Daniel, daughter of Col. Louis A. and Mattie (McCue) Daniel, residents of Huntington, where Colonel Daniel is proprietor of a hotel. Mrs. Shackelford is a graduate of Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Virginia, and a woman of numerous accomplishments and graces.

JOHN W. HOUGHTON. Among the business men well known to the citizens of Huntington, one who is identified with an important industry of the city is John W. Houghton, superintendent of the Steel Products Company. Mr. Houghton comes of an old and honored New England family, and was born at Boston, Massachusetts, June 30, 1878, a son of Marinus and Rose (Janse) Houghton, and a grandson of Henry Houghton.

Marinus Houghton was born in 1826, in Massachusetts, and spent the greater part of his life at Boston, where he followed the time-honored trade of rope-making. He died at Boston in 1915, in the faith of the Congregational Church, of which he had been an active and generous supporter all his life. In politics he was a republican. Mr. Houghton married Miss Rose Janse, who was born at Boston in 1845, and who still makes that city her home. They were the parents of seven children: Josie, who married Pliny M. Bracket, who is engaged in the wholesale shoe findings business at Boston, Massachusetts; William, who is identified with the Boston Elevated Company, of Boston; Henry, who is retail manager for the G. Shirmer Company, music publishers of Boston, Massachusetts; Charles, who is store manager for the Cloverdale Creamery Company of Malden, Massachusetts; Katie, who married Frank S. Atwood, of Boston, an employe of the United States Government at the Watertown Arsenal; John W., of this review; and Annie, who married Herman T. Rogers, an employe of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at Quincy, Massachusetts.

John W. Houghton was educated in the public schools of Boston, where he was graduated from high school in 1895, following which he served his time as an apprenticed machinist at Boston for four years. When he had mastered his trade he was engaged therein at Boston until 1905, when, feeling the need of further training, he began a course of two years at the Mechanical Drawing School of Boston. Thus prepared, he began experimental work on shoe machinery, and continued to be thus occupied for a period of seven years, during which time he was located at different times at Boston, Quincy and Beverly, Massachusetts, as an employe of the United Shoe Machinery Company. In 1914 Mr. Houghton accepted a position with the Victor Talking Machine Company, in the capacity of "trouble man," and worked at Camden, New Jersey, for one year, then transferring his services to the Remington Arms Company of Eddystone, Pennsylvania, also as "trouble man," and continued this connection for two years. He then took a position with the United States Government as district gauge supervisor for the Pittsburgh District, remaining in that capacity until the close of the World war, and in January, 1919, became assistant to the secretary of the Claims Board, Pittsburgh District, a post which he retained until November of that year. Mr. Houghton then accepted the position of superintendent of the Steel Products Company of Huntington, which he holds at this time. The product of this company is a mine car coal-loading machine, used in loading the cars in the mines. The offices of Mr. Houghton are situated at Twentieth Street and Second Avenue, Huntington. He is a democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Rural Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Quincy, Massachusetts; and Gourgas Consistory of Pittsburgh; and also holds membership in Syria Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Pittsburgh; John Hancock Lodge No. 224, I. O. O. F., of Quincy, Massachusetts; and Cabell Encampment No. 25, I. O. O. F., of Huntington. He is likewise a member of the Guyan Country Club of Huntington and the Huntington Chamber of Commerce. He owns a comfortable, modern home at 625 Thirteenth Street.

In 1906, at Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Houghton was united in marriage with Miss Jeanetta Keddy, a graduate of the Mahone Bay Academy, and a daughter of Esrom and Elenor (Zwicker) Keddy, residents of Mahone Bay, Nova Scotia, where Mr. Keddy is a retired lumber dealer. Mr. and Mrs. Houghton have one child, Mildred G., born June 5, 1908.

CAPT. THOMAS WEST PEYTON. Four generations of the Peyton family have been represented by a Capt. Thomas West Peyton. To the people of Huntington, Barboursville and the surrounding vicinity the name is inseparably connected with military achievements, for a Peyton has borne a share of the fighting in the Revolutionary war, the War of 1812, the Civil war and the great World war. The present representative of the name is one of the leading younger attorneys of the Huntington bar, and at the present time occupies the office of mayor of Barboursville.

Captain Peyton was born August 13, 1891, at Huntington, West Virginia, and is a son of Capt. Thomas West and Mary T. (Hovey) Peyton. The family originated in England, and the immigrant to America was the great-great-great-great-great-grandfather of the present Captain Peyton, Henry Peyton II, a direct descendant of Sir Edward Peyton of Isleham, England. Henry Peyton II was born at London, England, in 1630, and immigrated to America in young manhood, settling in the Virginia colony, in what is now Westmoreland County, where his death occurred in 1659. His grandson, Valentine Peyton, the great-great-great-grandfather of Captain Peyton, served as an officer during the Revolutionary war. The great-grandfather of Captain Peyton, the first Capt. Thomas West Peyton, was born at Aqua, Virginia. He was a captain in the First Regiment, District of Columbia Militia, during the War

of 1812, and served as brigade quartermaster of Young's Second Brigade. Later he was made United States consul to Cuba, and while on his way to the United States for instructions died on shipboard and was buried at sea.

The grandfather of Captain Peyton, the second Capt. Thomas West Peyton, was born on the Island of Cuba, May 13, 1818. As a young man he made his home at Alexandria, Virginia, but later removed to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he was a customs house official up to the outbreak of the Civil war, when he became one of the organizers of the Washington Artillery and later was made captain of Company C, Continental Guards of Louisiana. This was mustered into the service as the Eleventh Regiment, Louisiana Volunteer Infantry, and he was made captain of Company C. He met a soldier's death on the battlefield of Murfreesboro in January, 1863. Captain West married Miss Sarah O'Dowd, who was born in Ireland, February 22, 1834, and died at Huntington, West Virginia.

The father of Captain Peyton, Capt. Thomas West Peyton III, was born August 10, 1860, at Barboursville, Virginia (now West Virginia), and died at Huntington, June 10, 1912. He was reared at New Orleans until he was thirteen years of age, at which time his widowed mother brought her family to Huntington, and in 1873 Captain West entered Marshall College here, from which he was graduated at the age of sixteen years. Following this he studied law in the office of Eustace Gibson, a very prominent attorney of Huntington, and after his admission to the bar made rapid strides in his calling and at his death was accounted one of the leaders of his profession. A democrat in politics, he was called upon frequently to serve in offices of prominence and high responsibility, and was clerk of the Circuit Court of Cabell County for one term of six years, from 1885 to 1891. Captain Peyton was a member and active supporter of the Johnson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South. As a fraternalist he belonged to Minerva Lodge No. 13, A. F. and A. M., of Barboursville, of which he was a past master; Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M., of which he was a past high priest; Huntington Commandery No. 9, K. T., of which he was a past eminent commander; Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston; and Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E. He was one of the organizers of the Huntington Light Infantry, which later was reorganized as a unit of the West Virginia National Guard, and rose from the ranks to be captain of Company I, Second Infantry, West Virginia National Guard. Captain Peyton married Miss Mary T. Hovey, who was born at Ravenswood, West Virginia, and died at Huntington, January 3, 1902. They became the parents of the following children: Capt. Thomas West; Capt. Albert H., a captain in the Ninth Infantry, U. S. Army, a veteran of the World war, who served in France for one year as a captain in the Fifty-first Infantry, Sixth Division, was in the Vosque defensive sector and took part in the Argonne drive, and since his return has been stationed at Camp Travis, Texas; John Thornburg, a veteran of the World war, who served in France six months and became a sergeant-major with Headquarters Company, One Hundred and Fiftieth Infantry, Thirty-eighth Division, and is now employed in the plant of Kingan & Company at Tampa, Florida; and Robert Edwin, who is completing his training for the career of a physician and surgeon in the medical school of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland.

Capt. Thomas West Peyton IV received his early education in the public schools of Huntington, following which he attended Morris-Harvey College, Barboursville, until his senior year, and then spent one year in the University of West Virginia. For two years he studied law in the office of his father, and in October, 1912, was appointed deputy County Court clerk of Cabell County, in which capacity he acted until December 31, 1914. He was then appointed deputy Circuit Court clerk of Cabell County and deputy Criminal Court clerk of the same county, and served in these positions from January 1, 1915, until December 15th of the same year. In the meantime, April 6, 1915, he had been licensed to practice law by the Supreme Court of West Virginia, and entered upon the labors and duties of his profession January 1, 1916. He has gained a prominent place in the ranks of his calling, and on January 1, 1920, became a member of the well-known law combination of Warth, McCullough & Peyton, which is justly considered as one of the strong and capable associations of legal talent at Huntington. The offices of this concern are situated in the Ohio Valley Bank Building.

Captain Peyton is a democrat and has shown some interest in public and political affairs, particularly in his home community of Barboursville, of which he was elected mayor January 5, 1922, taking office February 1, 1922. He is a dutiful member of the Barboursville Methodist Episcopal Church, South, where he is serving as chairman of the board of stewards. Fraternally he holds membership in Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his professional connection is with the Cabell County Bar Association.

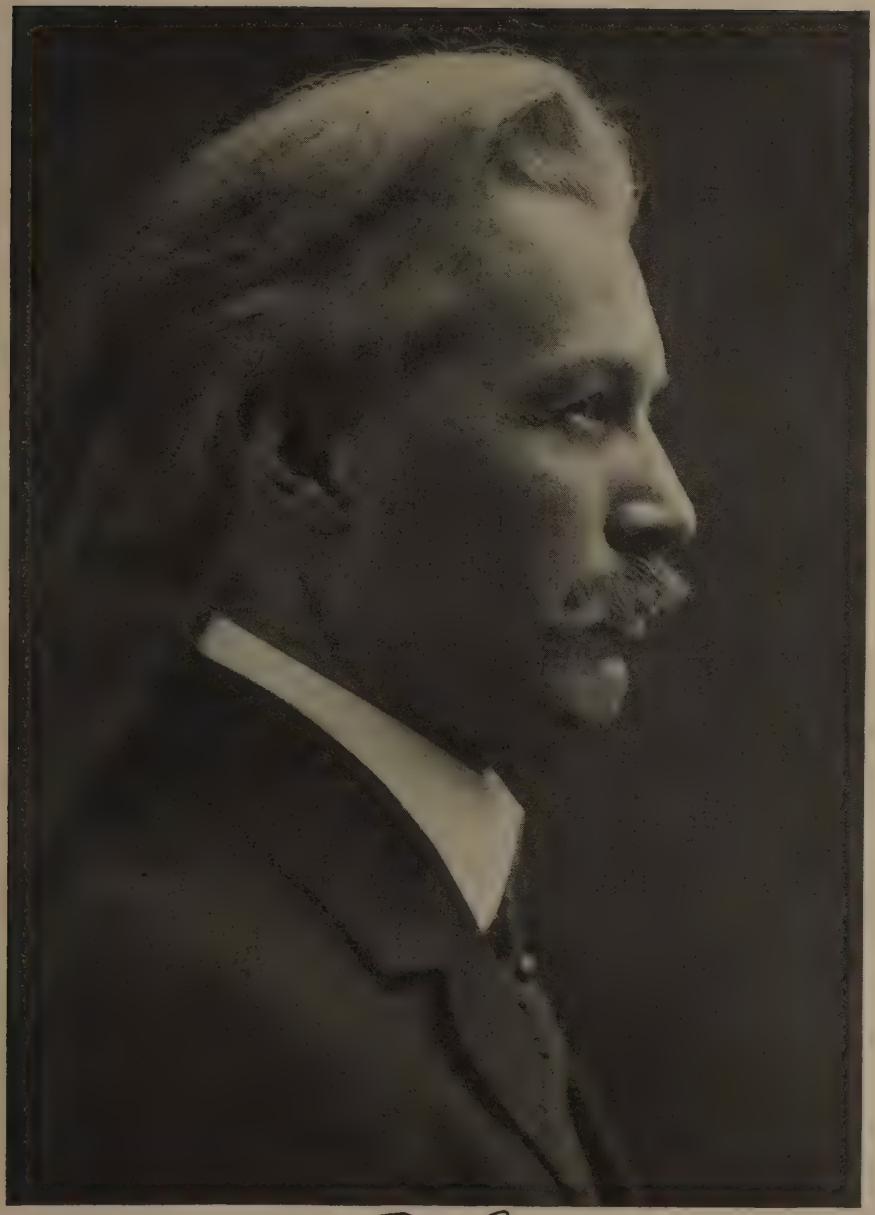
Captain Peyton enlisted in the First Officers' Training Camp, at Fort Benjamin Harrison, in May, 1917, and on August 15th of that year received his commission as a first lieutenant. He was then sent to Camp Sherman, Ohio, and assigned to the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Depot Brigade, and while there was assistant to the camp adjutant, instructor Fourth Officers' Training School, and judge advocate of the General Court Martial. While serving in the capacity of instructor of the Fourth Officers' Training School he was promoted captain, in July, 1918, and was assigned to command of Company A, Eight Hundred and Two Pioneer Infantry, with which he left for overseas August 30, 1918. He entered the Argonne offensive September 30, 1918, and continued in this general movement until the armistice was signed. He received his honorable discharge August 1, 1919, at Camp Sherman, and immediately returned to his practice at Huntington. Captain Peyton is the owner of a modern residence on Water Street, Barboursville.

On July 24, 1912, Captain Peyton was united in marriage at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, with Miss Gay Vaughan, a daughter of Arthur L. and Pauline (Pippetoe) Vaughan, who reside at Kesslar's Cross Lanes, Nicholas County, West Virginia, where Mr. Vaughan is a dealer in coal and timber lands. Mrs. Peyton was graduated from normal school and taught in the Nicholas County schools prior to her marriage. She is likewise a graduate nurse of the Huntington General Hospital, and a veteran of the World war, in which she served as a Red Cross nurse. Captain and Mrs. Peyton have no children.

FRANK A. CHAPMAN, a Wellsburg lawyer whose services have a wide and important scope in the development of the industrial and commercial affairs of this section, represents one of the first and most prominent families identified with pioneering enterprise in Hancock County, West Virginia.

He is a descendant of Capt. George Chapman, who served as a captain under General Washington at Valley Forge. The Wellsburg lawyer still has his old sword. Another relic of this Revolutionary ancestor is a copper button, silver plated, and there is a similar button preserved at Mount Vernon. This button was part of a uniform used in the Revolution, and on the outer margin are engraved the initials of the thirteen colonies, while at the center are two letters, G. W., standing for George Washington, and in a circle around this are the words "Long live the President." Capt. George Chapman moved from Maryland, and there is official record of his purchase on October 15, 1793, of 814 acres bordering the Ohio River, including the site of the later town of New Cumberland in Hancock County. Captain Chapman died at New Cumberland in 1812, and his will, dated that year, disposed of 1,250 acres among his seven children. Three-quarters of a mile from the village of New Cumberland he built a fort. He was one of the prominent men of the time, and part of his land he developed as a deer park. His old home, however, was continued as a residence for several generations, and Frank A. Chapman of Wellsburg remembers when it was so used. Capt. George Chapman was laid to rest in the family plot on the old farm.

Of his seven children Thomas Chapman spent his life



H. C. Chapman

on the old homestead and died in 1845. His son, Capt. B. J. Chapman, was an officer in the Civil war. The oldest son of Thomas was Alfred, who succeeded to the old homestead and spent his life there. Alfred Chapman was a pioneer in developing the coal resources of that section, opening one of the first mines and constructed a tramway from the mine opening to the bank of the Ohio River, so that boats could be loaded direct. He shipped some of the first coal sent down the Ohio River. He was also a pioneer wool grower, introducing some of the high-grade merino sheep to this section. His interests as a breeder also extended to fine horses and cattle. Alfred Chapman died at the old homestead in 1889, at the age of seventy-five, having been born in 1814. He married Sarah Mary Shelley, who was born in Ohio in 1822, and died in 1916, at the venerable age of ninety-four and with well preserved faculties to the end. Both were early members of the Church of the Disciples, Alfred Chapman having joined that denomination under its founder, Alexander Campbell, who was often entertained at the Chapman home. Alfred Chapman and wife reared four children: Thomas Stanton; John Benton, who owns a portion of the old home lands and is living at Toronto, Jefferson County, Ohio, at the age of seventy-three; Ellen Barbery, deceased; and William Jackson, who still lives at New Cumberland and who owned the old homestead until 1920, it having been in the family continuously for 127 years.

Thomas Stanton Chapman was born in 1845 and died in 1905. In 1871 he moved to Halliday's Cove in Hancock County and there developed one of the finest fruit farms in the state. His chief service was as a horticulturist, and he was never active in politics. He finally retired to Wellsburg, where he died. He married Christina Foreman, a neighbor girl, daughter of Robert Parkes and Rose Ann (Schall) Foreman. She is living at the age of seventy-two, and takes pride in doing her own housework and in attending faithfully to her duties as a member of the Church of the Disciples. Her two children were: F. A. and Minnie Viola. The latter was the wife of George M. Crawford, and she was killed in an elevator accident at Pittsburgh in October, 1920.

Frank Alfred Chapman was born June 3, 1869, at the old Chapman farm, and grew up on his father's fruit farm. He attended the common schools, graduated from Bethany College in 1894, receiving the degrees Bachelor of Science and Master of Arts, and in 1898 received his law degree from West Virginia University. Mr. Chapman has been in practice at Wellsburg since June, 1898, and has looked after a large volume of practice alone. His work has been almost entirely in civil and corporation practice. He has been a railway attorney, has organized three banks, is attorney for the Pittsburgh and West Virginia Railroad Company, was one of the original directors of the Bethany & Washington Traction Company, and is attorney for several other large industries, having handled the land transactions for the Follansbee Brothers and has since acted as attorney for the Follansbee Iron and Steel industries. Mr. Chapman has always had high ideals of his responsibilities as a lawyer. He has advised the courts as the last resort, and many times has succeeded in adjusting differences without resort to expensive litigation. While he has attended a number of democratic state conventions, he has been in politics without personal aspirations. He is one of the early good roads advocates in this section of the state. Mr. Chapman is a special authority on land titles and has done a great deal of abstract work, and this has given him a knowledge of local history involved in the early land grants. His investigations show that the first lands were entered between Bethany and West Liberty about 1772. He also recalls an interesting landmark, explaining the name of a Baltimore & Ohio Station known as the Bored Tree Station. This is very close to the southwest corner of Pennsylvania, where a hole was bored in a big tree as one of the marks made by the surveyors when laying out the Mason and Dixon line. Mr. Chapman has never married. He has held chairs in the Elks, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America and is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In 1903 he organized the Wellsburg Bank & Trust Company, and has been its vice president ever since. Mr. Chapman and others realized the need of a banking institution adequate to the commercial needs of Wellsburg, and he won over the old private banker, the late Samuel George, to his ideas, resulting in the reorganization of the old George Bank into the Wellsburg Bank & Trust Company.

William Sayres Butler, assistant to the general superintendent of the Western General Division of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, has been identified with this line for a period of twenty-six years, during which time he has worked his way upward steadily from the position of machinist to one of the most important and responsible posts of the road. Mr. Butler was born at Yorkshire, England, October 5, 1874, a son of Frank and Mary (Sayres) Butler.

Frank Butler, who is now a resident of Middlesboro, Kentucky, is also a native of Yorkshire, England, born in 1853. He was reared and married at his native place, where he learned the trade of furnaceman, and in 1878 came to the United States and located at Chicago, where he was employed at his vocation. In 1882 he removed to Lowmoor, Alleghany County, Virginia, where he became superintendent of furnaces for the Lowmoor Iron Company, and in 1895 went to Middlesboro, Kentucky, where he has continued to follow his trade. He is a republican in his political allegiance, and as a fraternalist is identified with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Butler married Miss Mary Sayres, who was born at London, England, in 1853, their marriage occurring in 1872. They became the parents of four children: William Sayres; Alice, who married Gatewood L. Schumaker, an insurance man of Covington, Virginia; Frank R., general foreman for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad at Lexington, Kentucky; and Edward Walter, paymaster for a large contracting concern at Detroit, Michigan.

William S. Butler attended the public schools of Roanoke, Virginia, and after graduating from the high school of that city in 1890 entered the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, Virginia, and completed a mechanical engineernig course in 1892, receiving the degree of Mechanical Engineer. For three years he followed the trade of machinist with the Lowmoor Iron Company at Lowmoor, Virginia, and then removed to Clifton Forge, that state, where he secured employment with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, remaining two years. He severed his connection with that road to return to Roanoke, Virginia, where for 2½ years he was identified with the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, following which he was variously situated at different places in the South, with several railroad systems, until 1899. In April of that year he returned to the Chesapeake & Ohio as a machinist at Handley, West Virginia, and at the end of 2½ years was promoted to be roundhouse foreman. A little later he gained further promotion, to the post of general foreman. In 1904 he was made assistant master mechanic at Lexington, Kentucky, with the same company, and in 1905 was transferred to Hinton, West Virginia, in the same capacity. In 1909 he came to the Huntington shops as assistant master mechanic, having jurisdiction over all departments of the large shops at this place, and in the following year was appointed master mechanic, his jurisdiction being extended to include the Huntington, Logan, Big Sandy and Ashland divisions of the Chesapeake & Ohio system. In 1920 he was made assistant to the general superintendent, Western General Division, a post which he holds at this time. Mr. Butler's offices are situated in the passenger depot, second floor, on Seventh Avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets. While Mr. Butler's chief interest is centered in the work of the railroad, he has other connections, and is secretary and treasurer of the Huntington Investment Company. In his political affiliation he recognizes no party lines, taking an independent stand and voting for the man rather than the organization. He is a member of Hinton Lodge No. 62, A. F. and A. M., and a life member of Hinton

Lodge No. 821, B. P. O. E. and belongs to the American Railway Association.

In January, 1895, at Rich Patch, Virginia, Mr. Butler married Miss Lillie W. Stull, daughter of Cornelius T. and Nannie (McCoy) Stull, the latter a resident of Rich Patch, where Mr. Stull, now deceased, was formerly a prosperous farmer. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Butler: Stanley Cornelius; Maude, the wife of Record Paul Trumbo, car inspector for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad in the Huntington shops; Bessie, the wife of William Diehl, head bookkeeper for the Huntington National Bank; and William Stull, residing with his parents, a senor in the Huntington High School. The Butler home is a comfortable, modern residence, situated at No. 1425 Boulevard Avenue, in addition to which Mr. Butler is the owner of other real estate at Huntington and a farm of 715 acres at Rich Patch, Virginia.

Stanley Cornelius Butler, son of William S. Butler, is a graduate of the West Virginia University, where he specialized in agriculture. During the World war he enlisted in the United States Army, and left the training camp with the rank of second lieutenant, going overseas with the Machine Gun Company of the Three Hundred and Thirteenth Infantry, Seventy-ninth Division. He was promoted to first lieutenant while in France, where he spent eighteen months in active service, and during this time took part in a number of battles, including the major engagement in the Argonne sector, where he was seriously wounded. Upon his return to the United States and subsequent honorable discharge from the army he accepted a position as instructor and director of agriculture and athletics at the district high school at Kingwood, West Virginia, where he now makes his home.

Joe Witcher Dingess. One of the younger members of the Cabell County bar, who has just entered upon the practice of his profession at Huntington, with every promise of attaining a leading place therein in the future, is Joe Witcher Dingess. He was born at Hamlin, Lincoln County, West Virginia, March 8, 1900, and is a son of Jerry Witcher and Belle (Hainor) Dingess.

Jerry Witcher Dingess, now a resident of Huntington, was born April 8, 1879, near Hamlin, West Virginia, and was reared on a farm in Lincoln County, where he received a rural school education. He was married in that county, and as a young man formed a connection with the American Book Company, working for that concern's interests in Lincoln County until 1901 and then removing to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In 1905 he located at Huntington, being still identified with the same company, but in 1908 severed his connection therewith to become district manager, covering the southeastern states, for the Columbus Heating and Ventilating Company of Columbus, Ohio, a position which he retained until 1912. In that year he was appointed postmaster of Huntington, during President Wilson's administration, but resigned his office in 1917 to accept a position with the John C. Winston Book Company of Philadelphia. He is in the educational department of this company, and while his home remains at Huntington, his territory is the entire United States. As a democrat Mr. Dingess has been prominent in the ranks of his party, and in the past has been candidate for mayor of Huntington and for state senator, but met with defeat for the offices because of his residence in a strong republican district. He is a devout member of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church of Huntington. Mr. Dingess assisted in the organization of the old Westmoreland Country Club, of which he was a charter member. In Lincoln County he was united in marriage with Miss Belle Hainor, who was born September 28, 1876, near St. Albans, West Virginia, and Joe Witcher is their only child.

The early education of Joe Witcher Dingess was secured in the public schools of Huntington, and after his graduation from high school in 1917, he attended Washington and Lee University, taking a full course in the law department. As a member of the class of 1921 he was given the degree of Bachelor of Laws. While attending college Mr. Dingess was admitted to membership in the Sigma Nu and Phi Delta Phi college fraternities. On September 27, 1921, he entered upon the practice of his profession at Huntington, where he maintains well-appointed offices in the Ohio Valley Bank Building. His professional career thus far has been a limited one, but he has already attracted a good clientele and is regarded as one of the rising young attorneys of the city.

Politically Mr. Dingess is a democrat, and his religious connection is with the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. He belongs to the Guyan Country Club and the Gypsy Club. During the World war he held the rank of corporal in the Students Army Training Corps at Washington and Lee University. He is not married.

Will Delafield Hereford, M. D. For seven years Dr. Will Delafield Hereford has figured prominently in the medical profession of Huntington, and has maintained throughout his career a high standard of ethics and honorable principles. A man of skill and capability, and an authority on the diseases of children, he has risen in his profession and has deservedly won the position he holds among his fellow physicians.

Doctor Hereford was born May 21, 1880, at Saint Albans, Kanawha County, West Virginia, a son of Cassius Dade and Anna May (Roth) Hereford. He traces his ancestry directly back to Peter Hereford, of England, born in 1300, and belongs to the branch of this old and honored family which was transplanted from English soil to American during Colonial times, the immigrant settling in Virginia. Sydenham Hereford, the grandfather of Doctor Hereford, was born in King William County, Virginia, in 1809, and as a young man moved as a pioneer into Putnam County, West Virginia, where he was a distinguished physician and surgeon for many years. He died at Red House, Putnam County, in 1884, full of years and honors. Sydenham Hereford married Miss Fowerее, of Maryland, who died at Red House, West Virginia, in 1862, aged thirty-five years.

Cassius Dade Hereford was born November 14, 1846, in Putnam County, where he was reared and educated, and as a young man went to Marshall, Missouri, where he engaged in mercantile business. In 1872 he returned to West Virginia and settled at Saint Albans, where he engaged in general merchandising and eventually became the leading merchant of the place, with a trade that extended all over the countryside. As he grew in prominence in business circles he extended the scope of his operations and added to his interests, and was one of the organizers of the Bank of Saint Albans, of which he was president until his death in November, 1918. A democrat in politics, he was prominent in civic affairs and served as mayor of Saint Albans for one term, in addition to filling other public trusts. As a churchman he was a strong supporter of the Baptist faith and a liberal contributor to the movements of that denomination. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men, and in the last named was state keeper of the wampum of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia for several years. He was a man of the strictest integrity and enjoyed the confidence of all with whom he came into contact. Mr. Hereford married Miss Anna May Roth, who was born at Corder, Lafayette County, Missouri, and survives him as a resident of Saint Albans. They became the parents of five children: Harry Kendall, who died at the age of six months; Will Delafield, of this review; Cassius Dade, Jr., who died at the age of eight months; Walter Donaldson, a graduate of Washington and Lee University, degree of Bachelor of Arts, and of the West Virginia University law department, degree of Bachelor of Law, and is now a prominent attorney of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and Herbert Roth, of Saint Albans,

who is connected with the United States Ordnance Plant at South Charleston.

Herbert Roth Hereford, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Hereford, was born in St. Albans, West Virginia, April 28, 1892. He attended the Hoge Military Academy, University of Oklahoma, Washington and Lee University and Smithdeal Business College. He enlisted in the Second West Virginia (Infantry) Regiment at Charleston, West Virginia, May 4, 1917, as a musician in the Regimental Band. On September 25, 1917, the regiment left Kanawha City, West Virginia, where they were in camp, for Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Mississippi. The regiment was stationed there until entrained for Camp Merritt, New York, September 25, 1918. They embarked on the English ship Demosthenes at Montreal, Canada, October 3, 1918, landed in Liverpool, England, October 15, following, from Liverpool went to Winchester, South Hampton, crossed the English Channel and landed at La Havre, France. From there the regiment was sent to Le Mans, France, where it was split, sending the band to Base Hospital at Nevers, France, was ordered from there to Gondrecourt, France, for musical examination, detached there from the Second West Virginia Band and attached to the Sixth U. S. Engineers' Band in the Third Division, stationed at Ochtendung, Germany, arrived with this regiment December 25, 1918, was stationed there until receiving sailing orders for the States, August 9, 1919. Mr. Hereford was shipped back as casual on the U. S. S. President Grant from Brest, France, and discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, August 26, 1919.

He married Miss Ruby Barker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Barker, February 11, 1922. Mr. Hereford is now employed at the U. S. Naval Ordnance Plant, at South Charleston, West Virginia.

After attending the graded school at Saint Albans and the high school at Charleston, Will Delafield Hereford enrolled as a student at West Virginia University, where he passed through the junior year. He then entered the Baltimore Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. While at college he was admitted to the Phi Sigma Kappa and Theta Nu Epsilon Greek letter college fraternities. Later he took post-graduate work for one year at the Baltimore Medical College, and in 1904 entered upon the practice of his profession at Saint Albans, remaining there until 1910. He then changed his scene of operations to Macon, Georgia, where he remained until 1915, and in that year went to New York City, where he did special post-graduate work in the diseases of children for about a year. In 1915 he came to Huntington, where he has since followed his profession, paying particular attention to his specialty, in which he has gained something more than a local reputation. He has won recognition as a well-trained and able member of his profession, and is thoroughly abreast of the progress made in medical science. His offices are situated at 1008-9 First National Bank Building, Huntington, where he maintains a large medical library and all the latest appliances known to his profession. Doctor Hereford is a member of the Cabell County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Congress on Internal Medicine. In his political allegiance he supports the principles and candidates of the democratic party, but has never sought preferment at the hands of his party or his fellow-citizens. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal Church. Fraternally Doctor Hereford is identified with Washington Lodge No. 58, A. F. and A. M., of Saint Albans; Tyrian Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., of Charleston; Huntington Commandery No. 9, K. T.; and Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston. He also belongs to the Guyan Country Club of Huntington.

In 1905, at Scott Depot, West Virginia, Doctor Hereford married Miss Sallie Handley, daughter of Fred G. and Mary (Morris) Handley, who reside at Scott Depot, where Mr. Handley is a retired agriculturist. Doctor and Mrs. Hereford have no children.

Benjamin Bruce Burns. The wide-awake operator in lumber in almost any section is able to accomplish results under normal business conditions, and that many have availed themselves of advantageous circumstances the prosperity of a number of large concerns evidences. It is in this field that has been secured the success of Benjamin Bruce Burns, a leading lumber operator of Huntington, West Virginia, whose identification with various important interests has served to add to their prosperity and general growth.

Mr. Burns was born at Burnsville, Braxton County, West Virginia, December 1, 1869, a son of Capt. John M. and Mary (Campbell) Burns. The Burns family is of Scotch-Irish origin and the progenitor of the branch to which Benjamin B. Burns belongs immigrated from Ireland to America about the time of the War of the Revolution, settling in the Colony of Virginia. The grandfather of Mr. Burns, Benjamin Burbredge Blackburn Burns, was born in Maryland, whence he removed to Marion County, Virginia, and died at or near Fairmont, West Virginia, prior to the birth of his grandson, after a long and successful career passed in agricultural pursuits. He married Margaret Stewart, who was born in Pennsylvania and died in Center County, that state.

Capt. John M. Burns was born in 1834, in Maryland, and was reared in what is now Marion County, West Virginia, but was married in Highland County, Virginia. At the outbreak of the war between the states, he enlisted in Company A, Thirty-first Regiment, Virginia Volunteer Infantry, with which he served during the entire period of the war, for a time being under the command of the great Southern leader, Stonewall Jackson. An intrepid soldier and officer, he saw much hard fighting during the war, and at the battle of Port Republic, Virginia, received a serious wound. About the time that peace was declared he located at Burnsville, where he became a pioneer in the lumber industry and where he gained widespread interests. He established a sawmill and lumber yard at Burnsville, which place was named in his honor, and some time thereafter, with two of his brothers, David and Gideon M., and J. R. Hoffman, inventor of the band mill, installed the third mill of that character in the United States, at Burnsville. Mr. Burns was a democrat, but not a politician, although a good citizen who supported worthy civic measures. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church and belonged to the Masonic fraternity. His death occurred at Burnsville in 1877, when he was but forty-three years of age, death probably being hastened by his war experiences. Mr. Burns married Mary Campbell, who was born in 1839, in Highland County, Virginia, and died at Huntington in 1919, and to this union there were born six children: Gertrude, who died in childhood; Margaret H., who died unmarried at Huntington, West Virginia, aged forty-six years; Benjamin Bruce, of this review; Daisy C., who died unmarried at Huntington, aged forty-four years; Lucretia M., who is unmarried and a resident of Huntington; and John M., formerly a lumber operator, who died aged thirty-two years at Asheville, North Carolina.

The education of Benjamin B. Burns was started in the public schools at Burnsville, and later he went to Baltimore, Maryland, where he completed his graded and high school courses. Graduating from the latter with the class of 1888, he went to Elizabeth, West Virginia, whither the mills had been removed from Burnsville, and become associated with the old firm of Burns Brothers, under which name the business established by his father was then being conducted. He continued thus until 1899, when, together with C. L. Ritter and M. N. Offutt, he founded the Tug River Lumber Company, with headquarters at Welch, West Virginia, where they operated four years. Following this the same firm

operated at Bristol, Virginia, for six years. Messrs. Burns, Ritter and Offutt are still associates in the lumber business, their interests therein having been incorporated into the Rockcastle Lumber Company in 1909. Mr. Burns is secretary and treasurer of this concern. He is also vice president and treasurer of the Ritter-Burns Lumber Company, secretary and treasurer of the C. L. Ritter Company, secretary and treasurer of the C. L. Ritter Lumber Company, vice president and treasurer of the Ritter Hardwood Lumber Company, and general manager, secretary and treasurer of the Turkey Foot Lumber Company. Mr. Burns removed to Huntington to reside in 1910, and in this city maintains offices on the eleventh floor of the First National Bank Building. The lumber interests with which he is identified are among the largest in West Virginia.

Mr. Burns is an independent democrat in his political views. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Huntington, of which he is treasurer, belongs to the Guyandot Club, the Guyan Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce, and is prominent fraternally, being a thirty-second degree Mason of Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M., Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M., Huntington Commandery No. 9, K. T., West Virginia Consistory No. 1, of Wheeling, and Acca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Richmond, and holding membership also in Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E. He owns a modern residence on Park Hills, Huntington.

In 1902, at Victoria, Texas, Mr. Burns was united in marriage with Miss Ethel Brownson, daughter of John M. and Catherine (McDowell) Brownson, the latter of whom resides at Victoria, Texas, where Mr. Brownson, now deceased, was formerly president of the First National Bank. Mrs. Burns is a graduate of Bellwood Seminary, Anchorage, Kentucky. Three children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Burns: Katherine B., a student at Madeira School, Washington, D. C.; Ethel, a high school student at Huntington; and Benjamin Bruce, Jr., a student at the McCallie School, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

JOSEPH LINDELL KEENER, who has been identified closely with the banking, industrial and civic affairs of the City of Morgantown for a quarter of a century and has won success and prominence both as a man of large interests and as a public-spirited citizen of enlightened and progressive views, was born at Taylortown, Greene County, Pennsylvania, January 13, 1871, a son of the late George Ira and Nan (Hickman) Keener, natives of the same county. In 1879 George I. Keener removed to a farm near Clay Center, Kansas, subsequently going to Oklahoma, where he died near Hobart, that state, in 1902, at the age of fifty-four years.

Joseph Lindell Keener was graduated from the public schools of Clay Center, Kansas, in 1887, following which he was self-educated as a stenographer. He made use of this vocation in his youth and also kept a set of land title abstract books at Clay Center until December, 1890, when he became identified with the Equitable Mortgage Company at Kansas City, Missouri, as a stenographer and assistant in the examination of titles. He remained with this concern until May, 1893, at which time he went to Lake Charles, Louisiana, and became bookkeeper for the First National Bank, there working his way to assistant cashier, a post which he held at the time of leaving the institution in November, 1897. He then became cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Morgantown, West Virginia, a position which he occupied until the fall of 1912, when he became vice president.

Mr. Keener is president of the Bishop Garage and Supply Company, president of the Morgantown Post Company, president of the Chaplin Collieries Company, secretary and treasurer of the United States Window Glass Company, treasurer of the Morgantown Savings and Loan Society, and is also secretary and treasurer of the United States Sheet & Window Glass Company, of Columbus, Ohio, now building a large window glass plant at Shreveport, Louisiana. He is also a vice president of the West Virginia Manufacturers Association, is a Rotarian and a member of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. He is a member of the Mont Chateau Club of Morgantown; the Fairmont Country Club of Fairmont, West Virginia; the Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, also of that city; and the Transportation Club of New York City. He belongs to Morgantown Commandery, Knights Templar, and Orisis Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Wheeling, West Virginia.

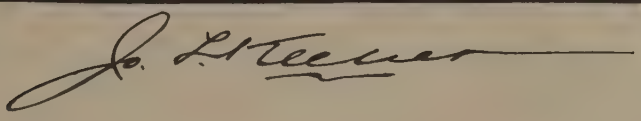
On May 23, 1900, Mr. Keener was united in marriage with Miss Ida Irons, daughter of George Irons, at Kansas City, Missouri, and to this union there have been born a son and a daughter: Louisa, born September 11, 1902; and Joseph L., Jr., born February 1, 1907.

J. LOUIS DAWSON, district sales manager of the Ironton Engine Company at Huntington, is one of the younger generation of business men who has advanced to a position of influence and importance through the medium of his own efforts. He entered upon his career of self-support when he was only a small lad, and the success that he has gained has come as a result of his faith in self, his unwavering perseverance and a native ability that has aided him materially in the overcoming of such obstacles as have appeared in his path.

Mr. Dawson was born at Tazewell, Tazewell County, Virginia, May 7, 1888, and is a son of John H. and Evelyn (Graham)) Dawson. His grandfather, James Dawson, was born at Tazewell, where he was reared, educated and married, and where he was a pioneer blacksmith, a trade which he followed throughout the active part of his career. In 1887 he retired and removed to Bluefield, West Virginia, where he died in 1892. He married a Miss Metheny, who was born and died at Tazewell, and one of their sons, William Russell Dawson, is now assistant general manager of the Norfolk & Western Railroad.

John H. Dawson was born at Tazewell, Virginia, in 1848, and spent his entire life at that place, where he divided his time between farming and blacksmithing. He died in the faith of the Christian Church in September, 1888, the same year that his son J. Louis was born. He married Evelyn Graham, who was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, in 1853, and who survives him as a resident of Henley, Ohio. They became the parents of four children: Robert Otis, who died aged eleven years; Ollie, who died when seven years of age; Nellie, who died at the age of thirty-two years; and J. Louis.

J. Louis Dawson was six months old when his father died, and when he was four years of age was taken by his mother to Wise County, Virginia. There it was that he acquired such schooling as he was able to obtain, in all about three six-month terms. Although this was the extent of his attendance at an institution of learning, Mr. Dawson today possesses a remarkably good education, which he has acquired in the different positions he has held, in reading and studying at home, in his travels, and in his association with business people and well-selected acquaintances. When he was only eight years of age he entered the coal mines at Toms Creek, Virginia, where he worked for five years, and then removed to Norton, Virginia, where he was successively employed in the mines, in the coal company's store and in the engineering department until 1907. He next secured employment with the Clinchfield Coal Corporation at Dante, Virginia, starting in the engineering department, where he remained until made mine foreman, and in 1910 came to Gary, West Virginia, as mine foreman for the United States Coal and Coke Company, a position which he filled for about one year. Mr. Dawson next accepted a position with the New River Pocahontas Consolidated Coal Company at Berwind, West Virginia, where he remained as mine foreman until June, 1912, then removing to Big Creek, West Virginia, where he was manager for the Black Hawk Colliery Company for four years. In 1916 he was made superintendent for the Amherstdale Coal Company at Amherstdale, West Virginia, but after six months resigned to begin selling electrical mine supplies for the Virginian Electric and Machine Works of Charleston, West Virginia, covering Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky, until De-



cember, 1918. He then started as sales engineer for the Ironton Engine Company of Ironton, Ohio, covering West Virginia out of Huntington, and in September, 1919, was promoted to be district sales manager, with offices at Huntington, a position which he still retains. The Ironton Engine Company manufactures electric storage battery locomotives for use in coal mines, and during the period of his incumbency of his present office Mr. Dawson has built up the leading business of its kind in West Virginia, Virginia and Kentucky. He maintains well-appointed offices in the Robson-Pritchard Building, Huntington.

Mr. Dawson is a republican in politics, and as a fraternalist is prominent, belonging to the following orders: Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M.; Huntington Lodge of Perfection No. 4; Huntington Chapter No. 4, R. A. M., Knights of the Rose Croix; Albert Pike Council, Knights Kadosh; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, of Wheeling, a thirty-second degree Mason; Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston; and Mizpah Lodge No. 213, K. of P., of Big Creek, West Virginia, which he helped to organize, of which he was representative to the Grand Lodge in 1915 and 1916, and of which he is a past chancellor. He is a stockholder in one of the leading coal companies of West Virginia and of another in Virginia, and is the owner of a modern brick residence at No. 609 Twelfth Avenue, Huntington, and of a home at Henley, Ohio, occupied by his mother.

In 1913, at Logan, West Virginia, Mr. Dawson married Miss Maude Kilgore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Newton Kilgore, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. Kilgore is a resident of Wise, Virginia, where he is a leading criminal lawyer of the locality and active in republican politics. Three children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Dawson: J. Louis, Jr., born in August, 1914; Dorothy Virginia, born in November, 1916; and Maude Elizabeth, born in March, 1919.

HAROLD JAMES SPELMAN, of Huntington, holds the position of division engineer with the West Virginia State Road Commission, and is giving most effective technical and executive service in this important office. He was born at Rochester, New York, March 15, 1888, and is a son of James O. and Mary (Coles) Spelman, of that city. He has one brother, Edwin B., of Rochester, New York.

Harold J. Spelman was graduated in 1910 from Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, with the degree of Civil Engineer, he being a member of the Kappa Psi fraternity at that institution. After his graduation Mr. Spelman was for seven years engaged in professional service with the New York State Highway Department, and thereafter he was for eighteen months in the employ of the United States Bureau of Public Roads, with headquarters at Charleston, West Virginia. In this period he had direct charge of all Federal-aid highway work in this state. In April, 1919, he accepted his present position, that of division engineer of the West Virginia State Road Commission. His offices are maintained at Huntington.

Mr. Spelman and his wife are communicants of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of Huntington. He is a Mason, an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, a member of the Cornell Society of Engineers, and a certified member of the American Association of Engineers.

At LeRoy, New York, on the 2d of September, 1912, Mr. Spelman wedded Miss Mary B. Wells, daughter of George Harrison Wells and Mary (Anderson) Wells, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Spelman have one daughter, Mary Virginia, born September 28, 1914.

Oliver Wolcott Spelman, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Connecticut, in 1820, and died at Buffalo, New York, in 1895. He was a pioneer in the western part of the old Empire State, was there a school teacher when a young man, and later he was a merchant, a traveling salesman and a newspaper editor. He was a descendant of Richard Spelman, who came from England and settled at Middletown, Connecticut, in 1700. About the same time another branch of the family was founded in Virginia. Mrs. Harold J. Spelman is affiliated with the Huntington Chapter of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

EDGAR J. LOY, serving his second term as postmaster of Romney, has for many years been regarded as one of Hampshire County's most useful citizens. He was an educator in the early part of his life, has had his share of experience as a practical farmer and horticulturist, was county surveyor and has been one of the active men in the democratic party.

The Loys are a pioneer family in this section of old Virginia. Its founder was William Loy, one of four brothers who came from England. One of these brothers settled in New Jersey, another in Maryland or Pennsylvania, and one in the Shenandoah Valley of old Virginia. William Loy, the pioneer, established himself on the Fairfax grant, somewhere in Hampshire County, and made some of the first improvements on the land in that vicinity. The second generation was represented also by William Loy, whose home was in the Augusta locality of the county, where he spent his life as a farmer and is buried at the old homestead. He was a veteran of the war with Mexico. That homestead has been in the possession of three successive generations and is now owned by another William Loy. The third generation of the family was represented by George Loy, who was born in the Ruckman community, was a farmer there and also a Primitive Baptist minister. In performing his church labors he traveled much over Virginia, Pennsylvania and Maryland, being the first Baptist preacher from the South to venture cross the Mason and Dixon line into Pennsylvania at the close of the war. He married Jane Ann Cool, and both are buried in the Mount Zion graveyard near Augusta. They had four sons and three daughters: William, Jonathan, Robert and Harrison; Mary, who married Isaiah Heare; Eliza, who died unmarried; and Tamar, who became Mrs. Robert Gray.

William Loy, father of Edgar J. Loy, was born November 22, 1842, near Ruckman, and has spent practically all his life on the farm and in the community where he was born and where his father and grandfather before him lived. He had only a limited education in local schools and largely trained himself. To the task and responsibilities of farming at the homestead he has devoted nearly all the years of his active life. He was a Confederate volunteer in 1861, and went with the first troops from Romney to Harpers Ferry, being mustered into Gen. A. P. Hill's command. He was also with General Early's army in the infantry and for a time was in General Imboden's cavalry command. He was wounded in the battle of Fishers' Hill, Virginia, and captured by the Federals, and for nine months was in prison at Point Lookout, Maryland, being released at the close of the war. He was a very excellent soldier. He has kept up his associations with old Confederate veterans and was a member of the camp as long as it held together. Aside from his army experience he has lived a rather quiet and modest life, participating in politics as a democrat, and, while not a church member, clings to the faith of his father, the old-school Baptist.

In his home community William Loy married a neighbor girl, Miss Rebecca Starkey, daughter of John Starkey. She died in 1919. Their children were: Edgar Johnson; Annie J., wife of R. G. Cool, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania; Sarah J., of Cumberland, Maryland; Martha J., wife of Jonathan Heare, of Cumberland, Maryland; and Miss Addie J., of Cumberland, Maryland.

Edgar J. Loy was born at the old homestead April 17, 1868, and until past his majority he lived in the environment of his forefathers. He acquired a common school education, attended for two terms the Shenandoah Normal School at Harrisonburg, Virginia, and at the age of twenty began teaching. Teaching was his active profession for fourteen years, and for twelve years of that time he carried a first-grade certificate. For eight years he was a member of the Board of County Examiners of teachers in association with County Superintendent E. W. Noland.

After leaving the school room he devoted his attention to farming and surveying. He served his locality as notary public for sixteen years. In 1904 he was elected county

surveyor as successor of Robert Monroe. During the next eight years he covered the whole of Hampshire County in the prosecution of his work. His interest in local history was aroused by the fact that in some of his surveying he was following the footsteps of George Washington and other pioneer surveyors who established the first corners in this region. Mr. Loy after leaving the office of county surveyor was for two years manager of the Moorefield Nursery and Orchard Company, and then took up his duties as postmaster of Romney. His first commission was dated February 13, 1916, and his second commission is dated June 5, 1920, both bearing the signature of Woodrow Wilson. The Romney Post Office was a difficult one during the World war, since it was the central office for the county in handling all the added burdens of business connected with the winning of the war, including the War Stamp sales

The Post Office was robbed January 20, 1919, entailing a loss of about $5,000.

Mr. Loy has attended many local and district conventions of the democratic party, and cast his first vote in 1892, for Mr. Cleveland. His support has been given regularly to the national candidate.

In Hampshire County, June 30, 1890, he married Miss Martha R. Ruckman, daughter of James T. and Caroline (Fohs) Ruckman. She and Mr. Loy grew up in the same neighborhood and were schoolmates.

JOHN A. CHAMBERS, who is serving as local magistrate in the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, where he is also president of the Bluefield Transfer Company, was born on his father's farm at Peterstown February 7, 1851, and is a son of Augustus F. and Mary Jane (Chambers) Chambers, both natives of Monroe County, this state, where the father was born on a farm near Peterstown in 1837, and the mother was born in Peterstown. Augustus F. Chambers was seventy-five years of age at the time of his death, which occurred at Bluefield, and his wife passed to eternal rest when sixty years of age. He was a son of Col. William F. Chambers, who came from New Jersey and established his residence in Monroe County, West Virginia, as now constituted, in the early days and who became a man of prominence and influence in public affairs in that county. Augustus F. Chambers became through self-discipline a man of superior education, even as by his own efforts he achieved worthy success in material affairs. He was an implacable adversary of the secession of the Southern states and made many ardent speeches against the movement. When the Civil war was precipitated he was conscripted by the Confederate government, but he refused to fight in the military ranks of the South, but did consent to act as cook for a time, as a matter of expediency. He finally made his escape through the Confederate lines and after reaching the State of Ohio he enlisted for service in the Union Army. As a business man Mr. Chambers was for many years engaged in freighting with teams and wagons from Portsmouth, Ohio, to various points in West Virginia and Virginia, including Lynchburg, Petersburg and Richmond—this having been prior to the era of railroads. At the time of the Civil war the family of Mr. Chambers succeeded in passing through the lines and finding refuge in Ohio, whence all members returned to Monroe County, West Virginia, in 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers were earnest members of the Methodist Church. They became the parents of seven sons and seven daughters, all of whom survived the honored father and twelve of whom are still living, John A. of this review being the oldest of the number.

Owing to local conditions John A. Chambers was enabled to attend school for a total of about three months only, and the institution in which his limited early training was thus obtained was a log cabin, with slab seats and oiled paper in lieu of glass at the rude windows. He passed much of his boyhood and early youth in making trips with his father's overland freighting outfits, and he gained from his father a splendid fund of practical information, while his self-discipline has enabled him to widen effectively his mental ken through association with men and affairs and through well directed reading. He has ever been a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, and made stump speeches in its behalf before he had attained to his legal majority. He has continued to serve in this way in connection with party campaigns in the long intervening years. That he gained a good working education in his youth needs no further voucher than the fact that when he was twenty years old he successfully taught school at Rock Camp. He was employed principally at farm work until the time of his marriage, and then engaged in farm enterprise in an independent way. With his family he finally removed to a farm which he rented in Summers County, but his political activities so offended landlords in that county that they would not continue to rent him land. In 1894 he removed with his family to Bluefield, and here he later erected his present modern and attractive residence on Bluefield Avenue. From the modest teaming business which Mr. Chambers here established has been developed the substantial and prosperous enterprise now conducted by the Bluefield Transfer Company, of which he is the president. He has served as magistrate for twenty years. He continues a vital supporter of the cause of the republican party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

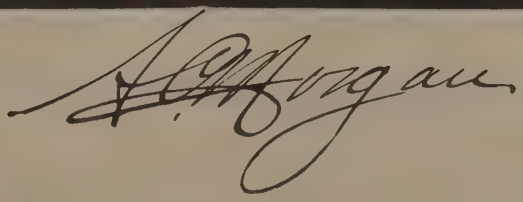
In 1873 Mr. Chambers wedded Miss Elizabeth S. Crotty, who had been a childhood schoolmate and who is a daughter of the late James T. Crotty. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers have five sons and three daughters, and the youngest of the number, Claude, served most loyally with the American Expeditionary Forces in France in the World war, besides having been with the allied Army of Occupation in Germany after the signing of the historic armistice.

ARCH C. MORGAN. In keeping with the somewhat diversified experience that has characterized his career Mr. Morgan is one of the very busy men of affairs in the City of Huntington, though his chief business is as district manager for the Fidelity Investment Association.

Mr. Morgan's family has been in the Upper Panhandle of West Virginia, in the section around Wheeling, for four generations, his great-grandfather having been associated with that little group of pioneers represented in the Van Meter community of Ohio County almost at the beginning of settlement. Mr. Morgan himself was born in Ohio County, August 10, 1877.

His father, Louis B. Morgan, was born in Ohio County, February 11, 1844, and spent most of his active life in that vicinity, where he conducted extensive farming operations until 1888, when he moved into the City of Wheeling, and thereafter worked at the potter's trade. He died at Wheeling, July 4, 1913. He was a democrat in politics, a Mason, and one of the most earnest and liberal supporters of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Emma Cordelia Dunlap, who was born in Ohio County, August 26, 1849, and is still living at Wheeling. They had a family of seven children: John Gaylord, a potter, who died at Wheeling in 1909; Julius Erville, a dealer in wholesale paints at Wheeling; Ira, who died at the age of two years; Louie Bertha, wife of Frank L. Lowe, a stock salesman at Huntington; Arch C.; Callie Eudora, at home; and Nellie, who died at the age of three years.

Arch C. Morgan spent his early life on the farm and attended rural schools, but his consecutive schooling was ended when he was eleven years of age. For about three years he was on trains of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as a newsboy, and was then taken off the train service and for a year was assistant office agent for the Union News Company at Wheeling. His next work was in the pottery industry, and for four years altogether he was with the Warwick China Company of Wheeling and with the Wheeling Pottery Company. Beginning in 1896, Mr. Morgan for two years represented Eastern Ohio and Northern West Virginia as a traveling salesman for the G. H. Hammond Company. For another two years he had an interesting experience on the road, following the vaudeville and other theatrical circuits with a troupe of canary birds which he had himself trained and which he exhibited over most of the United States. When he retired from the road Mr. Morgan located at Wheeling and was in the wholesale butterine and egg business until 1913, when he joined the Elkins Coal and Coke



Company as salesman, with headquarters at Wheeling and Cleveland. Early in 1915 he became associated with the Fidelity Investment Association as a bond salesman, at first with headquarters at Parkersburg, but in 1917 was transferred to Huntington as district manager for this company. His offices are in the First National Bank Building.

In addition to his active work for this company Mr. Morgan is a stockholder in the Emmons-Hawkins Hardware Company of Huntington, the First National Bank, the Midas Oil and Gas Company of Huntington, the Klimite Paint Company of Wheeling.

He is a democrat, a member of the Presbyterian Church, is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Guyan Country Club. He has one of the fine homes in Huntington, at 1545 Fifth Avenue. August 8, 1917, at East St. Louis, Illinois, Mr. Morgan married Miss Elizabeth Stoddard Emmons, daughter of Col. DeLos W. and Mary Jane (Stoddard) Emmons, now deceased. Her father was an active associate of the old Central Land Company and one of the founders of the City of Huntington. Mrs. Morgan is a graduate of a college in Cincinnati, and also attended Marshall College at Huntington.

Rev. J. Taylor Stinson, pastor of the First Baptist Church at Bluefield, Mercer County, is a native of Virginia and member of a family represented in the Baptist ministry for three generations.

He was born on a farm in Russell County, Virginia, February 8, 1880, son of John Thomas and Virginia (Taylor) Stinson. His paternal grandfather was Rev. Robert Stinson, a native of Russell County and a Baptist minister. The maternal grandfather, Emby Taylor, was a native of Russell County and a Confederate soldier. John T. and Virginia Stinson were born in Russell County, and are still living on their farm there.

One of a family of seven sons and two daughters, J. Taylor Stinson began his education in country schools, taught six terms, at the age of twenty became a member of the Baptist Church and in 1905 was ordained to the ministry. In that year he entered Richmond University, and while a student he served the Baptist churches located at Cartersville, Columbia and Perkins as pastor. He graduated A. B. from Richmond University in 1909, spent one year in Union Theological Seminary at Richmond and did post-graduate work in Temple University at Philadelphia. He is a member of the Anachreidal, which is an honor society of University of Richmond, and has been for several years a member of the Board of Trustees of the university. He preached for six years at the three charges above named and for two years was pastor of the Tarwallet Church at Cumberland Court House, Virginia. For eight years he was pastor of the church at Lebanon in his native county, and while in Russell County he also served the churches at Bethel and Green Valley and organized the Glade Church in Russell County and Steelsburg Church in Tazewell County.

Rev. M. Stinson accepted the call to the First Baptist Church of Bluefield in February, 1919, and in his three years' ministry there has received over 400 members into his church. He is a member of the committee having in charge the Baptist College Building at Bluefield. He is president of the Ministerial Association of Bluefield, is a member of the Rotary Club, and is a Mason.

In 1904 he married Miss Melissa Katharine Kiser, daughter of George L. Kiser, of Russell County. They have one daughter, Kathleen Virginia.

John D. Rake is the efficient cashier of the First National Bank of Richwood, Nicholas County, with which substantial and representative institution he has been connected in this capacity since November 29, 1919, when he was advanced from the position of assistant cashier to that of cashier.

Mr. Rake was born in Jackson County, West Virginia, July 31, 1890, and is a son of Daniel M. and Sarah E. (Smith) Rake, the former of whom was born in Kentucky, October 2, 1861, and the latter of whom was born in Noble County, Ohio, June 10, 1865. In the public schools of his native state Daniel M. Rake continued his studies until he had profited by the advantages of the high school, and he was seventeen years of age when he became a resident of West Virginia. Here he made an excellent record as a farmer, merchant and traveling salesman, and after his marriage he established his residence on a farm in Jackson County, where he resided until 1912. He then removed to Galia County, Ohio, where he is now the owner of a valuable farm property of 240 acres, and where he is a substantial and representative citizen of his community. His political support is given to the republican party, he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his fraternal alliances are with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Of the children in the family circle the oldest is Julia, who is the wife of Seldon H. Curry, of Cleveland, Ohio; Elizabeth is the wife of Emmet Hatton, of Portsmouth, Ohio; John D., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; James C., a graduate of the high school, remains at the parental home; Ora is, in 1922, a student in Rio Grande College, as is also Sue, both having previously graduated from high school.

After having fully profited by the advantages of the public schools of his native county John D. Rake continued his studies in the West Virginia State Normal School at West Liberty until his graduation in this institution, his educational work having included also attendance in Western Reserve College, Ohio, and the University of West Virginia. He made an excellent record in the pedagogic profession and was for three years principal of the high school at Williamsburg, Greenbrier County. He gained his initial banking experience at Fayetteville, Fayette County, where he was advanced to the position of assistant cashier of the bank whose service he had entered. In 1919 he took a position as assistant cashier with the First National Bank of Richwood, and soon afterward, on the 29th of November of the same year, he was advanced to his present executive office, that of cashier. The other officers of the bank are as here designated: H. W. Armstrong, president; H. S. Smith, vice president, both of these executives being directors, as are also Dr. James McClung, Frederick L. Space, J. A. Tensure, E. G. Fuerheim and J. W. Rake.

Mr. Rake is a republican in political allegiance, and in the Masonic fraternity his affiliations are with Fayetteville Lodge No. 57, A. F. and A. M., and Richwood Chapter No. 37, R. A. M., besides which he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Sigma Nu college fraternity.

Isaac H. Robbins, M. D., is recognized as a man of high professional ability and is distinctly one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Nicholas County. He is established in successful general practice at Richwood, and significant evidence of popular appreciation of his civic loyalty and progressiveness is that afforded in his being now mayor of this thriving little city, to which executive office he was elected January 5, 1922, for the regular term of three years.

Doctor Robbins was born at Mount Olivet, Robinson County, Kentucky, July 7, 1868, and is a son of Caleb W. and Permelia M. (Cray) Robbins, both natives of Bourbon County, that state, where the former was born in 1825, at Flat Rock, and where the latter was born in 1830. The father was reared on one of the fine farms of his native county, and his early education included a course in Georgetown College, one of the excellent institutions of the Blue Grass State, his wife having attended the Millersburg Female College. As a young man Caleb W. Robbins taught school for some time, and after his marriage he settled on a farm in Bourbon County, whence he later removed to Robinson County, where he continued to be engaged in farm enterprise. He then removed to Nicholas County, where he engaged in farming, and later removed to Morgan County, Kentucky, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. His wife held membership in the Methodist Church, while he was a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Robbins was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the democratic party, served as justice of the peace and in

1876-7 he represented Nicholas and Robinson counties, Kentucky, in the legislature of his native state. Of the family of eleven children only four are living in 1922, the eldest of this number being Dr. M. A. Robbins, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Carter, Kentucky; Doctor L. F. is a representative physician and surgeon at Ashland, that state; Lena is the wife of Simon Williams, of Seattle, Washington; and Doctor Isaac H., of this review, is the youngest of the number.

In his native state Dr. Isaac H. Robbins was reared to adult age, and there his early educational advantages were those of the public schools. In 1889-90 he was a student in the medical department of the University of Louisville, and after these two years of discipline he attended the Kentucky School of Medicine for one year. In 1892 he graduated from the Eclectic Medical College in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, and in 1895 he took a post-graduate course in the Scudder Eclectic Medical College. In 1899 he graduated from Barnes Medical College, St. Louis, Missouri, and he thus holds the degree of Doctor of Medicine both in the regular and the Eclectic schools of practice. In 1892 he engaged in practice at Olive Hill, Kentucky, and later he was engaged in practice in turn at Carter, Salt Lick and Moorehead, that state. From the last mentioned place he returned to Salt Lick, where he conducted a hospital in connection with his general practice until he came to West Virginia and engaged in practice at Craigsville, Nicholas County. Later he amplified the scope of his professional field by establishing his residence in the City of Richwood, where he has built up and retains a large and representative general practice. The doctor is a member of the Webster, Nicholas, By Manual Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. At Moorehead, Kentucky, he still maintains affiliation with the lodges of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a director of the Citizens Bank of Richwood, is a stockholder in the Richwood Stone Company and has valuable real estate interests both in Nicholas County and in the State of Florida. He is a resourceful and loyal supporter of the principles of the democratic party, and his vital interest in the welfare of his home city has been marked by the objective appreciation indicated in his having twice been elected mayor of Richwood, of which municipal office he is the vigorous and progressive incumbent at the time of this writing.

At Newfoundland, Elliott County, Kentucky, in 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Robbins and Miss Ruth E. De Hart, who was born and reared in Virginia. Of the five children of this union four are living: Mildred M., a graduate of the high school and of a business college at Clarksburg, is now employed as stenographer in the offices of the Cherry River Boom & Lumber Company; John W., who graduated from the high school, was one of the gallant young representatives of West Virginia in the nation's military service in the great World war, he having taken part in a number of the important battles in which the American Expeditionary Forces were involved in France and having at one time been severely gassed; Harry E. is, in 1922, a student in the Richwood High School; and Virginia Ruth is the youngest member of the parental home circle.

Emerson E. Deitz had the distinction of serving as the first mayor of Richwood, Nicholas County, and has been closely and prominently associated with the development and progress of this vital little city, in which he now conducts one of the leading mercantile enterprises.

Mr. Deitz was born at Hominy Falls, this county, December 13, 1869, and is a son of Joseph D. and Virginia (Ellis) Deitz, both likewise natives of Nicholas County, where the former was born in July, 1841, at Mount Lookout, and where the latter was born in June, 1840, at Hominy Falls, the respective families having been founded in Nicholas County in the early pioneer period when this section of old Virginia was virtually on the frontier. Joseph D. Deitz was reared on a pioneer farm, received his youthful education in the common schools of the locality and period, and after his marriage he settled on a farm near Hominy Falls, where he passed the remainder of his life as one of the substantial exponents of agricultural and live-stock industry in his native county. For a number of years Mr. Deitz was engaged also in conducting a general country store. He was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, as is also his widow, who is now one of the venerable native daughters still residing in Nicholas County (1922). Of the nine children seven are living: Fannie is the wife of W. M. Beckner; Emerson E., of this review, and John W. are twins; Bettie is the widow of John McCombs; Vida is the widow of David F. DeHart; Etta is the wife of A. C. McClung; and Josie is the wife of J. B. Pullen.

After attending the public schools at Hominy Falls Emerson E. Deitz further fortified himself by a course of study in the West Virginia State Normal School at Summersville. He became a successful teacher in the rural schools of his native county, and also continued his association with farm enterprise, under the influences of which he had been reared. In 1900 he established his residence at Richwood, a place whose development to an important little industrial city has been one of the progressive revelations in this part of the state, and a year later he was elected the first mayor of the city, an office of which he continued the incumbent two years and in which he gave a most effective and popular administration. He has served also as recorder of the City Council, and was postmaster of Richwood eight years. As a republican he has been influential in political affairs in his native county, he is one of the leading merchants of the city, and is a director of the Richwood Banking & Trust Company. He is a trustee of the Baptist Church at Richwood, of which his wife likewise is a zealous member, and he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and with Richwood Lodge No. 122, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

In the year 1899 Mr. Deitz wedded Miss Bessie M. Spencer, who was born and reared near Richwood, this county, her paternal grandfather and his children having owned fully 2,000 acres of land in this locality, including the site of the present city of Richwood. Mr. and Mrs. Deitz have six children: Delta, Deloris, Eugene, Cleora, Oakford and William H. Miss Delta Deitz graduated from high school and thereafter attended both Dennison University, at Granville, Ohio, and Broaddus College, West Virginia. She is now a popular teacher in the high school at Richwood. Deloris, the second daughter, graduated from the local high school and is, in 1922, a student in Broaddus College. The eldest son, Eugene, is a student in the Richwood High School.

Charles W. Lloyd. Numbered among the men who have accepted the opportunities offered for advancement by the coal industry of West Virginia, and who have found success and position therein, is Charles W. Lloyd, secretary and treasurer of the Logan-Elkhorn Coal Corporation of Huntington. Mr. Lloyd's career has been one of constant industry and consistent progress since he started life on his own account some thirteen years ago, and the prestige which he has achieved has been gained solely through the medium of his own efforts.

Mr. Lloyd was born in Lee County, Virginia, October 29, 1886, and is a son of Lafayette and Dorothy (Jessea) Lloyd. His grandfather, Absalom Lloyd, was born in Virginia, where the family has been well known for many years, and died in Lee County before the birth of his grandson. He had been a pioneer into that county, where he was a planter and, prior to the Civil war, a slave holder, a man of some prominence and influence in his community. He married Rebecca Lytton, also a native of Virginia, who passed away in the same community as her husband.

Lafayette Lloyd was born February 11, 1842, in Lee County, Virginia, where he has spent his entire life in agricultural pursuits, in which he has made a success through industry, the use of progressive methods and the exercise of good management and intelligence. At the present time he is living in retirement in a comfortable home in Lee County, enjoying the fruits of his early labors. He is

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a democrat in his political allegiance, a member and strong supporter of the Baptist Church, which he joined in his youth, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Lloyd married Miss Dorothy Jessea, who was born June 22, 1846, and to this union there have been born the following children: Alma, who is the wife of William E. Thompson, a civil engineer of Pennington Gap, Lee County, Virginia; Myrtle, who is the wife of Richard L. Wood, a merchant of Pennington Gap; D. Sheff, forester and timber dealer of Pennington Gap; and Charles W.

Charles W. Lloyd was educated in the rural schools of Lee County, Virginia, including the high school at Pennington Gap, and after his graduation from the latter, as a member of the class of 1909, secured employment in a general store at that place which was owned and conducted by his brother-in-law, R. L. Wood. After being thus employed for one year he entered the service of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company in the capacity of fireman, but after one and one-half years decided that railroading was not his forte and accordingly resigned his post and entered the Pennington Gap Bank as bookkeeper. One year later, in 1915, he accepted a position with the Stonega Coal and Coke Company at Big Stone Gap, as bookkeeper, and October 1, 1916, came to Huntington and worked for the Lundale Company as bookkeeper until January, 1918. He then accepted a position with the Logan-Elkhorn Coal Corporation, and, starting as a bookkeeper, was advanced to secretary and treasurer January 1, 1922. This concern is incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia, and the general offices are situated in Rooms 7 and 8, American Bank Building, Huntington. The officers of the concern at this time are: J. K. Parsons, president; W. S. Peters, vice president; and Charles W. Lloyd, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Lloyd is a democrat in politics, but has not found any time to devote to public affairs or to seeking preferment of a political character. He is a member of Middleboro (Kentucky) Lodge No. 119, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he is greatly popular.

At Pennington Gap, Virginia, in 1910, Mr. Lloyd was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Barner, the daughter of James and Mattie (Robinette) Barner, residents of Appalachia, Virginia, where Mr. Barner is successfully engaged in merchandising. To Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd there have come the following children: Charles, born August 16, 1911; Charlotte, born September 2, 1913; Helen, born January 6, 1915; and Marcella, born March 3, 1918. Mr. Lloyd is the owner of one of the modern homes of Huntington, a comfortable, attractive brick residence located on Eleventh Avenue, which was erected in 1922.

HOWARD POST. In realty circles of Clarksburg a name that is well and favorably known is that of Howard Post, who has been identified with a number of large and important transactions during recent years, and who is also prominently known in public life, being an ex-member of the State Legislature. He is a native son of Harrison County and a product of its agricultural life, having been born on a farm, June 23, 1874. His parents, John B. and Mary (Adams) Post, were also born in Harrison County, and his maternal grandfather was a son of Samuel Adams, who came from old Virginia to Harrison County at an early day.

John B. Post, who was an agriculturist by vocation, enlisted in young manhood in the Union army, and during the struggle between the states served in the capacity of teamster. He returned to farming at the close of the war, and also was interested in merchandising, and was a man of ability and integrity who had the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. He was a republican in politics, and died at the age of forty-eight years in the faith of the United Brethren Church, of which his wife was also a member. She died at the age of seventy-two years. They were the parents of ten children, as follows: Sarah Ella, who became the wife of Charles Jarvis; Michael R., a merchant at Jarvisville, this state; Edith M., who became the wife of Ed Farris; William S., of Colorado Springs, Colorado; Sophronia, who became the wife of Ed K. Somerville; Howard, of this record; Hiram O., of Clarksburg; Truman A., of Doddridge County, this state; Martin Luther, who died at the age of eighteen years; and A. Earl, who resides on the parental homestead near Jarvisville, Harrison County.

Howard Post was reared on the home farm, where his boyhood experiences were much the same as other farmers' sons of his day and locality, and after passing through the rural schools enrolled as a student at the Classical and Normal Academy, Buckhannon, West Virginia. After teaching the rural school in his parental home district for two years, Mr. Post became an employe in the mercantile house of R. T. Lowndes, at Clarksburg, where he remained 2½ years, and then embarked in business on his own account as a merchant at West Milford, where he remained three years. Disposing of his holdings, Mr. Post next had one year's experience as a commercial traveler for a wholesale grocery house, then returning to the employ of R. T. Lowndes, with whom he remained seven years. In 1909 Mr. Post turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business, in which he has continued to the present time, being at present a member of the firm of Post-Peterson Company, with offices in the Goff Building. He is accounted one of the able realtors of Harrison County, with a thorough knowledge of land values, and is known to be reliable in representation and straightforward in all his dealings.

A stanch republican in politics, Mr. Post has long been interested in public affairs. In 1920 he was elected a member of the Lower House of the State Legislature, and as a legislator served with credit to himself and to the benefit of his constituency. In fraternal relations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and all of its branches, and holds membership also in the Clarksburg Rotary Club. He is an official member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Clarksburg.

In 1896 Mr. Post married Miss Mary Gaston, who was born and reared in Harrison County, daughter of John W. Gaston, a prominent farmer of that county. To this union there have been born the following children: Harold, Lena, Rachel, George, and Howard, Jr. Harold and Lena are married, and Miss Rachel, who is now a kindergarten teacher, is a graduate of the Beechwood School for Girls.

SAUL THOMAS represents a family that was established in Clay District in Monongalia County in Indian times. His great-grandfather, William Thomas, lost his life in an Indian massacre here and was buried on the farm now owned by Saul Thomas and has been in the continuous possession of this family since the first clearings were made in the woods there.

Saul Thomas, whose post office is at Wana and whose home is twenty-four miles west of Morgantown up Scotts Run, was born in the district, December 14, 1851, son of R. S. and Mary (Johnson) Thomas and grandson of William Thomas the second, who spent most of his life at the old homestead and died there. R. S. Thomas was born in Clay District at the old homestead and died at this old homestead which is now owned by Saul Thomas. Mary Johnson was a native of Pennsylvania and she died eight years before her husband. After his marriage R. S. Thomas moved to Ritchie County, but at the death of a brother and at the request of his father returned to take charge of the farm. He was a democrat and for a number of years held the office of justice of the peace. He and his wife had two children, the daughter being Sarah Jane, widow of Ingram Kent and living at Brave, Pennsylvania.

Saul Thomas spent all his life at the old homestead and as a youth took charge of the farm. He has kept adding to his possessions until he has 484 acres in one body and has always kept a large number of cattle. Some of his neighbors say this is the finest farm in Monongalia County. It is made additionally valuable by an oil well and four gas wells and Mr. Thomas still retains his coal rights.

At the age of twenty-eight he married Margaret A. Marsh of Ritchie County. They have reared five children: Mary Eleanor who holds a life certificate as a teacher and for a number of years was connected with the home schools; Nancy Ann; Martha Jane, wife of William Sanders, an oil operator in Ohio; Laura Dell and Ralph Marsh. Mr. Thomas is an advocate of good roads, and has been able to

put some of his ideas into practice through his service for some years as local overseer of road building.

W. Davis Alexander was in earlier years a prominent river man, and represents a family that was identified with Ohio River traffic for many years. Mr. Alexander has since given his abilities to the commercial and general upbuilding of Moundsville and is president of the Mercantile Banking & Trust Company of that city.

This company was organized in 1903 and a few years later absorbed the second oldest banking institution of the county, the Farmers & Mechanics Bank, which was established in 1893. The home of the company is the finest office building in Moundsville, the third floor being occupied by the Masonic bodies, the second floor by offices, while the bank is on the ground floor. The bank has every equipment for general service, including safety deposit vaults, and its charter permits it to exercise its facilities for acting as executor of estates and guardianship. The total resources of the Mercantile Banking & Trust Company aggregate over one and a quarter millions of dollars. The capital is $100,000; surplus, $80,000; and deposits are over a million. The officers of the company are W. D. Alexander, president; Thomas Scott, vice president; and C. A. Showacre, secretary and treasurer.

W. D. Alexander as a boy went on river boats and followed the river for twenty-five years, becoming captain and pilot. He left the service in 1888, and since then has been an extensive real estate owner and dealer and was one of the firm Beam & Alexander which established the drug business at Moundsville now owned by his old partner, J. H. Beam. Mr. Alexander has been president of the Board of Trade, and in every way has been interested in the general development of the city. He secured several of its important industries, and with J. A. Miller negotiated the purchase of the fifty-four acre tract for the site of the United Zinc Smelting Company.

Mr. Alexander married Miss Ella K. Cresap, a member of a very prominent and historic family of colonial period of the country. Her grandfather, Michael Cresap, came to the Ohio Valley from Oldtown, near Cumberland, Maryland, and purchased a large tract of land in and around Cresap Grove, in Marshall County, West Virginia. He was a romantic and conspicuous figure in the early border warfare of pioneer days. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have living two children: Mary Virginia, wife of C. D. Williamson, a prominent dentist of Moundsville; and Eleanor Louise Grubb, whose husband, Louis D. Grubb, is a Wheeling architect.

Joseph Z. Terrell. The warden of the State Penitentiary is peculiarly an office that represents an opportunity for disinterested service to the state, and is unaccompanied by any compensating advantages, honor or financial emolument. Seldom has West Virginia had a man in this positon who has served more faithfully the interests of the unfortunates under him and the state as a whole than the present warden, Joseph Z. Terrell. Mr. Terrell until he accepted the appointment of warden had given all his time from boyhood to railroading, and was prominent in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio.

He was born in Hanover County, Virginia, December 28, 1873. His father, Nicholas Terrell, a retired farmer, still owns the old homestead in Virginia but at the age of eighty-one is living with his son at Moundsville. Joseph Z. Terrell had a common-school education and as a youth learned telegraphy and became a railroad operator. In 1892 he entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio as an operator on the Cumberland Division, and his name is still retained on the company's roll. He was operator, agent, yardmaster and held various other places in the operating, accounting and traffic departments, all his service being given to the Cumberland Division between Brunswick, Maryland, and Grafton, West Virginia. For several years he was agent at Romney and at Keyser, and was also freight and passenger agent.

October 1, 1918, Mr. Terrell was selected by Governor Cornwell as warden of the West Virginia Penitentiary at Moundsville. He had not been previously known as a special figure in politics, and partisan politics have been excluded from his administration. Mr. Terrell would be averse to classification as a prison reformer. He has attended sessions of the Prison Congress, has studied prison management from the light of his own experience and other institutions as well, but in all his administration he has made common sense the basis of any changes he has instituted. At the beginning of his term he instituted measures that would eliminate waste and insure economy, and has the satisfaction of seeing the income from the penitentiary almost equal the expenses, though for a number of years previously there had been a heavy deficit. He introduced certain modifications of the honor system, particularly in the operation of the prison farm, but most effectually changed the spirit of the men under him by a wholesome and just discipline and by emphasizing the age old principle that work is the solution for the evils arising out of idleness. Prisoners have been treated as human beings, and he has encouraged athletics, has introduced wholesome entertainment, including moving pictures, and so far as possible has conducted the institution with a view to inculcating a proper sense of individual responsibility and respect for law and training the individuals for responsible citizenship.

Mr. Terrell is a Knight Templar Mason and an Elk, and his hobby is horseback riding. Mrs. Terrell is an active member of the Woman's Club of the Wheeling District and both belong to the Episcopal Church.

His first wife was Miss McAdams, of Morgan County, who died in 1907, leaving one son, Claude M., now an attorney, who graduated from the law department of the University of Virginia in 1920 and is in the office of a prominent firm of New York City corporation lawyers, Hornblower, Miller & Garrison. In 1909 Mr. Terrell married Miss Lee of Mineral County, West Virginia, and they have a daughter, Barbara Lee.

Thomas Scott has lived in Marshall County practically all his life for more than seventy-five years, was a successful farmer until past fifty, and since then has been in the real estate business at Moundsville and a progressive factor in that city's development and expansion.

Mr. Scott was born in Marshall County, February 7, 1845, son of John and Margaret (Ingraham) Scott. His parents were natives of County Armagh, Ireland, and in 1835 they crossed the ocean to New York, went on to Pittsburgh, and in 1844 settled in what is now Marshall County, West Virginia, on the Washington Survey. The Washington Survey is now known as Round Bottom and lies two miles below Moundsville. It is said to have been owned and personally surveyed by George Washington, who later sold the tract to Archibald McLean. Thomas Scott now owns about three hundred acres of this noted bottom, a district whose agricultural possibilities have been supplemented by important coal operations. John Scott was a ship carpenter by trade, a skilled mechanic, and in December, 1847, he accepted employment with a firm of ship builders at New Orleans, but had worked there only a short time when he died in January, 1848, at the age of fifty. He was born in 1798. He had left his family in Marshall County when he went south, and he was survived by his widow and six children.

The mother of Thomas Scott measured up to the finest standard of womanhood and motherhood. She had been well educated as a girl, but she came to America a bride knowing nothing of practical affairs. After the death of her husband a neighbor allowed her the use of a small cottage and a few acres, and there she kept her children together and she experienced the full meaning of hard times. Later she became the wife of H. J. McLean, a neighbor. Mr. McLean died in Moundsville. His father was the Archibald McLean previously mentioned as the purchaser of the Washington Survey. Archibald McLean had erected a log house here. He was the father of two sons and one daughter. His sons, Joseph and Horatio, secured a part of the

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land, and Horatio J. McLean owned his share until his death, and 263 acres of his portion is now owned by Thomas Scott. E. H. McLean, a son of Joseph McLean, acquired the greater part of the old survey, and after his death these lands were sold, and a part of this tract is also owned by Thomas Scott. After the death of Horatio McLean his widow lived with her children, and died at the age of seventy. She was born in 1808. Her six children by her marriage to John Scott were: George, who as a youth went to Illinois and never returned; John, who was drowned at the age of eighteen; Andrew True, who became a tanner and is now deceased; Esther Jane, who was married to C. C. Mathews, former sheriff of Moundsville, and died leaving two children, W. B. Mathews, clerk of the Supreme Court at Charleston, and Mrs. S. H. Sickafoose of Moundsville; Thomas; and Winfield, who was an infant when his father died and he died in 1877.

Thomas Scott was only three years old when his father died. He lived with his mother on the little home, acquired a common-school education, and at the age of eighteen began farming. Four years later he leased the farm he still owns, and he now has 344 acres in that district. Mr. Scott is one of the men who greatly improved methods in the live-stock industry in this section of West Virginia. In 1883 he bought some pure-bred Holstein cattle, probably the first in West Virginia, and he developed a herd that were prize winners in many exhibitions and which furnished breeding stock for dairymen throughout this region. Mr. Scott in 1894 built a home at Moundsville, and after 1896 retired from the farm and in July, 1897, opened an office for general real estate. He has sold much of the coal rights under the Round Bottom section. He has been interested in every phase of town development, was active in the Board of Trade, was one of the promoters of the Mercantile Banking & Trust Company, and has been a director since the bank started. He has always avoided public offices. While now a republican he voted in 1884 for St. John, the Prohibitionist candidate for President, and is one of the few original prohibitionists who remained loyally by their party until its mission and purpose were achieved in the national prohibition amendment. He frequently served as local chairman of the county.

In 1874 Mr. Scott married Miss Clara Johnson of Monroe County, Ohio. She is survived by two daughters, both living at home. Miss Mary I. is a graduate kindergartner, taught in Pittsburgh and New York City, and is now doing field work for the Wheeling Y. W. C. A. and is also active in the Foreign Mission Society of her church. The second daughter, Norma J., is her father's housekeeper.

Lester N. Frantz, vice president, cashier and active manager of the American Bank & Trust Company of Huntington, has been identified with the organization and management of several prosperous banks in the state, and is also a leading coal operator and widely known business man.

Mr. Frantz was born in Fayette County, West Virginia, June 17, 1882. His first American ancestor came from Holland to New York in the early Dutch colonization period. His grandfather, David Frantz, was born in old Virginia in 1814, and was a pioneer farmer of Greenbrier County, West Virginia, where he married and where he spent the rest of his life, passing away in 1899. Noah D. Frantz, father of the Huntington banker, was born in 1853, spent his early life in old Virginia and married, for several years followed farming in Greenbrier County, and 1879 removed to Fayette County, where he continued his business as a farmer. He died at Huntington in January, 1921. He was a democrat and a member of the United Brethren Church. His wife, Martha Hedrick, now living in Huntington, was born in Greenbrier County in 1857. Lester N. is the oldest of their children. Elsie is the wife of Walter Bailey, a building contractor in Fayette County. Stephen D. is cashier of the Bank of Mullens in Wyoming County. Edna is the wife of H. K. Miles, a farmer in Fayette County. Lacy is in the insurance business in Wyoming County. Truma, the youngest of the family, lives with her mother.

Lester N. Frantz acquired his early education in Fayette County, and at the age of seventeen began teaching in the rural schools of that county. He taught for four years, graduated in 1901 from the Fayetteville Academy in the normal course, and in 1907 completed his commercial education in the Dunsmore Business College of Staunton, Virginia.

Since then for a period of fifteen years Mr. Frantz has been broadening his enterprise and activities in the field of banking and the coal industry. His first experience as a banker was as bookkeeper in the Bank of Mount Hope in Fayette County. He was promoted to assistant cashier, and while thus connected began his coal operations at Mount Hope. In 1910 he organized the Bank of Mullens in Wyoming County, and served as its cashier until 1916, and is now vice president of that institution. He is also president of the First National Bank of Pineville in Wyoming County.

In 1916 Mr. Frantz and his associates bought the controlling interest in the American Bank & Trust Company at Huntington, which was established and chartered as a state bank in 1907. Mr. Frantz is really the active head of this bank, with title of vice president and cashier. Under the present management the bank building at Fourth Avenue and Tenth Street has been remodeled and the company has enjoyed great prosperity, the total resources of the institution aggregating over $1,600,000.

Mr. Frantz is president of the Swastika Silver & Copper Company, owning and operating a large silver mine in Arizona. He is secretary and treasurer of the Kentucky Land Company of Huntington, secretary and treasurer of the Blanchard-Frantz Realty Company of Huntington, and president of the Mullens Smokeless Coal Company of Mullens. He owns a store and office building at 1113 Fourth Avenue and also a splendid home at 1034 Eighth Street.

Mr. Frantz is a member of the West Virginia Bankers Association and has been vice president of the West Virginia section of the American Bankers Association. He has served as a director of the Chamber of Commerce, for two terms was president of the Kiwanis Club of Huntington and has served as district governor of the Kiwanis clubs of West Virginia. He is a democrat, a member of Mullens Lodge, A. F. and A. M., Beckley Chapter, R. A. M., Huntington Commandery No. 9, K. T., West Virginia Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, and Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Huntington Country Club and the Guyandotte Club. During the World war Mr. Frantz was a member of all the committees for the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, and was a "Four-Minute" speaker in Cabell County.

In June, 1908, in Fayette County, he married Florence Harland, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Moon) Harland, the latter a resident of Huntington. Her father was a mining superintendent and died in Fayette County. Mrs. Frantz is a graduate of the Normal School at Montgomery, West Virginia, and she taught in Fayette County three years before her marriage. Seven children have been born to them and constitute the family circle: Ethel, born in 1909; Florence, born in 1911; Dorothy, born in 1913; Lucile, born in 1915; Lester N., Jr., born in 1917; Bill, born in 1919; and Marjorie, born in 1921.

William Clifford De Forest, M. D. More than a quarter of a century has passed since the Clarksburg community first saw William Clifford De Forest as a physician and surgeon. He has been steadily at work in his vocation and is one of the able medical men of Harrison County.

He was born at Warren, Ohio, March 26, 1866, son of Theodore Remind and Nancy (Van Wye) De Forest. His father was a native of Sharon, Pennsylvania, only a few miles from Warren, Ohio, a son of Isaac De Forest. The name De Forest is of French origin. One branch of the family became Huguenots, and on account of religious persecution were driven from France and came to the American colonies. Many of the prominent men of that name

are descended from this earliest ancestor. At one time the De Forest family owned a large part of the farm now occupied by the City of Sharon, Pennsylvania. Theodore R. De Forest was a mining engineer by training and profession. Going over the great plains to the Pacific Coast, and after returning from the West he continued his profession and eventually was connected with some gold and silver mining propositions in Old Virginia.

William C. De Forest spent the first sixteen years of his life at Warren, Ohio, where he attended the public schools. His later education was acquired at Christiansburg, Virginia, and he began the study of medicine there under a local physician. For two terms he attended medical lectures at the Old Virginia Medical College at Richmond, and then entered Baltimore Medical College, now the University of Maryland, where he completed the required course and received his degree in 1895. The following year, after some professional work in Old Virginia, Doctor De Forest located at Sardis, West Virginia, and in 1907 came to Clarksburg, where he has now been steadily in the service of the profession. He is a member of the Harrison County, West Virginia State and American Medical associations. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1891 Doctor De Forest married at Christiansburg, Virginia, Miss Celia Elizabeth Cummings, who was born and reared in that city. Three children have been born to their marriage: Clayce Remine, William E. and Helen Blanche. These children have been given the very best of educational advantages. The older son, C. R. De Forest, was born at Radford, Virginia, January 22, 1892, finished his high-school education in Clarksburg, took his preliminary medical work in the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, and for a time was assistant instructor in bacteriology and pathology at the university. In 1920 he graduated M. D. from the University of Maryland at Baltimore, and for one year was house surgeon in the Jersey City, New Jersey, Hospital. In September, 1921, he returned to Clarksburg and became actively associated with his father in the practice of medicine and surgery. He is a member of a Greek letter fraternity at Morgantown.

The other son, William E. De Forest, finished his literary education in West Virginia University, and in 1921 graduated in pharmacy from the Max Morris School of Pharmacy at Macon, Georgia. He is now a pharmacist at Clarksburg.

THOMAS S. BONAR at the age of four score is still a familiar figure on the streets of Moundsville, with much of the vigor of his early years and has reached a green old age in spite of a hard service as a soldier in the Civil war and his long continued duties as a farmer and business man since then.

The Bonar family in Marshall County has done its full share in converting the native forests into valuable farms. It is one of the most numerous families in the county, all the members of the present generation tracing their descent from one of three brothers who came here in pioneer times. Many of the descendants of these pioneers have intermarried. They have been numbered among the county's best citizens, and Thomas S. Bonar is especially held in high esteem by all.

The common ancestor of the families was William Bonar who came west from Havre de Grace, Maryland, to the Youghiogheny River in Western Pennsylvania. His sons, John, David and James, were the founders of the family in West Virginia, and all of them lived in Marshall County. John Bonar was born in Western Pennsylvania and married Rebecca Calhoun. Their son, Martin, was the father of Thomas S. Bonar. Martin Bonar was born on Fork Ridge in Marshall County and spent his life here, dying at the age of fifty-three. He cleared up a farm. His wife, Jane Porter, was born near Flossburg, Maryland. Her father, John Porter, had come from Maryland to West Virginia as a young man, married here Susan Major, and they then returned to Maryland where his wife died. When Jane was eight years of age her father brought her and her little sister back to West Virginia to live with their grandmother. Jane Bonar lived on the old homestead until her death at the age of seventy-one. She reared eleven children, and the three survivors are Thomas S., Jesse L. of Moundsville and Mary Ann, widow of William Donley at Wellsburg, West Virginia. Four of the sons were soldiers in the Civil war, John W., Martin Porter, Thomas S. and James C., all in different commands. Martin Porter was captain of Company B of the Twelfth West Virginia Infantry, having recruited the company in Marshall County and served until failing health obliged him to resign his commission.

Thomas S. Bonar who was born on Bowman Ridge in Marshall County, November 14, 1841, was reared and educated there and as a young man served a period in the State Militia. He answered the first call for three years' men, joining the First West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and was with that regiment all through the three years. He re-enlisted, but was unable to pass the examination on account of physical disability due to two wounds he received. One was in the shoulder and the other in the hand. While leaning against a post a shell struck the post and practically disabled his shoulder. After the war Thomas S. Bonar engaged in farming on the old homestead which he bought, and he remained active in its responsibilities except for five years when he operated a store at Moundsville. Mr. Bonar made a specialty of sheep raising while on the farm. He has been active in public affairs as a republican, and twice served as deputy sheriff and also as county assessor. Mr. Bonar is a member of Marshall Union Lodge No. 8, A. F. and A. M., Moundsville Chapter No. 86, R. A. M. Having been a Mason for more than fifty years, his anniversary was celebrated in his lodge April, 1921, upon which occasion he was presented with a past masters gold badge. He is also a member of J. C. Caldwell Post No. 21, G. A. R., Department of West Virginia, in which he is serving his second term as junior vice commander of the Department of West Virginia, and in 1914-1915 served as assistant quartermaster-general, Department of West Virginia.

He and his good wife have lived together since their marriage in 1865, a period of fifty-six years. Her maiden name was Martha Bonar and they were first cousins. She was a daughter of John and Lucinda (Gorby) Bonar, her father being a brother of Martin Bonar. Mr. and Mrs. Bonar reared seven children: Frank W., a dealer in musical instruments at Denver, Colorado; John Hubert, who died at the age of twenty-three while a student of medicine at Cincinnati; William P., a Moundsville physician to whom further reference is made below; Eustace Irwin, a teacher at Mansfield, Ohio; Martin, a professor of medicine in the State University at Morgantown; Alvilda J., Mrs. John P. Faust, of Meadowbrook, West Virginia; and Bertha, Mrs. C. D. Kidd, of Adamson, West Virginia.

Dr. William P. Bonar spent two years in preparation for his career in West Virginia University and finished his course in Baltimore. He has since been in practice at Moundsville, and for eleven years has been a lecturer on obstetrics in the Reynolds Training School of the Memorial Hospital at Glendale. He is a member in good standing of the American, State and County Medical associations, and was secretary two years and president one year of the county society. He has an extensive practice, and he and his family live at the same residence as his parents. Doctor Bonar married Grace Bonar, daughter of James A. Bonar, also a descendant of the original Bonar family of Marshall County. Doctor and Mrs. Bonar have four children, Alma Elfrieda, Naomi Jean, Mathew Dale and Robert Reed.

JAMES D. PARRIOTT. For more than a century the Parriott family have had influential relations with Marshall County and Moundsville. While he therefore represents one of the old families, James D. Parriott, Moundsville attorney, is in every sense a citizen of progressive and advanced ideas, a worker for the welfare of the community and one constantly studying to keep Moundsville apace with modern progress.

His great-grandfather was Christopher Parriott, who came from England prior to the Revolution and joined the colonists in their war for independence. He enlisted from Maryland, was in Washington's army at Valley Forge, was

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wounded in the battle of Trenton, and after that war he moved to Romney, Virginia, where he died in 1820 in advanced years. This patriot had four sons, Joseph, John, Dennis and William, all of whom settled on the Flats of Grave Creek, in the immediate locality of the modern City of Moundsville. These men were not only early settlers but prominent in the affairs of the community. John Parriott represented this district in the Virginia Legislature, and proposed the bill which provided for the creation of Marshall County from part of Ohio County in 1835. He had the county named in honor of Chief Justice Marshall who had recently died. He was a member of the first court of the county and the first sessions of court were held in a Parriott home. John Parriott also served as sheriff of Marshall County. Joseph Parriott, who spent his life here and died at the age of ninety-one was a delegate to the first Wheeling Convention to consider the problem of erecting a new state from the western counties of Virginia. Joseph Parriott was the grandfather of James D. Parriott.

The latter's father was the late Capt. George W. Parriott, who had a distinguished record as a Union soldier in the Eleventh West Virginia Infantry, being promoted from the ranks to captain. He participated in the border warfare, and he and his company once succeeded in recapturing the colonel and another part of the regiment which had been taken by the enemy. Captain Parriott died in 1883 at the age of forty-nine. For ten years he had been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, closing his ministry at Masontown in Preston County. He married Jane Clark of Marshall County, who died in 1920 at the age of eighty.

James D. Parriott, youngest of the six children of Captain Parriott, was born at New Martinsville in Wetzel County, June 16, 1880. He attended public schools, the Mannington High School, the State University, and graduated in law with the class of 1909. In the meantime he had taught for four years, and from 1903 to 1907 was county superintendent of Marshall County, in a period marked by many progressive changes in the local school system, changes that have given new standards to educational work.

Three years after beginning his law practice Mr. Parriott was elected prosecuting attorney in 1912, and he served two terms, eight years. In 1914 West Virginia went dry, and he had the responsibility of providing effective enforcement of the state laws in his county. He has been a delegate to state conventions, active in politics, a leader in local patriotism during the war, and a man who can be relied upon to give his support to any undertaking involving the honor and welfare of his locality. Mr. Parriott is a member of the Moundsville Country Club, is active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a trustee of West Virginia Wesleyan College. He is a member of West Virginia Society Sons of the Revolution, and of Maj. H. W. Hunter Post, Sons of Veterans of the Civil War, besides other fraternal orders. He married Miss Bessie Sadler of Fayette County, Pennsylvania. They have three children, Foster, Susan and Joseph.

JOHN C. SHREVE taught his first school at the age of twenty, and since then has given his complete thought and time to education as a career. He is regarded as one of the leading authorities on school supervision in the state, and has a successful record as teacher, principal and superintendent. Mr. Shreve is now superintendent of the schools of Moundsville.

He was born at Burchfield, Wetzel County, West Virginia, September 13, 1883. His grandfather, Benjamin Shreve, settled in Wetzel County before the Civil war. Silas Shreve, father of Superintendent Shreve, was reared in Wetzel County and is still living on his farm there. He married Jane Taylor, a native of Greene County, Pennsylvania, but her grandfather was a pioneer of Wetzel County where he took up land. A brother of John C. Shreve is Francis Shreve, of the faculty of the Fairmont State Normal.

John C. Shreve grew up on a farm, attended the district schools and also had some summer normal work to qualify him for teaching. In the intervals of teaching he attended the West Liberty Normal School, where he graduated in 1911, but prior to this had been principal of the Folsom schools and the Jacksonburg schools. In 1914 Mr. Shreve received his Bachelor's degree from the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon. For two years he was district superintendent of the Lincoln District in Marion County, became principal of the Magnolia High School at New Martinsville one year, was then superintendent of the Clay District schools at Littleton in Wetzel County, and on July 1, 1921, entered upon his duties as superintendent of the City Schools of Moundsville. In 1917 Mr. Shreve received the Master of Arts degree from Ohio State University.

Moundsville is one of the larger independent school districts of the state. There are five school buildings, with a staff of sixty-eight teachers, and three principals under the superintendent. The high school has a staff of thirteen teachers and an enrollment of 290 while the total enrollment for the city is 2,286.

Mr. Shreve is a member of the State Educational Association and former treasurer of the Northwest Teachers Association. He is a worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mrs. Shreve is active in the Ladies' Aid Society and the Woman's Club of Moundsville.

He married in 1916 Miss Marjorie Olive Hixenbaugh, of Littleton, where she had been a teacher. They have three children: John Willard, Robert Dayton and Frederick Hixenbaugh.

HENRY O. ALESHIRE is vice president of the Huntington National Bank. For nearly thirty years he has been identified with banking institutions in Huntington and is one of the ablest financiers and business men of that city.

Mr. Aleshire was born at Gallipolis, Ohio, April 19, 1869. The Aleshire family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry and was established in Page County, Virginia, in Colonial times. Reuben Aleshire, grandfather of the Huntington banker, was born in Loudon County, Virginia, in 1806, and as a young man went to Gallipolis, Ohio, where he married and where he conducted a flour milling business. He died in 1886. His youngest son, James B. Aleshire, had a distinguished record in the American army. He was born at Gallipolis in 1856, son of Reuben and Margaret (Shepard) Aleshire. Margaret Shepard was a native and life-long resident of Gallipolis, where she was born in 1813 and died in 1889. James B. Aleshire graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1880 and has been an army officer forty years. He served as major chief quartermaster of volunteers during the Spanish-American war, in 1901 was appointed to the same rank in the regular army, in 1907 to quartermaster-general and in 1912 was raised to the rank of major-general, chief quartermaster, and served until retired for disability September 12, 1916. General Aleshire is an uncle of the Huntington banker. Edward S. Aleshire, father of Henry O., was born at Gallipolis, Ohio, in 1842 and for many years was in the flour milling industry in that city. In 1896 he removed to Huntington, West Virginia, and became manager for the Armour & Company branch house in this city. He died at Huntington in 1904. He was a democrat, very attentive to his duties as a member of the Episcopal Church, and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. He also had a military record, gained in the Civil war. He was mustered into service May 28, 1862, in the Eighty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was appointed first lieutenant of Company A of that regiment June 9, 1862, and was mustered out October 1, 1862. He re-enlisted and was made captain of Company F, Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, August 29, 1863, and served until mustered out August 23, 1865. With the Eighty-seventh Ohio he participated in the siege and battle at Harpers Ferry and in the surrender of that post on September 15, 1862. As a captain of the Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, he commanded Fort Lytle at Bowling Green, Kentucky, from October 11, 1863, to May 26, 1864, and was member of the General Court Martial at Bowling Green and member of the General Court Martial at Louisville. In May, 1864, he

moved with his command to Charleston, Tennessee, where he engaged with the enemy under General Wheeler. Afterward he moved to Loudon and then to Knoxville, and commanded Fort Dickinson at Knoxville and was judge advocate General Court Martial and Millitary Commission, Twenty-third Army Corps, Army of the Ohio.

Capt. Edward S. Aleshire married Justine Onderdonk, who was born in New York State in 1845 and resides at 1143 Sixth Avenue in Huntington. They were the parents of seven children: Walter, who died at the age of seventeen; Henry O.; Edward S., Jr., secretary and treasurer of the Standard Printing & Publishing Company of Huntington; R. P. Aleshire, a prominent citizen of Huntington; Halsey W., member of H. W. Aleshire Company, merchandise broker at Huntington; Morris B., whose address in 250 Fifth Avenue, New York City, where he is in the advertising business; and Justine, who died in infancy.

Henry O. Aleshire was educated in the public schools of Gallipolis, Ohio, graduated from high school, and in 1892 removed to Huntington, where he entered the First National Bank as bookkeeper and was promoted to teller. After a few years he became bookkeeper and teller for the Commercial National Bank of Huntington, and with that institution served several years. For about five years he was bookkeeper and teller for the Huntington National Bank. He then returned to the First National as teller, and for three and a half years was office manager at Lynchburg, Virginia, for Armour & Company. On his return to Huntington Mr. Aleshire again served with the First National Bank as teller a year and a half, and when the First Trust Company & Savings Bank was organized in 1910 he was elected secretary and treasurer, holding that office until the company was absorbed by the First National Bank. Then with other associates he organized the Day and Night Bank of Huntington, which opened for business March 25, 1912. Mr. Aleshire was cashier and later vice president and executive head of the Day and Night Bank. January 1, 1920, it was absorbed by the Huntington National Bank, and Mr. Aleshire joined the latter institution and has since been vice president.

During the World war he was associated with all the local patriotic activities, was a "Four-Minute" speaker, and Governor Cornwell appointed him a member of the State Council of Defense and he was county chairman under appointment from W. G. McAdoo for the third, fourth and fifth loan campaigns. He is a democrat, treasurer and vestryman of the Episcopal Church, member of the Guyandotte Club, Huntington Country Club, Old Colony Club and Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Aleshire has one of the most attractive homes on the South Side, at 1001 Twelfth Avenue.

In 1902, at Huntington, he married Miss Grace Shepard, daughter of Calvin and Margaret C. (Menager) Shepard. Her mother, living with Mr. and Mrs. Aleshire, is descended from one of the pioneer French families of Gallipolis, Ohio. Her father, now deceased, owned and operated salt mines near Pomeroy, Ohio. Mrs. Aleshire finished her education in private schools in Cincinnati and Pittsburgh.

JOHN H. GORBY is in the fifteenth consecutive year of his service as superintendent of city schools of New Martinsville. For his record here and elsewhere he is one of the leading schoolmen of the state, and he represents a family of long standing and prominent associations with Wetzel County.

Mr. Gorby was born at Bellaire, Ohio, November 20, 1873. However, both his father and grandfather were native West Virginians. His grandfather, William Gorby, was born in 1820, and spent his active life as a farmer near New Martinsville where he died in 1917. Jesse K. Gorby, father of Superintendent Gorby, was born at New Martinsville, July 2, 1846, but was married and lived for a few years at Bellaire, Ohio. He later returned to Wetzel County and has a long record of active participation in the farming and fruit growing of this section. He now lives in New Martinsville, but is associated with his six children in the ownership and operation of a splendid fruit farm three miles east of New Martinsville. Jesse K. Gorby served as a member of the Board of Education of the Magnolia District a number of years, is a republican, is prominent in the Methodist Episcopal Church, having served as class leader and as Sunday school superintendent. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Second West Virginia Veteran Regiment, Company I, and served eighteen months. Jesse K. Gorby married Mary Shirley, who was born in England in 1840, and died at the old home farm in 1902. Their six children were: Ella, wife of Rev. Adison E. Barnes, who was active forty-two years in his profession as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He and his wife are now retired at New Martinsville. John H.; Charles T., member of the firm Gorby Brothers, grocery merchants at New Martinsville; Ida May, wife of Lewis Oneacre, a druggist at New Martinsville; George I., associated with the Chaffey Store Company at Pasadena, California; Kersey J. of the firm Gorby Brothers at New Martinsville.

John H. Gorby grew up on the old homestead in Wetzel County, attended rural schools, the high school at New Martinsville, and in 1902 graduated in the scientific and normal courses from the West Virginia Conference Seminary, now West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon. In the meantime at the age of eighteen he had begun teaching and for seven years was in rural school work in Wetzel County. Then followed his college work at Buckhannon for three years and during 1902-04 he was a teacher in the grammar schools at New Martinsville; was principal of the West Side School at Grafton from 1904 to 1907, and in the latter year was made superintendent of the New Martinsville schools. In fourteen years he has maintained a steady growing efficiency in public school work, and because of the length of his service has had the pleasure of seeing many of his early plans mature and result in great benefit to the entire school system of his district, which employs fifty-one teachers and has an enrollment of 1,500 pupils.

Mr. Gorby has constantly kept in touch with advanced educational methods, attending summer schools at West Virginia University and Wesleyan College. He has the A. B. degree from Wesleyan College. His own home is a modern residence at 714 Maple Avenue, New Martinsville. Mr. Gorby is superintendent of the Sunday School of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a member of the official board and chairman of the Finance Committee of the church. He is a worker in the County and State Teachers associations, and a member of the National Education Association. He is affiliated with Wetzel Lodge No. 39, A. F. and A. M. Mr. Gorby during the war devoted much of his time to building up patriotic sentiment in the schools and also took part in the loan and other campaigns throughout the county. He was food administrator of the county, was chairman of the Junior Red Cross of the county, and a "Four-Minute" speaker. Mr. Gorby served as president of the Wetzel County Farm Bureau from February, 1920, until July, 1921, when he resigned.

In 1908 he married Miss Irene Bucher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bucher, who live on a farm near New Martinsville. Mrs. Gorby was a trained nurse.

CHARLES FREDERICK WIENEKE had an active association with the business and civic life of Moundsville for twenty years, and in 1921 he entered upon his duties as mayor of the city. His administration has been commended as one of the most progressive municipal governments of the state.

Mr. Wieneke was born near Wheeling in Ohio County, February 7, 1876, son of Edward and Elizabeth (Fisher) Wieneke. His father was a native of Bremen, Germany, came to the United States when a young man, and has spent his active career in the dairy business. He married Elizabeth Fisher in Ohio County, where she was born, a daughter of Charles Fisher, a pioneer of Wheeling.

Charles F. Wieneke was reared and educated near Wheeling, and at the age of twenty-one left home and on October 8, 1902, came to Moundsville as clerk in the Fostoria Glass Company. He was in the offices of that company sixteen years. During the past two years Mr. Wieneke has operated a vulcanizing and tire repair shop, and has a prosperous business as a dealer in tires and automobile accessories.

M. J. Ferguson

He is a democrat in politics, and in April, 1921, was elected mayor in a republican city, beginning his official duties on the first of May. His has been a non-partisan and efficient administration. He has surrounded himself with capable men handling the various departments of the municipality. Moundsville has a paid fire department of four men with suitable apparatus, the pressure being furnished by a reservoir on the hill above the city at an elevation of about 200 feet. There is a police chief with three patrolmen, and the general public utilities are operated by private companies. Mr. Wieneke has kept city improvements moving forward, including paving and sewer construction.

Mayor Wieneke is unmarried. He is a popular member of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church.

DAVID C. LUTES, a leading undertaker and funeral director in the City of Moundsville, Marshall County, was born in the Bowman Ridge District of this county, October 13, 1859, a son of William and Nancy (Jefferson) Lutes. William Lutes passed his entire life in Marshall County and was a farmer by vocation, as had also been his father, David Lutes, who was one of the early settlers in the Taylor's Ridge District of this county. William Lutes was eighty-two years of age at the time of his death and his wife died at the age of eighty years. Of their children seven attained to maturity: Isabel (Mrs. G. W. Carmichael) died at the age of seventy-six years; Mary A. is the wife of J. E. Fish and they reside on a farm near the old Lutes homestead; Elizabeth J. is the wife of R. G. Dakan, a merchant at Roseby Rock, this county; Amanda M. is the wife of Oscar Yeaders, a merchant near the old Lutes homestead farm, which is owned by his wife; John J. owns and operates a part of the old home place; David C., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and James I. is a retired merchant residing at Glen Easton, this county.

David C. Lutes was reared on the home farm, received the advantages of the public schools of the locality and continued his association with farm enterprise for six years after his marriage. He thereafter conducted for eleven years a general store at Rosebys Rock, and after disposing of this business, in 1902, he removed to Moundsville, the county seat, where he established and has since conducted a well ordered undertaking business, with the best of modern facilities and equipment. In his store he has also developed a prosperous trade in the handling of wall paper and chinaware. He is a stalwart democrat but has invariably refused to become a candidate for public office.

At the age of nineteen years Mr. Lutes wedded Miss Alice A. Taylor, who likewise was born and reared in the Bowman Ridge District of Marshall County. They have four children: Charles Grover resides at McMechen, Marshall County, and is in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company; Harry H. likewise resides at McMechen; Lawrence R. is associated with his father, in charge of the wall paper and chinaware department of the business; Florence A., who is the wife of J. Herbert Riggs, a traveling salesman, lives at Moundsville, is a valued assistant in connection with her father's undertaking business, she having been the second woman in West Virginia to receive a license as an embalmer.

EDWARD C. GRISELL was numbered among the representative business men and most highly honored citizens of Moundsville, Marshall County, at the time of his death, which here occurred on the 3d of March, 1919. He was born near Jerusalem, Monroe County, Ohio, February 21, 1854, and was a son of Rev. Simeon Grisell, who was a minister of the Society of Friends and who came with his family to Marshall County, West Virginia, and established his home at Rocky Run. Here he continued his ministerial services a few years, and he then removed to Bartley, Nebraska, in which state he became a pioneer and in which he remained until his death, when somewhat more than eighty years of age. The lineage of the Grisell family traces back to stanch French origin, and it is interesting to record that one of the battles of the great World war was fought on Grisselle Ridge, the ancestral home of the family. Representatives of the name went from France to England, and thence came three brothers of the name to America, one settling in Pennsylvania and two in Ohio.

Edward C. Grisell was a young man at the time of the family removal to Marshall County, his early education having been acquired in the schools of his native state, where he became a successful teacher in the rural schools of his native county and where also he learned the carpenter's trade. In 1879 he found employment in the grain-cradle factory of J. A. Schwob, at Moundsville, West Virginia, and after the death of Mr. Schwob he became a partner with the latter's two sons, J. W. and C. C., in continuing the manufacturing business, under the title of J. A. Schwob Company. In 1891 an undertaking department was added to the business, and of this department Mr. Grisell had charge at the time when the factory was destroyed by fire, in August, 1910. He thereupon purchased the undertaking department, and sold his interest in the other part of the business. Under the title of Grisell & Son the undertaking enterprise has since been continued, the son having assumed full charge of the enterprise after the death of the honored father. Mr. Grisell was an earnest member of the First Methodist Church of Moundsville, as is also his widow; he was a member of the local lodge of Elks and in the Masonic fraternity had received Scottish Rite degrees, besides being a member of the Mystic Shrine. He was one of the prominent figures in the Masonic fraternity in West Virginia and had served as district deputy grand master and district deputy grand lecturer of the Masonic grand lodge of the state. He was a liberal and public-spirited citizen, served as a member of the board of education and was always ready to support measures advanced for the best interests of the community. A man of genial personality and highest integrity, he commanded unqualified popular confidence and esteem.

April 1, 1880, recorded the marriage of Mr. Grisell to Miss Amelia L. Schwob, and he is survived by two children, Elmer F., who continued the undertaking business of the firm, and Mrs. Harry Kern, of McMechen, this county. The son is well upholding the prestige of the family name, in both civic and business relations. As a professional embalmer he holds licenses in both West Virginia and Ohio. He is a republican in politics, as was also his father. He married Miss Bessie M. Conner, of Marshall County, and they have two sons, Elwood and Curtis.

MILTON JAMESON FERGUSON. In financial and business circles of Huntington the name of Milton Jameson Ferguson is recognized as one of the most capable and successful business men of his day and city. In the capacity of vice president he is the active head of the Ohio Valley Bank, and his identification with numerous other enterprises of an important character entitles him to the recognition which is his and the respect and confidence in which he is held. He is a native of Wayne County, West Virginia, and was born July 13, 1869, his parents being William S. and Sarah Alice (Bing) Ferguson.

The Ferguson family originated in Scotland and was transplanted to America during Colonial times, when the original immigrants settled in Virginia. Jameson Ferguson, the grandfather of Milton J., was born in Wayne County, Virginia (now West Virginia), and there spent his entire life as a successful farmer, dying in 1869. He married Cynthia Walker, also a native of Virginia, who likewise passed away in Wayne County. His father had been a pioneer of that locality and devoted his career to the pursuits of agriculture.

William S. Ferguson was born in 1834, in Wayne County, where he was reared and married. Brought up as an agriculturist, he followed that vocation during the early years of his life, but became interested in medicine and eventually pursued a course at the Cincinnati School of Medicine, from which he was graduated with his professional degree. During the last twenty-five years of his career he followed medicine and surgery in Wayne County, gaining a high place in his calling and winning the affection and trust of a large practice, and died suddenly in 1905, while on a visit

to Lexington, Kentucky. He was a democrat in politics. Doctor Ferguson married Sarah Alice Bing, who was born August 30, 1827, in Meigs County, Ohio, and died in January, 1906, in Wayne County, and they became the parents of the following children: John B., an attorney at law, who died at Tracy City, Tennessee, May 4, 1918; Sarah Alice, who died at the age of four years; Byron Lee, who died at the age of three years; William Webster, who died when two and one-half years old; Bernard Llewellyn, who passed away at the age of twenty-four years; Milton Jameson, of this review; and Eva Jane, residing on the old homestead in Wayne County, the widow of James T. Dickerson, a teacher in the public schools, who died in Wayne County in 1914.

Milton Jameson Ferguson received his early education in the public schools of Wayne County, following which he attended Fairview High School at Wayne and the United States Military Academy at West Point. After one year he left the latter institution, in 1889. Prior to this, when only sixteen years of age, he had commenced teaching school in Wayne County, and on leaving the military academy he resumed teaching, which he had followed on and off during the time he was completing his education. His career as an educator covered six years of teaching, and was terminated in 1891, when he entered the First National Bank of Huntington in the capacity of collection clerk and bookkeeper. He won promotion during the eighteen years that followed to the position of assistant cashier, but in April, 1909, resigned his post with the First National to accept the treasurership of the Hutchinson Lumber Company at Huntington. In September of the same year he severed his connection with this concern and became cashier of the American Bank and Trust Company of Huntington, remaining therewith three years and four months, and in January, 1913, resigned and organized the Ohio Valley Bank of Huntington, of which he became cashier. He was elected vice president in January, 1916, and retains this position today, his fellow-officials being: Dr. H. D. Hatfield, president; second vice president, H. C. Warth; and E. McClane, cashier. The Ohio Valley Bank of Huntington has capital stock of $150,000, surplus and profits of $45,000, and deposits of $1,000,000, and is one of the successful and highly regarded banking houses of this part of the state. Mr. Ferguson also has other interests, being president of the Central States Granite Company, president of the Parker Paint and Wall Paper Company and member of the advisory board of the West Virginia Mortgage and Discount Corporation of Charleston, West Virginia. He owns a modern residence at No. 1131 Fifth Avenue, one of the comfortable homes of Huntington, in addition to which he is the possessor of the old home farm in Wayne County, a fruit farm in Cabell County and a seven and one-half-acre homesite on the Guyan River.

Fraternally Mr. Ferguson is a thirty-second degree Mason and holds membership in Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M.; Huntington Lodge of Perfection No. 4, A. & A. S. R.; Huntington Rose Croix Chapter No. 4, A. & A. S. R.; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, of Wheeling; and Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston. His political tendencies make him a republican, although he has not taken an active part in politics. However, he is a public-spirited citizen, possessed of civic pride, and supports all worthy movements. During the World war he was prominent all the time in local war activities, helping in all the drives for all purposes, contributing to the various patriotic organizations to the limit of his means, buying bonds and War Savings Stamps liberally and being especially active in the Liberty Bond drives.

On June 3, 1896, Mr. Ferguson married at Huntington Miss Annie C. Ellis, a daughter of Jacob L. and Ann (Carr) Ellis, both now deceased. Mrs. Ferguson was born November 25, 1868, at Buffalo, Putnam County, West Virginia, and died October 23, 1903, at Huntington, having been the mother of three children: Lilian Ellis, born April 10, 1897, a graduate of Marshall College, Huntington, and of Eastern College, Manassas, Virginia, who later attended New York University, and is now the wife of Dr. Arthur H. McFarland, a physician and surgeon of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Kathleen Bing, born October 8, 1898, a graduate of West Virginia University, who attended Wellesley College, and is now a teacher in the Junior High School at Huntington, residing with her father; and Milton Carr, born October 9, 1903, a student of West Virginia University at Morgantown. On August 4, 1910, at Huntington, Milton J. Ferguson married Miss Helen K. Baum, a graduate of the Dayton (Kentucky) High School, and daughter of Nicholas J. and Louisa (Weinmann) Baum, residents of Huntington, where Mr. Baum is vice president of the Paragon Printing and Publishing Company. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have one daughter, Helen Louise, born November 4, 1913, who is now attending the Huntington graded schools.

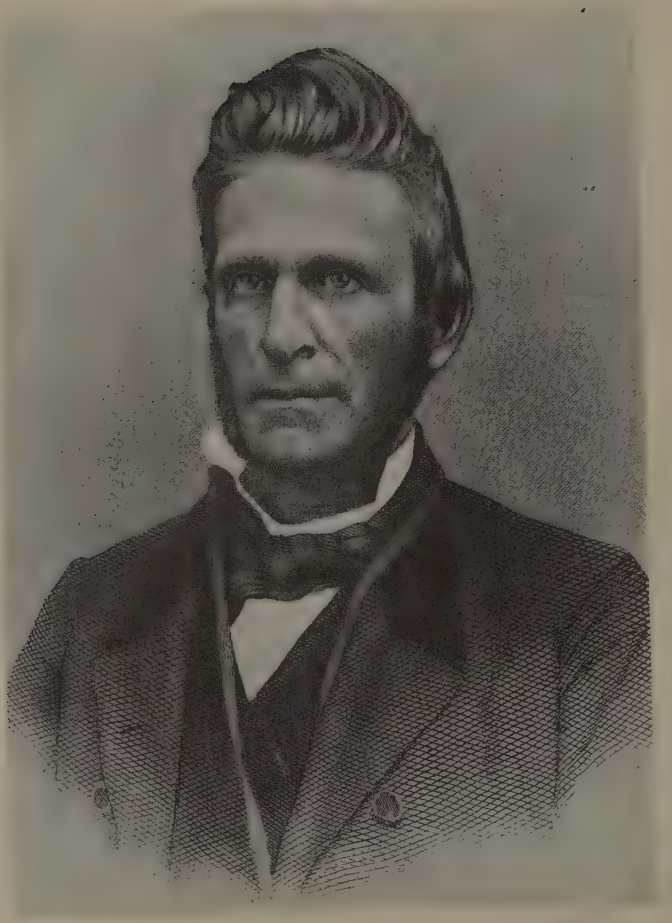
THOMAS M. RICHARDS has shown distinctive resourcefulness and executive ability in his progressive administration of the extensive business of the Richwood Store Company, which conducts a chain of general stores, with the headquarters establishment in the vigorous little city of Richwood, Nicholas County.

Mr. Richards was born at Scranton, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1868, and is a son of David T. and Margaret (Roberts) Richards, the former of whom was born at Carbondale, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1833, and the latter of whom was born at St. Clair, that state, in 1835. The father graduated in a well conducted seminary in the old Keystone state, and for many years he was engaged in the mercantile business, he being now one of the venerable and highly honored citizens of Scranton, Pennsylvania, where the death of his wife occurred. He has been for many years in active affiliation with the Blue Lodge and Chapter bodies of the Masonic fraternity, and in the former is a past master. His political support is given unreservedly to the republican party. Of the seven children four are living at the time of this writing, in 1922: Mary A. is the widow of W. W. Patterson; Thomas M., of this sketch, is the next younger; Miss Anna M. remains with her venerable father; and Edith is the wife of F. W. Mansfield.

Thomas M. Richards is indebted to the public schools of his native state for his youthful education, and he has been actively identified with mercantile business from his early youth to the present time, the while his career has been marked by consecutive advancement. In the period of his residence at Richwood, West Virginia, he has been an exponent of civic as well as business progressiveness and has been a ready supporter of measures and enterprises that have tended to conserve the best interests of the community. He was one of the organizers and served as vice president of the First National Bank of Richwood, the largest and most substantial banking institution in Nicholas County. In 1905 Mr. Richards became manager of a general store at Richwood, and since the Richwood Store Company was organized and incorporated he has been general manager of its chain of stores in this section of the state.

Mr. Richards is loyally aligned in the ranks of the republican party, and is a trustee of the Presbyterian Church at Richwood. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Hyde Park Lodge No. 339, A. F. and A. M.; Richwood Chapter No. 87, R. A. M.; Sutton Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar; and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston. He is a member also of Clarksburg Lodge No. 482, B. P. O. E., and of the Lackawanna Council of the Royal Arcanum.

In the State of Pennsylvania was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Richards and Miss Jeannette A. Penwarden and her death occurred in 1919, the surviving children being four in number: Thomas R., a graduate of the Richwood High School, is now his father's business assistant; Margaret A., likewise a high-school graduate, was graduated also from the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, and she now holds a position in the First National Bank of Richwood; Eldon graduated from the local high school and is, in 1922, a student in Lafayette College; and David P. is a lad of nine years. For his second wife Mr. Richards wedded Miss Juvia J. Martin, of Spartansburg



John A. Dix

Pennsylvania, and she is the popular chatelaine of their pleasant home at Richwood. To this union was born a son, Harold Lee, on April 11, 1922.

CHAPMAN L. BORDEN is identified with important business interests in the City of Bluefield, and aside from this is known and valued as a progressive and loyal citizen who takes deep interest in all that concerns the communal welfare.

Mr. Borden was born at Blacksburg, Montgomery County, Virginia, September 13, 1873, and is a son of J. H. and Margaret Borden. The father was for many years actively identified with the stone-construction work of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and in later years he resided upon and gave his supervision to his farm, situated between Blacksburg and Christiansburg, in Montgomery County, Virginia, where he remained until his death, at the age of seventy-six years. He was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war and was wounded while taking part in an engagement at Harper's Ferry. In post-bellum days he became a staunch supporter of the principles of the republican party, and both he and his wife were earnest members of the Christian Church, Mrs. Borden likewise having been seventy-six years of age at the time of her death. Of their five children the subject of this review is the eldest.

Chapman L. Borden supplemented his public-school discipline by an agricultural course in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, he having been reared on the old homestead farm. In the administration of President Harrison the father of Mr. Borden was appointed postmaster at Cambria, the name of the railway station of Christiansburg, Virginia. The father resigned this office on the day that Grover Cleveland was inaugurated president of the United States, but in the meanwhile the subject of this sketch had become assistant postmaster under his father and had virtual charge of the Post Office at Cambria. Thereafter he became steward of the Bluefield Inn at Bluefield, West Virginia, a hotel then conducted by the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company for the benefit of those employed in construction work for that road. At the expiration of one year Mr. Borden was appointed clerk and bookkeeper of this hotel, in which dual office he continued four years. For the ensuing four years he was timekeeper on the Pocahontas division of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and the next three years found him in service as assistant car distributor for the same system. He then became local manager of the Atwater interests at Bluefield, of which responsible position he has since continued the efficient incumbent. He was associated with the organizing of the Mutual Bank & Trust Company, and since its consolidation with the Bluefield National Bank he has continued a director of the latter. He is likewise a director of the Bluefield Hardware Company.

Mr. Borden is an active member of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, is a republican in political allegiance and is a member of the Bluefield Country Club and the Rotary Club. He and his wife are zealous communicants of the local parish of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in which he is serving as a member of the vestry and as a member of the building committee to supervise the erection of a new church edifice.

On the 20th of October, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Borden and Miss Arabella Rigby, daughter of James Rigby, she having been born in the State of Ohio, where her parents established their home upon coming from England to this country. Mr. and Mrs. Borden have one son, James C.

JAMES W. GARVIN is one of the leading business men of the City of Moundsville, Marshall County, where he is president of the City and County Bank and also of the Crystal Sand Company. He was born in Ohio County, West Virginia, in August, 1863, and is a son of David B. Garvin, who was born in Pennsylvania and who was a child of about one year at the time when his father, James Garvin, settled on a farm about two miles distant from Wheeling, West Virginia, this farm being now owned by J. C. Garvin, a brother of him whose name introduces this paragraph.

James W. Garvin was reared on the home farm, received the advantages of the country schools of the locality, and he continued his active association with farm enterprise until 1896, when he opened a small general store at Moundsville, the business which he thus established being now one of the oldest in this city. Eventually he confined his business exclusively to dry goods, and from a modest inception the enterprise has grown to one of most prosperous order. He continued the business in an individual way until 1908, when he admitted O. V. Ault to partnership, and it has so continued to the present time. The Crystal Sand Company, of which he is president, controls a substantial business in the sale of cement, wall-plaster, sand, gravel, etc., and Mr. Garvin finds much demand upon his time and attention also in directing the policies of the City and County Bank, of which he is president and of which specific mention is made following.

Mr. Garvin was a member of the Moundsville Board of Education nine years, and was president of the board at the time of the erection of the present modern school buildings. He is one of the loyal and liberal business men and influential citizens of Moundsville, where he has achieved success through his own ability and well directed efforts. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in their home city, and he is its treasurer, as well as a member of its board of trustees.

Mr. Garvin married Miss Clara Ward, of Kirkville, Iowa, in which state she was born and reared, and they have five children: Ray W. is an employe of the Clarksburg Exponent, at Clarksburg, this state, and is a successful young newspaper man; Marie is a member of the class of 1922 in the West Virginia Wesleyan College, at Buckhannon; Dean is a commercial salesman; and Reed and Lotta are the younger members of the parental home circle, the former being a high-school student.

THE CITY AND COUNTY BANK in the City of Moundsville, judicial center of Marshall County, is one of the substantial and well ordered banking institutions of this section of the state. It was organized and incorporated in 1912, in May of which year it initiated business. Its original capital stock of $25,000 was increased to $50,000 in the year 1918, and the following year recorded its increase to the present paid-in capital of $100,000. The bank now has a surplus fund of $15,000, and its deposits at the time of its report, June 30, 1921, aggregated $332,097,22.

B. F. Hodgman, the chief promoter in the establishing of this representative financial institution, has continued from the beginning a member of its board of directors, and James W. Garvin has been president of the bank from the time of its incorporation. W. E. Peabody, first vice president, and F. Harris, second vice president, likewise have served as such from the inception of the business, and John Fish, the original cashier, is now cashier of a bank at Sistersville, Tyler County. The second cashier was Benjamin Peabody, and in 1916 he was succeeded by the present incumbent, A. D. Ayres. The well equipped building utilized by the bank was purchased for the purpose in 1918 and was fully remodeled, modern safety vaults of the best type being installed and also an improved type of burglar alarm.

CLARENCE BROWN DILLE has been a member of the Morgantown bar for forty-three years, and among its distinguished members. By his learning, industry, ability and character he holds a high rank, while he is no less valued in the community as a liberal minded and enterprising citizen. He was born at Kingwood, Preston County, West Virginia, May 28, 1857, and is a son of the late Judge John Adams and Linnie Suter (Brown) Dille.

The Dille family has been identified with the affairs of Morgantown, of Monongalia County and of the State of West Virginia for three-quarters of a century, and for two generations has held honorable place at the bar of the county. The founder of the family in Monongalia County and, perhaps, its most distinguished member was the late Judge John Adams Dille, of Morgantown, who was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1821. He

was the son of Ezra Dille, a native of New Jersey, who settled at Prosperity, Washington County, Pennsylvania, early in the nineteenth century, where he married a daughter of David McFarland and sister of Maj. Samuel M. McFarland. The McFarland family was prominent in Washington County prior to the Revolutionary war. Daniel McFarland, great-grandfather of Clarence B. Dille, held the rank of colonel in the American Army during the struggle for the winning of American independence, and had command of the organization known as the "Rangers," who were volunteers from Monongalia County, Virginia, which county extended at that time from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to the Gauley River, Virginia, in service on what was then the frontier. His son, John McFarland, was a captain in the American Army and was killed at the battle of Lundy's Lane, his sword, which was held tightly grasped in his hand in death, being one of the prized possessions of Clarence B. Dille. Maj. Samuel McFarland, son of Daniel McFarland, was an attorney of Washington County, Pennsylvania, for many years. He was an ardent abolitionist, and in 1856 was the candidate of the abolition party for the office of vice president of the United States. He willed his fortune "to the Freedmen," but the will was broken, his family becoming his heirs.

John Adams Dille was educated in the free schools of Pennsylvania and at Greene Academy, near Washington, Pennsylvania, (now Washington and Jefferson College), an institution which he entered in 1839, taking the full course. Poor health caused him to leave school before he graduated, but later he received his Master of Arts degree. In the spring of 1843 he came to Kingwood, Preston County, West Virginia (then old Virginia), where during that and the following year he read law and taught a select school, which school later became known as Preston Academy. He was licensed to practice law in March, 1844, entered upon his professional career at Kingwood in the same year, and in 1845 became a member of the law firm of Brown and Dille, the senior member of which was the Hon. William G. Brown, the law preceptor of the junior member. This association was terminated in 1849, when Judge Dille became senior member of the law firm of Dille and Hagans, the junior member being the Hon. M. B. Hagans, which association continued until the removal of Mr. Hagans to Cincinnati in 1850, when he was elevated to the bench.

Judge Dille early won a prominent place at the Preston County bar and became active in public affairs of the community generally. He served as a delegate from Preston County in the Constitutional Convention of West Virginia in 1861, in which body he was conspicuous as a member of the committee of judiciary and county organizations, and after the framing of the constitution went before the people of different sections of the state, where his efforts had much to do with its adoption. He was also one of the distinguished citizens sent to the national capital for the purpose of the admission of the new state of West Virginia into the Union. In 1862 Judge Dille was elected, without opposition, to the office of judge of the Second Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Monongalia, Preston, Taylor and Tucker, and was re-elected and remained on the bench until 1873. In the fall of 1864 Judge Dille removed his residence to Morgantown, where, after he left the bench, he entered private practice and looked after his landed estates in Monongalia and Preston counties. His death, which was widely mourned, occurred December 19, 1896.

In 1849 Judge Dille was united in marriage with Rachel Jane Hagans, daughter of the late Elisha M. Hagans, of Kingwood, West Virginia. Mrs. Dille, who was a graduate of Washington (Pennsylvania) Seminary, died April 12, 1852, leaving one son, Oliver Hagans Dille. In 1853 Judge Dille married Linnie Suter Brown, a daughter of Thomas Brown, of Kingwood, and a graduate of Washington (Pennsylvania) Seminary. She bore him a son and a daughter: Clarence Brown, and Mary, who married Prof. F. L. Emery, who was a distinguished professor of mechanics in the West Virginia University and who departed this life December 31, 1919. Mrs. Dille died in 1905.

Clarence Brown Dille attended the public schools in his boyhood and youth and was then sent to the University of West Virginia, from which he secured his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1877 and his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1887. In the meantime he took a six-year course at Chautauqua. He was admitted to the bar of West Virginia in September, 1878, and in that year entered practice at Morgantown in association with his father, under the firm name of Dille and Dille, which partnership was terminated by the death of the senior member in 1896. From the year 1900 to 1914 Clarence B. Dille was the senior member of Dille and Dille, Thomas Roy Dille, his nephew, being the junior member. Since the latter year he has practiced alone. Mr. Dille's legal talents are of a solid rather than a showy character. He is thoroughly grounded in elementary principles and possessed of a fine discrimination in the application of legal precedents. While he is a fluent speaker, his style is argumentative and noticeable for purity and accurate use of words. He is a thorough scholar, not only in the learning of the law, but in general literature. Mr. Dille is a ruling elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Morgantown.

On January 18, 1915, he was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Beltzhoover, a daughter of the Hon. George W. Beltzhoover, an attorney of Shepardstown, West Virginia, who has been in practice at that place for more than fifty years and is a leading member of the bar.

Richard Jasper McFadden, a leading contractor at Moundsville and a valued member of the Board of Commissioners of Marshall County, was born on a farm about four miles distant from Moundsville, on the Waynesburg Road, January 7, 1859, a son of Galbraith S. and Permelia Hill (Morton) McFadden, the former of whom was born at West Middleton, Washington County, Pennsylvania, August 25, 1825, and the latter of whom was born June 8, 1832. Both of the parents died in 1905, the father on the 8th of November and the mother on the 12th of February, their son Thomas having died in September of the same year. Galbraith S. McFadden was a son of James McFadden, a native of Ireland, whose wife was a Miss Stuart and a representative of the historic Stuart clan of Scotland. Within a short period after his marriage James McFadden established his residence in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and later he became postmaster and a justice of the peace at Buena Vista, that state. He was past eighty years of age at the time of his death and his widow lived to the age of ninety-one years.

Galbraith S. McFadden was a venturesome youth of twenty-two years when he made the long overland journey to California, with a wagon and ox team. He built the first sixty-foot over-shot water wheel in California, the same being used for the operation of a pioneer stamp mill at Placerville. He remained in California about eighteen months, then returned and at Moundsville, Virginia (now West Virginia), he married Permelia Hill Morton, daughter of Richard Morton, a farmer and real estate dealer, much of whose realty at Moundsville, on Seventh Street, still remains in the possession of his descendants. The old Morton homestead was on Parrs Run. Galbraith S. McFadden erected a hotel on the old Morton House site in 1875 and which was originally known as the Mound City Hotel. Prior to his marriage Mr. McFadden made a second overland trip to California. On his first trip he had taken with him a dog from Pennsylvania, and at Salt Lake City he left this animal in care of Brigham Young, head of the Mormon Church. On the return trip he brought the dog with him, though Young was reluctant to part with it, as he had become attached to the animal. In the period prior to the Civil war Mr. McFadden visited the Southern States and became indignant at the treatment accorded to slaves. His opinions were expressed freely and caused him to become obnoxious to the Southern planters, from whom he escaped through the aid of an aged negro whom he had befriended. After his marriage he passed six years on the farm of his father-in-law, near Moundsville. He had ability as an architect and drew the plans for the West Virginia penitentiary buildings, including the warden's home.

He served as warden of the prison four years and eight months, and within his regime only one prisoner made a permanent escape. He had great faith in the future of Moundsville and he erected numerous buildings, established rolling mills, opened coal mines on the opposite side of the river, and was one of the leaders in progressive enterprise in his day. To prevent the historic Indian mound that gives title to the city from being used as a beer garden, he bought the property, which he retained until his death, the same being now owned by the state and maintained as a park, in accord with provision made incidental to the sale of the property. He was a stanch republican and served two terms in the West Virginia Legislature. When venerable in years he was so desirous of once more visiting the Pacific coast that he set forth on the trip, in company with his son Richard J., and they were at Salem, Oregon, when he was suddenly stricken with illness that there terminated his life. Of the children Richard J. is the eldest; James Adams and Margaret died in infancy; Ella Jane is the wife of William F. Steifel, of Wheeling; William H. resides at New Orleans; Elizabeth Bell is the wife of W. F. Weaver, of Pittsburgh; and Thomas died in September, 1905.

Richard J. McFadden received somewhat limited educational advantages and by self-discipline has effectively overcome this handicap. As a young man he followed various occupations in different sections of the Union, and was for some time located at Sault Ste. Marie, Canada. He was employed in erecting steel cranes for steel mills, and at grading work and house-moving, and finally he engaged in contracting, in street paving, sewer construction, railroad construction, etc. He has filled important contracts in brick street-paving, and in his substantial contracting business he has employed at times as many as fifty men. He served four years as a member of the City Council of Moundsville and was once a candidate for nomination for the Legislature. In 1921 he is serving his third year as a commissioner of Marshall County, and in his election he had the largest majority ever given to a candidate for this office in the county up to that time. As commissioner he is an advocate of progressive policies and measures in furtherance of the civic and material advancement of the county and he is one of the leading men of his home city, his political support being given to the republican party.

December 18, 1884, Mr. McFadden married Clara, daughter of Charles E. and Laura A. (Wishart) Jackson, she being a native of Marshall County and her father having been born in Marion County, a daughter of Marshall and Jane (Hamilton) Jackson. Mr. and Mrs. McFadden became the parents of two children: Laura, who died in 1911, was the wife of Dr. J. W. Hartigan, of Morgantown; and Nelle is the wife of John H. Fair, of Wheeling, their one child being a son, Jack.

LLOYD D. GRIFFIN. The important post of division chief internal revenue collector at Clarksburg is held by Lloyd D. Griffin, who, since entering upon his duties in June, 1921, has displayed the same energetic action and capacity for painstaking effort that made his term as sheriff of Harrison County notable. A native of this county, he has passed his entire life within its limits, and during his career has had experience in several lines of endeavor which has broadened his views and added to his equipment for valuable public service.

Mr. Griffin was born on a farm in Harrison County, West Virginia, November 26, 1877, and is a son of Benjamin C. and Almira Ann (Swiger) Griffin, natives of the county, where they spent their lives. Benjamin C. Griffin, who was a son of James Griffin, likewise a native of Harrison County, was a farmer by occupation, and was reared in a Christian home, his father being a Baptist minister. When the Civil war came on Benjamin C. Griffin offered his services, was accepted in the Union army and served throughout the great struggle that followed. At its close he returned to the peaceful occupation of agriculture, but the hardships which he had endured during his military experience had affected his health, and he died in 1879, when only about forty-three years of age. He was a faithful member of the Baptist Church, as was also Mrs. Griffin, who survived him for many years and died at the home of her son, Lloyd D., in 1919, aged nearly seventy-seven years. There were eight children in the family, as follows: Lemuel J., and Cora B., both now deceased; Permela E., now Mrs. Sebastian Kelly; James A., deceased; Rosa Ann, now Mrs. Seymour Stark; George N.; Florence M., also deceased; and Lloyd D.

When Benjamin C. Griffin died he left his widow with little more than a family of children, but the worthy woman was equal to the emergency and managed to keep her children together. Lloyd D. Griffin was given the advantages of a grammar school education, which he supplemented with much study, and at the age of twenty years became a teacher, a vocation which he followed for nine years, during which time, in the summer seasons, he applied himself to farming. Also, on several occasions, he was employed on public works. Eventually he took a commercial course at the Mountain State Business College, Parkersburg, and with this preparation secured a position as assistant bookkeeper for the West Virginia Bank, at Clarksburg, an institution with which he was identified for ten years, in this time working his way up to the position of assistant cashier. Mr. Griffin resigned this position to enter upon the duties of sheriff of Harrison County, to which office he was elected as the republican candidate in November, 1916, the first republican to be elected in many years. He filled the office for one term of four years from January, 1917, and established an excellent record for faithful service and capable handling of the responsibilities of the position. On June 1, 1921, Mr. Griffin became division chief internal revenue collector, a position which he still retains, and in which he has also a creditable record for work well and thoroughly performed. Mr. Griffin is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church.

On May 1, 1902, Mr. Griffin was united in marriage with Miss Alberta P. Rogers, daughter of John G. and Melvina (Boggess) Rogers, of Harrison County, and to this union there has been born one son: Joe Rogers, a student at the University of Pittsburgh.

OAKEY STITT GRIBBLE, M. D., is established in successful practice in the City of Clarksburg, as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, a field in which his special study and broad experience give him position of no minor authority. The doctor was born on a farm near West Union, Doddridge County, West Virginia, August 11, 1876, and is a son of John M. and Elizabeth A. (Gray) Gribble, both likewise natives of what is now the State of West Virginia, where they were born in Preston County—the father in 1848 and the mother in 1847. The parents now maintain their home at West Union and the father is living retired from active business. In former years John M. Gribble was numbered among the representative farmers of Doddridge County, and later he became interested in oil production industry and in banking enterprise. For many years he was president of the Doddridge County Bank, at West Union. He was a valiant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and for a long period of years he was a leader in the local councils of the republican party, he having served one term as sheriff of Doddridge County, where he established his residence about 1875, upon removal from Preston County. He and his wife are earnest members of the Baptist Church and in their home county their circle of friends is coincident with that of their acquaintances. Of their children three sons are living: Wallace Bruce, who is associated with the Hope Gas Company, of Clarksburg; Dr. Oakey S., who is the immediate subject of this review; and William Dexter, who is engaged in the coal business at West Union.

Doctor Gribble supplemented the discipline of the public schools by taking a preparatory course in the University of Pennsylvania, where also he completed a course in the department of dentistry, from which he received, in 1901, the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. In the meanwhile,

however, he had determined to prepare himself for the medical profession, and with this purpose in view he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, in Baltimore, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For the ensuing year he was resident physician in the Davis Memorial Hospital at Elkins, West Virginia, and thereafter he was engaged in successful general practice at Beverly, Randolph County, until 1911, when he became resident physician in Bay View Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland. After he thus engaged one year he returned to Randolph County and engaged in practice at Mill Creek. Later he returned to Baltimore for special post-graduate work, and shortly afterward he was there appointed resident physician at the Presbyterian Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Hospital. He retained this position until 1916, when he resigned and established himself in practice at Clarksburg where he has since continued a successful specialist in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

When the nation became involved in the World war Doctor Gribble, in the latter part of 1918, volunteered for service in the medical corps of the United States Army, and in the same he received a commission as captain, in September of that year. He was assigned to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, where he remained until January, 1919, when he returned home on a furlough, his honorable discharge having been granted in the following March.

Doctor Gribble is actively identified with the Harrison County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. In his home city he is a member of the staff of physicians and surgeons of Mason Hospital. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a noble of the Mystic Shrine.

October 3, 1906, recorded the marriage of Doctor Gribble to Miss Neva Alice Hutton, who was born and reared in Randolph County, a daughter of Eugene E. and Flora B. (Osborn) Hutton, the former a native of Randolph County and the latter of Barbour County. Eugene E. Hutton is a merchant at Huttonsville, Randolph County, a town named in honor of the family of which he is a member, he being a son of Alfred Hutton, whose kinsman, Col. Elihu Hutton, was a distinguished Confederate officer in the Civil war. Doctor and Mrs. Gribble have no children.

Jesse Frank Williams, M. D., has found in his native county ample scope and opportunity for effective service in his chosen profession and is established in successful general practice in the City of Clarksburg. He was born on a farm in Harrison County, March 17, 1882, and is a son of John Wesley and Victoria Virginia (Chidester) Williams, both likewise natives of Harrison County and representatives of old and honored families of this section of West Virginia. The paternal grandparents of Doctor Williams were Jeremiah and Susan (Morrison) Williams, and the maternal grandparents were James and Rebecca (Hoff) Chidester. The doctor was the third in order of birth in a family of five children, one sister having died at the age of six years. Dr. Harvey C. is a veterinary surgeon and prosperous farmer of Harrison County; Minnie May is the wife of Howard Jones; and Mary Elizabeth remains at the parental home. John W. Williams was reared and educated in Harrison County and has long been numbered among its representative farmers and substantial citizens, both he and his wife, who still reside on their homestead farm, being earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Williams passed his boyhood and early youth on the home farm and gained his youthful education in the public schools, and at the age of seventeen years he became a teacher in a rural school district, his pedagogic service being limited to one term. In 1904 he was graduated in the West Virginia Wesleyan College. In consonance with his ambitious purpose, he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, in the City of Baltimore, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1908. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he gained valuable clinical experience by one year of service as resident physician in the Maryland General Hospital at Baltimore. On the 1st of November, 1909, he opened an office at Clarksburg, and here he has built up a large and successful practice that gives him rank as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of his native county. He is an influential member of the Harrison County Medical Society, and is identified also with the West Virginia State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He has served several years as county health officer and is now president of the Clarksburg Board of Education. The doctor is a republican in politics, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, besides being affiliated also with the Mystic Shrine and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Masonic Club in his home city, member of Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce and a Rotarian.

The year 1907 recorded the marriage of Doctor Williams to Miss Anna Morrison, of Braxton County, this state, and they have three children: Jesse Frank, Jr., John Wesley (II), and Martha Virginia.

Isaac Harding Duval, whose death occurred on the 10th of July, 1902, at Wellsburg, Brooke County, West Virginia, gained much of distinction in connection with the history of West Virginia and was one of the most revered citizens of Brooke County at the time of his death, even as he was one of the most venerable native sons of this county, his birth having here occurred September 1, 1824. His father was one of the founders of the first glass factory west of the Alleghany Mountains, and he died when the son Isaac H. was a child. As a youth Gen. Isaac H. Duval went to Fort Smith, Arkansas, and joined an elder brother who was there conducting a trading post. The future adjutant general of West Virginia became a scout on the western plains, and gained much experience on the frontier. In 1844, doubtless in connection with the Mexican war and the admission of Texas as a state, he took a company of Indians to Washington, District of Columbia, for the purpose of effecting treaties, there having been in the party representatives of twenty different tribes from the Texas frontier. His western adventures included his having command of a company which left Coffers Station, Texas, in 1849 and crossed the plains to the newly discovered gold fields in California. He was also a member of the historic Lopez expedition to Cuba, an attempt being made to aid the Cubans in gaining national independence.

In the early '50s General Duval returned to the old home in what is now West Virginia, and in 1853 he engaged in the mercantile business at Wellsburg. He thus continued his activities until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he promptly tendered his services in defense of the Union. He was elected major of the First West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, which enlisted on the first call for a term of three months. He continued in service by re-enlistment and served as major of his command until he was advanced to the office of colonel of the Ninth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. In this office he had for some time command of the Second Division, Eighth Army Corps. He was twice wounded in action, first at Fort Republic and later at Opequan, besides having had eleven horses either killed or wounded under him. He led the Veteran Corps to the stage of conflict near Richmond, Virginia, and aided in preventing the escape of General Lee and his forces. At Staunton, Virginia, he captured the cavalry under command of General Rosser, and at that place he learned of the surrender of General Lee. At Staunton also an attempt was made to assassinate him. After the declaration of peace General Duval had charge of a military sub-division established at Wheeling. He served four years and nine months as a gallant soldier and officer and took part in thirty-four battles.

After the close of the war General Duval bent his splendid energies to the civic and material rehabilitation and advancement of West Virginia. He had won in his military career promotion to the brevet rank of brigadier general. After the war the general was soon elected to Congress, in

T. H. Duval.

which he served four terms, with characteristic loyalty and efficiency. He served two terms in the West Virginia Senate and four terms as a member of the House of Delegates of the State Legislature. He held for two years the office of adjutant general of West Virginia, and for fourteen years was collector of internal revenue, an office from which he retired in 1884. He was a stalwart and influential advocate of the principles of the republican party, and was a broad-minded, liberal and progressive citizen. He continued his residence at Wellsburg until the close of his life. General Duval was a man among men, and few had broader or riper experience in connection with human activities and service. In his youthful career on the western frontier he was the friend and associate of such historic persons at Kit Carson, Albert Pike and Buffalo Bill.

In 1853 was solemnized the marriage of General Duval and Miss Mary Deborah Kuhn, daughter of Adam Kuhn, the first president of the old National Bank of Wellsburg, Virginia, now West Virginia. Mrs. Duval continued to reside in the old home at Wellsburg until she, too, passed to the life eternal, her death having occurred April 23, 1914, and her memory being revered by all who came within the compass of her gentle and gracious influence. Of the ten children eight attained to maturity: Walter K. is a resident of Spokane, Washington; Mrs. Anna Dalzell, a widow, resides at Los Angeles, California; Adam Isaac is a resident of Findlay, Ohio; William H., a commercial salesman, resides at the old home in company with his two sisters, Mrs. Weirich, a widow, and Mrs. Caldwell, whose husband likewise resides in this fine old homestead; Frank owns and resides upon a part of the old home farm in Brooke County; and Harding H., youngest of the surviving children, is the present sheriff of Brooke County.

Harding H. Duval, who is now giving effective service as sheriff of his native county, gained his early education in the schools at Wellsburg, in which city his birth occurred March 18, 1867. As a youth he passed a few years in the West, where he worked on the cattle range and was for a time employed in a store at Omaha. After his return to West Virginia he became associated with T. A. Gillespie & Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a concern in railroad construction work and general contracting. Later he became inspector for the Whittaker-Glessner Company at its new manufacturing plant at Beechbottom, Brooke County, and in this capacity he served until the fall of 1920, when he was elected sheriff of Brooke County, as nominee on the republican ticket. In the election he received 1,304 majority and ran 400 votes ahead of his party ticket. The sheriff is giving a most efficient and satisfactory administration, and in his native county his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. He married Miss Edna Meek, of Cross Creek District, Brooke County, and they have two children, Thomas H. and Edna Harding. Thomas Harding is chief deputy in the office of his father.

Job Welton Johnston, M. D., maintains his office at 301 Goff Building, in the City of Clarksburg, and the scope and character of his professional practice marks him distinctly as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Harrison County. The doctor was born at Petersburg, Grant County, this state, March 9, 1859, and is a son of Rev. John and Sallie C. (Welton) Johnston. Rev. John Johnston was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, of stanch Scotch-Irish lineage, and was reared and educated in his native land, whence he came to the United States in 1853. He landed in the port of New York City and soon afterward came to what is now the state of West Virginia. After residing a brief interval at Moorefield he established his residence at Petersburg, and there, in 1854, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Sallie C. Welton, who was born at that place, a daughter of Job Welton, her father having been a man of wealth and influence in Grant County. John and Sallie C. Johnston became the parents of eight children, namely: William Seymour, Job Welton, Margaret Ann, John Edward, Joseph Eggleston, Felix Seymour, Henry Foote, and Sallie M. Rev. John Johnston was a man of high education and fine intellectual gifts. He became a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church and for the long period of forty-one years was engaged in the work of the ministry at Petersburg, where he died in September, 1894, aged seventy-three years and revered by all who had come within the sphere of his benignant influence. His widow was eighty-five years and six months of age at the time of her death. Rev. John Johnston owned, resided upon and gave his personal supervision to one of the excellent farms near Petersburg, and it was on this homestead that Doctor Johnston, of this review, was reared to adult age, his literary or academic education having been gained largely under the able tutorship of his father. At the age of eighteen years Doctor Johnston became a clerk in a drug store at Petersburg, and in 1881 he went to the State of Kansas, where he found employment in a drug store at Nickerson. In 1883 he returned to West Virginia, and in the autumn of that year he was matriculated in the College of Physicians & Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, from which institution he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in the year 1885. For one year thereafter he was engaged in practice at Thomas, West Virginia, and he then established his residence at Davis, a town six miles distant from Thomas, in Tucker County, where he not only developed a substantial practice but also became actively identified with business interests. The doctor continued his residence at Davis until January 2, 1900, when he found a broader sphere of professional service by removing to the City of Clarksburg, where he controls a large and representative general practice. In 1896 he took a post-graduate course in surgery at the Post-Graduate School & Hospital in New York City, and he is known as a specially skilled surgeon, with many successful operations, both major and minor, to his credit. He is a stalwart in the local ranks of the democratic party, and fraternally is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine.

December 2, 1887, recorded the marriage of Doctor Johnston to Miss Mary P. Bye, and of this union have been born four children: Paul Welton, who was born in 1889, died in 1892; Paxson Bye, who was born in 1892, died in 1894; Margaret was born August 2, 1897, and remains at the parental home, as does also Sarah Eloise, who was born June 1, 1900.

Irving D. Cole, M. D. Since removing to Clarksburg, Doctor Cole has largely confined his professional practice to special work in the eye, ear, nose and throat, and as a specialist he is widely known throughout that section of the state.

Doctor Cole is a native of Harrison County, born on a farm July 21, 1881. His parents, Daniel M. and Elizabeth (Wolverton) Cole, were of English ancestry and of Old Virginia stock, were born in Barbour County, West Virginia, but spent all their married lives on a farm in Harrison County. His father died in 1911 at the age of sixty-two and the mother is still living. They were the parents of ten children and eight survive.

Doctor Cole grew up on the farm and after the rural schools he entered Broaddus College, then located at Clarksburg, where he was graduated in 1901. For three years he taught school and then entered West Virginia University for the purpose of preparing himself for the law. A year and a half later an illness interrupted his law studies and when he recovered he made an entire change in his professional plans and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where he was graduated M. D. in 1908. Doctor Cole first practiced at Hillsboro in Pocahontas County and enjoyed a good business and an increasing professional reputation there for about seven years. During 1914-15 he spent two periods of post-graduate work in eye, ear, nose and throat at Chicago and New York, and after this he located at Clarksburg, where he has practiced as a specialist since 1915. Besides his large private practice he is a member of the staff of St. Mary's Hospital, being the eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, and is also a lecturer to the Hospital Training School. Doctor Cole is a member of the Harrison County, West Virginia, American and Southern Medical associations, and in 1919-20 was secretary of the County Medical Society. He is a thirty-

second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, and is a Baptist.

July 21, 1908, he married Miss Regina France, daughter of Jacob and Ida J. (Cullimore) France, of Baltimore. Doctor and Mrs. Cole have a daughter, Jane, born in 1909.

ALEXANDER JACKSON FLETCHER was an ambitious young man of twenty-four years when he came to Clarksburg, judicial center and metropolis of Harrison County, and, with a capital of little more than $100, engaged in the general merchandise business, on a modest scale, as may naturally be inferred. He brought to bear energy, fair and honorable policies and careful management, with the result that his enterprise prospered from the start and he eventually developed one of the foremost mercantile establishments in the city. He continued his active association with this line of business about twenty-nine years, and then sold out to turn his attention to the banking business, in which likewise he has made a record of admirable achievement. In 1903 he became associated with other representative citizens in the organization and incorporation of the Farmers Bank of Clarksburg, of which he has since served continuously as president. Among others prominently concerned in the founding of the new institution were Ira C. Posh (its first vice president), Hon. Harvey W. Harmer, Hon. J. E. Law, Dr. M. J. Bartlett, Dr. J. B. Smith and other citizens of high standing. The bank bases its operations on a capital stock of $100,000, an idea of its unequivocal success is afforded in the statement that in 1921 its resources are in excess of $1,500,000, and its deposits nearly $2,000,000. In Clarksburg Mr. Fletcher has been a true apostle of civic and material progress, and he has here maintained secure place as a representative business man for virtually thirty years. He is a stanch democrat, and while ever regardful of civic stewardship, he has had no desire for public office. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Alexander Jackson Fletcher was born at Farmington, Marion County, West Virginia, February 2, 1866, and is a son of Charles and Amelia (Baker) Fletcher, both of whom likewise were born and reared in that county, where the respective families were established in the pioneer days. Charles Fletcher, Sr., grandfather of the subject of this review, was a native of Pennsylvania, the original representatives of the family having come from England and settled in Virginia, in the colonial period of our national history. Charles Fletcher, Sr., was still a young man when he came to what is now West Virginia, settled in Marion County, and turned his attention to farm industry, with which he there continued his alliance during the remainder of his life. Charles Fletcher, Jr., learned the blacksmith trade and was successfully following the same in his native county at the time of his tragic death in a railroad accident, in 1869, when his son Alexander J. was but three years old. The widowed mother reared her four children with earnest solicitude and continued her residence at Farmington until the close of her gentle and gracious life. Her father, Jacob Baker, was a native of Pennsylvania, of German ancestry, became a pioneer settler in Marion County, West Virginia, and lived to the patriarchal age of 106 years. He whose name initiates this review is the youngest of the four children. His two brothers, Dorsey W. and Michael A., still reside in Marion County; and the only sister, Catherine, is deceased.

Alexander J. Fletcher obtained in his youth a good common-school education and initiated his business career as clerk in a general store in his home town. For seven years he was in the employ of a leading mercantile firm at Fairmont, county seat of Marion County, and it was after severing this association that, at the age of twenty-four years, in 1890, he initiated his independent mercantile enterprise at Clarksburg, as noted in a preceding paragraph.

In 1886 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fletcher to Miss Mollie A. Bowers, who was born in the State of Pennsylvania, and they have four children: Nellie C. (Mrs. G. K. Allman), Mabel C. (Mrs. Frank Graham), Ray Jackson, and Ward Bowers. The two sons are now conducting a prosperous business at Clarksburg, under the firm name of the Fletcher Automobile Company. Both were in the nation's military service in the World war period, Ray J., having soon received an honorable discharge, on account of physical disability, and Ward B. having become an instructor in the aviation department. All four of the children received the advantages of the West Virginia Wesleyan College.

REV. PATRICK H. MCDERMOTT, S. T. L., the honored pastor of the Catholic parish of the Church of the Immaculate Conception in the City of Clarksburg, Harrison County, was born in Wheeling, this state, January 31, 1863, and is a son of Michael and Catherine McDermott, both natives of Ireland and both devout communicants of the Catholic Church.

Father Patrick H. McDermott received his academic or literary education at St. Charles College, Maryland, and completed his ecclesiastical course at the Theological Propaganda University, Rome, Italy, from which great institution of the "Eternal City" he received his degree of S. T. L. He was ordained to the priesthood of the great mother church of Christendom on the 30th of October, 1892, at Rome, and after his return to the United States he gave three years of effective service as chancellor at St. Joseph's Cathedral in his native city of Wheeling. He was then assigned a pastoral charge at Wytheville, Virginia, where he remained three years. For nearly thirteen years thereafter he was pastor of a church at Rowlesburg, West Virginia, and on the 1st of February, 1912, he entered upon his earnest service in his present pastorate, that of the important parish of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at Clarksburg. Here he has labored with all of consecrated zeal and devotion, and under his regime both the spiritual and temporal affairs of the parish have been signally advanced and prospered. The services of the Catholic Church at Clarksburg were maintained under mission auspices until 1864, when the present parish was organized by Rt. Rev. Monsignor Daniel O'Conner, who became the first pastor and who continued as the revered spiritual and executive head of the parish until his death, in 1903. Father O'Conner was a native of Maryland and was a man of fine intellectual and administrative powers. Under his vigorous and earnest administration the parish grew and prospered for nearly forty years, and he was influential also in general community affairs. Under his direction were erected the first church edifice, the first priest's house, the first school building of the parish, as well as other buildings required to meet the needs of the growing church organization. The original church was a brick structure, erected in 1865, and it served as the parish house of worship until 1921, when the ancient building was razed, in order that the site might be utilized for the new and modern church edifice which is here to be erected under the direct supervision of the present pastor, Father McDermott. The parochial school was opened in 1865 and the educational work of the church has kept pace with the growth and progress of the community. In the two schools now maintained by the parish the enrollment of pupils numbers almost 450 at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1921-2. One school, known as St. Joseph's Academy, is under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph, and the other school is in charge of the Xaverian Brothers.

In the year following his assumption of this pastoral charge Father McDermott initiated the erection of the present St. Mary's High School Building, which was completed in 1914 and which, with its equipment, represents an expenditure of about $83,000. The present residence of the Xaverian Brothers of the parish was completed at a cost of about $14,475. The parish now has about 1,500 communicants.

The second pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception was Rev. John A. Reynolds, whose earnest service covered a period of about nine years and continued until his death, January 16, 1912. His memory is revered in the community, which benefited greatly by his presence and loving labors. Father Reynolds was born at Baltimore, Maryland, and prior to coming to Clarksburg had been in service as a priest at Wheeling, West Virginia.

R. L. Ramsay

Father McDermott has mainfested a spirit of progressiveness not only in connection with the work of his parish but also as a liberal and public-spirited citizen of broad outlook and mature judgment. He has gained inviolable place in the confidence and high regard of the people of Clarksburg and Harrison County.

ROBERT L. RAMSAY, who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Wellsburg, judicial center of Brooke County, has secure status as one of the representative members of the bar of this part of his native state, and both in his individual practice and his official service as prosecuting attorney of Brooke County he has won noteworthy victories in connection with cases of maximum importance.

The association of the Ramsay family with what is now the State of West Virginia began when the widowed paternal grandmother of the subject of this review came with her children to New Cumberland, Hancock County, and joined her brother, Peter G. Headley, who there opened the first coal mines of that district, about 1840. Mr. Headley was a native of Scotland, a man of marked ability and initiative energy, and he was long one of the leading citizens of Hancock County, where he died in 1892, at the age of seventy-four years. He was a delegate to the first republican convention held in Virginia, that of 1856, and he continued a stalwart supporter of the party cause during the remainder of his life, while he was influential in its councils after the State of West Virginia had been created. In the early days he shipped coal down the rivers by barge, and he became the owner of a large part of the land now comprised in the City of New Cumberland. His sister Isabel became the wife of Robert Ramsay, who died in Scotland, and it was after this bereavement that she came to America and joined her brother at New Cumberland, where she passed the remainder of her life. Her two sons were John and William, the latter being now a resident of Guernsey County, Ohio.

John Ramsay was born in Scotland, in 1856, and he was about twenty years of age when, with his young wife, he accompanied his widowed mother to the United States. In the present Hancock County, West Virginia, he became manager and superintendent of his uncle's coal mines, and he is now successfully operating a mine at near Hollidays Cove, that county, his home being in that vigorous little industrial city. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Lumsdon, and they have two sons and four daughters, Robert L., of this review, being eldest of the number; Anna is the wife of Samuel Smith, of Hollidays Cove; Isabel is the wife of William Breen, of that place; John likewise resides at Hollidays Cove; Edith remains at the parental home; and Ethel is the wife of Floyd Tarr, of Hollidays Cove.

Robert L. Ramsay was born at New Cumberland, Hancock County, March 24, 1877, and his early education was obtained in the public schools of his native county. In 1901 he was graduated in the law department of the University of West Virginia, and for four years thereafter he was associated in practice with the late Senator J. R. Donahue at New Cumberland. Since 1906 he has been actively engaged in practice at Wellsburg. In 1908 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Brooke County, and in 1912, as a democrat, he was defeated for election to the office of state senator from his district. His defeat was compassed by only 156 votes in the district. Though he lost Ohio County, he carried every precinct in Hancock County, which gave a republican majority of 800. In 1916 Mr. Ramsay was reelected prosecuting attorney of Brooke County, and his forceful and notable administration in this office terminated in 1921. As prosecutor during this period he handled many important cases, including the celebrated Galcheck murder case, one of the most notable ever tried in the West Virginia courts. Galcheck, a merchant of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, had become infatuated with Mary Ondrick, a versatile young adventuress, by whom he was lured to Follansbee, Brooke County, and, in accordance with the well laid plot of the woman and her accomplices, the victim was finally taken from the automobile in which he was being transported, was handcuffed and thrown off the Steubenville bridge, to meet his death by drowning. In the prosecution that followed this dastardly crime Hobert, or "Pittsburgh," Grimm was condemned and executed and three accomplices were given life sentences, including the Ondrich woman, who had previously made a confession. The case was remarkable in the effective gathering of the circumstantial evidence that unraveled the nefarious plot, with difficulties at every turn, and finally bringing the guilty parties to justice. The work which Mr. Ramsay did in connection with this causè celebrè did much to broaden his reputation and to give him state wide fame as a resourceful criminal lawyer and prosecutor.

Mr. Ramsay has been influential in the council and campaign activities of the democratic party, has repeatedly been a delegate to its state conventions in West Virginia, and as a campaign speaker has frequently covered the First Senatorial District of the state. He is affiliated with the Wheeling Lodge of Elks and with the Kiwanis Club at Wellsburg.

Mr. Ramsay married Miss Edna Brindley, daughter of Jefferson Brindley, and the two children of this union are Robert and Charlotte.

JOHN PATRICK MCGUIRE, M. D., who controls, in the City of Clarksburg, Harrison County, a professional practice that indicates alike his ability and personal hold upon popular confidence and esteem, claims the old Keystone State of the Union as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Altoona, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1873. He is a son of John and Mary (O'Reilly) McGuire, both natives of Ireland, where the former was born in 1834 and the latter in 1849, she having been a young woman when she severed the home ties and immigrated to the United States, to which country her brother Thomas had preceded her.

John McGuire was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, and was a lad of eleven years when, in 1845, his parents, Philip and Bridget (O'Reilly) McGuire, came to America and established their residence in Blair County, Pennsylvania. Philip McGuire was born in 1798, in Ireland, and died at Altoona, Pennsylvania, in 1884. His mother was a daughter of an English army officer, General Hamilton, who had been a member of Cromwell's forces, and thus Doctor McGuire of this review can claim both Irish and English ancestry. John McGuire was reared to manhood in Pennsylvania and he gave a number of years' service as a locomotive engineer, being killed in an accident while on duty in this capacity, the 24th of April, 1880. Of his family of seven sons and one daughter, three of the sons died in infancy. Dr. Thomas J., eldest of the surviving children, is a representative physician and surgeon in the City of Parkersburg, West Virginia; Rev. Philip P. is pastor of St. Vincent Catholic Church in the City of Baltimore, and with him his venerable mother is making her home at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1922; Dr. John P., immediate subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Dr. William C., likewise a physician and surgeon, is engaged in successful practice at Huntington, this state; and Mary P. (Mrs. Krugh) resides in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

In the parochial and public schools of his native city Dr. John P. McGuire acquired his early education, and thereafter he pursued higher academic studies by attending St. Michael's College at Toronto, Canada. Thereafter he completed the prescribed four years' course in the medical department of the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, and he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine on the 13th of May, 1905. In the following month he established himself in practice at Clarksburg, West Virginia, and here he has gained secure success and vantage-ground as one of the able and popular representatives of his profession in Harrison County. He keeps in close touch with the advances made in his profession and is actively identified with the American Medical and the Southern Medical associations, and the West Virginia State Medical and Harrison County Medical societies. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 21st of September, 1908, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor McGuire to Anna (Mulheran) Summers, who was born at Clarksburg, on the 20th of June, 1878, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (O'Ryan) Mulheran. Thomas Mulheran was born in Ireland and was six years old at the time of the family immigration to the United States. He served as a teamster with the Union army in the Civil war, and he was a resident of Clarksburg at the time of his death, July 3, 1887. His widow, who still maintains her home in this city, was born at Kingwood, Preston County, this state, June 20, 1853. Doctor and Mrs. McGuire have no children.

JAMES THOMAS BRENNAN, M. D. In the present century of expanding horizons in medical science, of marvelous discoveries and undreamed of surgical achievements, the profession seems almost to have reached a point where its accomplishments are no less than miracles. Among the capable and well trained physicians and surgeons of the younger generation engaged in practice at Clarksburg, one who is making rapid strides in his calling is James Thomas Brennan, M. D. Doctor Brennan is a native of Clarksburg, and was born January 24, 1888, being a son of Thomas P. and Annie C. (Clifford) Brennan, and a grandson of John J. and Eleanor (Flanagan) Brennan. The grandparents were born, reared and married in Ireland, emigrating from County Mayo to the United States soon after their marriage and settling at Clarksburg, where John J. Brennan engaged in the shoe business as a merchant. There he and his worthy wife passed the remainder of their lives. Thomas P. Brennan was engaged in the coal business in early life, but later became the proprietor of a grocery. He is best remembered, however, as the proprietor of the old Hotel St. Charles of Clarksburg, where he was a most genial and popular host. This hostelry was well known to the traveling public and under Mr. Brennan's able management became a favorite stopping-place. Mr. Brennan died when only forty-nine years of age. His widow, who still survives him as a resident of Clarksburg, was born in Harrison County, a daughter of James Clifford. She and her husband were the parents of three children: Mary Rose, the wife of Andrew J. Boyles; Dr. James Thomas, of this review; and Miss Bernadette, a teacher of music.

James Thomas Brennan was reared at Clarksburg, where he received his primary education, and after attending the public schools completed his literary education at Rock Hill College, near Baltimore. He then entered the medical school of Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1914, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and for three years thereafter served as an interne at Carney Hospital. When the United States became involved in the World's war, he volunteered his services in the Medical Corps of the United States Navy, and, being accepted, was commissioned junior lieutenant and sent to Washington, District of Columbia, where he remained in the service until July, 1919. He was promoted to the rank of senior lieutenant, and as such received an honorable discharge after something more than a year spent in the service. At that time he returned to Clarksburg, where he established himself in offices at 206 Empire Building, and since then has been engaged in building up a desirable general practice. Doctor Brennan is a close student of his calling and keeps fully abreast of its numerous advancements. He is a member of the Harrison County and the West Virginia State Medical societies, the American Medical Association and the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States Navy. In politics he is a democrat, and his religious faith is that of the Catholic Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus, in both of which he has numerous friends.

On October 21, 1918, Doctor Brennan was united in marriage with Miss Irene Gertrude Little, of Boston, Massachusetts.

ULYSSES WOODWARD SHOWALTER, M. D. Nearly thirty years of devotion to his profession is the record of Dr. Ulysses Woodward Showalter, a veteran medical and surgical practitioner of Clarksburg; thirty years of his life given to the calling which he chose as his life work in young manhood; nearly a third of a century spent in the alleviation of the ills of mankind. Such is indeed a faithful service, a record of which no man could be ashamed. Always giving his best to his work, never sparing himself that the task to which he had dedicated himself might be completed, his life has surely been a useful one and he may now look back over the years that have passed with a sense of duty well done and take a pardonable pride in the accomplishment of a great work.

Doctor Showalter was born on a farm in Barbour County, West Virginia, April 27, 1858, a son of William U. and Sarah Elizabeth (Woodward) Showalter. His father was born near Uniontown, Pennsylvania, November 12, 1822, and died in Independence, Preston County, West Virginia, September 22, 1900. He was a son of Henry and Mary (Bilheimer) Showalter, natives of Pennsylvania, of Dutch descent, who were pioneer settlers at Fairmont, West Virginia, removing later to the State of Illinois, where they died. On October 3, 1850, William U. Showalter married Sarah Elizabeth Woodward, who was born December 11, 1822, in Harrison County, West Virginia. She was a daughter of John Mills and Susan E. (Gillis) Woodward, natives of Maryland and Harrison County, respectively. They resided in this county for many years, the father following agricultural pursuits, although he was, by trade, a maker of sickles for reaping grain. Both he and his wife were of English lineage, mainly. To William U. and Sarah Elizabeth (Woodward) Showalter there were born the following children who grew to maturity: Susan E.; Charles L. and Mary Caroline, both now deceased; Ulysses W., of this review; Jerre D., also deceased; Nancy Ellen; and Margaret M. The mother died August 4, 1903. She and her husband were Methodists in church faith, and in politics he was a republican. He had a good education for his day, and for many years, practically all his manhood, was a teacher in the public schools.

Ulysses W. Showalter grew to manhood on the home farm and attended the rural schools, subsequently pursuing a course at the Fairmont Normal School. This was supplemented by a course at Kingwood Academy, following which he adopted temporarily the profession of educator and taught for fourteen consecutive terms. In the meantime he read medicine under a preceptor. His last position as a teacher was that of principal of the Newberg schools of Preston County. Previous to that he had been principal of the public schools of Philippi, West Virginia. Quitting the schoolroom as a teacher, he entered the Baltimore Medical College and graduated in medicine in 1892, at that time receiving his degree. For the next six years Doctor Showalter practiced his calling at Independence, Preston County, where he was well known, going then to Kingwood, in the same county. In 1901 he came to Clarksburg, and in association with Dr. A. K. Kessler established the Kessler Hospital, with which he was connected up to 1905. For two years thereafter he was superintendent of the Clarksburg City Hospital and then for four years had a private hospital of his own. He is now engaged in the private practice of his profession, with offices at 158 West Main Street. Doctor Showalter has always been progressive in his profession. If any branch of his calling has received especial attention from him, it is obsteterica. During his professional career, he has delivered to the date of this writing 4,050 living babies. In politics Doctor Showalter is a republican, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church. In his fraternal relations he is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite and Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, in addition to which he holds membership in the various leading organizations of his profession.

On August 8, 1886, Doctor Showalter was united in marriage with Miss Bertie May Cobun, who was born March 4, 1864, in Preston County, West Virginia, a daughter of Rev. I. B. and Isabel (Flahraty) Cobun. The following children were born to this union: Dr. Percy Cobun; Mary Pearl, the wife of Harman Post; Ulysses W., Jr., who enlisted in the United States Marines during the World war, and saw overseas service in Hayti for eighteen months; and William

William S. Hart

Boyd, who was in the artillery branch of the service, but did not go overseas.

Percy Cobun Showalter, M. D., son of Ulysses W. Showalter, M. D., and one of the prominent younger physicians of Harrison County, has been engaged in general practice at Clarksburg for more than ten years, during which time he has made steady progress in his profession. He was born at Kasson, Barbour County, West Virginia, May 3, 1887, and received his early education in the public schools. In 1906 he graduated from the Clarksburg High School, following which he attended the Baltimore Medical College, and graduated with his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1910. After spending one year as an interne in the Maryland General Hospital, he located at Clarksburg, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of medicine. He is a member of the Harrison County and the West Virginia Medical societies and the American Medical Association. He is a republican in politics and a Methodist in religious faith also holding membership in the Masonic fraternity.

The year 1911 recorded the marriage of Dr. Percy Cobun Showalter and Miss Bertie McConnell.

Roscoe James Nutter, M. D. It is scarcely possible in these modern days for a man to be a successful physician without being also a man of learning and of solid, scientific acquirements. Often the youth who feels the inspiration that ultimately leads him into the medical profession, finds his progress one of difficulty from lack of encouragement, opportunity or capital, and when all these drawbacks are overcome through personal effort, battles have been won that make firm the foundations of character. Of the physicians of Harrison County who have advanced through persistent effort and strict adherence to the highest ethics of their calling, one who has traveled far is Dr. Roscoe James Nutter, who has been engaged in practice at Clarksburg since 1919 and who is now the possessor of a large and representative clientele.

Doctor Nutter was born on a farm in Barbour County, West Virginia, August 26, 1886, and is a son of Enoch and Leah (Hudkins) Nutter, natives also of Barbour County, where they have always resided, the father being engaged in agricultural pursuits. Enoch Nutter was born in 1856 and his wife in 1859. The paternal grandparents of Doctor Nutter were Hiram and Hannah (Chrislip) Nutter, and they were natives of Barbour County, as were also the maternal grandparents, Richard Hudkins and his wife, who was Miss Dickenson.

The fourth oldest in a family of eight children, three daughters and five sons, Roscoe James Nutter was reared on the home farm, where he had the usual experience that falls to the lot of farmers' sons, working at all the tasks of the home land and learning the value of industry and the virtue of hard work. In the meantime he attended the rural schools and later had the benefit of attendance for two years at the West Virginia Wesleyan College, and then for three years taught in the country schools, the money gained in this manner assisting materially in defraying his expenses in gaining an education for the profession of medicine, which he had decided to adopt. When he ceased teaching he enrolled as a student at the Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond, where he was graduated in medicine in 1910 and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter he located at New Milton, Doddridge County, West Virginia, where he practiced his profession with a measure of success until December, 1915, in that year joining the post-graduate class at the New York Polyclinic Hospital and Post-Graduate School, for a course in surgery. He remained there until July, 1917, when he located at Glenville, Gilmer County, and while there tendered his services, August 1, 1918, to the United States Army Medical Corps. He was accepted, commissioned a first lieutenant, and sent to Nitro, West Virginia, where he remained until January 26, 1919, then being given his honorable discharge. February 1, 1919, he located at Clarksburg, where he is steadily building up a good general practice, occupying offices at 26 Lowndes Building. Doctor Nutter has reached a high standing in professional circles and is known as one of Harrison County's reputable and entirely capable physicians and surgeons. He is on the visiting staff of St. Mary's Hospital, and is an active and interested member of the Harrison County, the West Virginia State and the Southern Medical societies, and the American Medical Association. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in both of which he has numerous friends.

In 1911 Doctor Nutter was united in marriage with Miss Vera de Vera Oneal, of Buckhannon, West Virginia, a native of Barbour County. The Doctor and Mrs. Nutter are the parents of two children: Paul James and Eva Lee.

William Saylor Wilkin, the present prosecuting attorney of Brooke County, is one of the able and representative younger members of the bar in the City of Wellsburg, the county seat. He had previously served as assistant prosecuting attorney under Robert L. Ramsay, and in that connection the first case in which he appeared was the celebrated Galchek murder case, of which specific mention is made on other pages, in the personal sketch of Mr. Ramsay.

Mr. Wilkin was born in Hancock County, West Virginia, November 30, 1890, and is a son of Andrew F. Wilkin, former sheriff of Hancock County and still a resident of New Cumberland, the county seat. Andrew F. Wilkin was born in Hancock County in September, 1859, a son of James Wilkin, a native of West Middletown, Pennsylvania. James Wilkin became a prominent and successful teacher in the schools of Virginia, and gave effective pedagogic service in Hancock and other counties of what is now West Virginia. He was educated in Washington and Jefferson College and was but thirty-eight years of age at the time of his death. His grandfather, Andrew Wilkin, settled in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1773, upon immigration to America from Londonderry, Ireland. James Wilkin died in the present Hancock County, West Virginia. His wife, whose maiden name was Lillie Hobbs, was born in that county, where her father was an early settler. Her paternal grandfather was a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution and was a resident of Pennnsylvania at the time of his death. Mrs. Lillie (Hobbs) Wilkin attained to advanced age. The old Hobbs homestead farm at Pughtown, is now included in part in the corporate limits of New Cumberland, judicial center of Hancock County.

Andrew Frank Wilkin was reared and educated in Hancock County, and for years he was in service as captain of vessels plying the Ohio River. He twice served as sheriff of his native county, and he is now living retired at New Cumberland.

William S. Wilkin was graduated from the New Cumberland High School as a member of the class of 1908. In 1912 he received from Bethany College the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, and was valedictorian of his class. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the law department of Yale University, in which he was graduated in 1915 and received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the West Virginia bar in 1914, while still a student at Yale. At the university he became affiliated with the Kappa Alpha fraternity, the Phi Alpha Delta fraternity and the Book and Gavel Club. He had the satisfaction of receiving at Yale two years of instruction under the direction of Prof. William H. Taft, former president of the United States.

In April, 1917, Mr. Wilkin engaged in the practice of his profession at Wellsburg, but on the 17th of the following September he entered the air service of the United States Army, shortly after the nation became involved in the World war. He was graduated in the aviation school at Cornell University, and was thereafter in active service at Dallas, Texas, and the aviation field at Rantoul, Illinois, at which latter place he remained until he received his honorable discharge, November 30, 1918. He then resumed his practice at Wellsburg, and shortly afterward was made assistant prosecuting attorney of the county. In November, 1920, he was elected prosecuting attorney, and he is giving a vigorous and resourceful administration, he having assumed the duties of this office January 1, 1921. As assistant prose-

cutor he was actively identified with the celebrated Calcheck murder case, in which the only death sentence ever rendered in Brooke County was made. Mr. Wilkin is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, as is also his father, is (1922) president of Bethany College Alumni Association and vice president of the Athletic Council of that institution, is affiliated with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, and with the Wellsburg Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, besides which he is an active member of the local Kiwanis Club.

HIRAM DEWITT HUFFMAN, general manager of the Economy House & Material Company, one of the important business concerns of the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, was born on a farm near Harrisonburg, Virginia, on the 14th of January, 1891, and is a son of John S. and Margaret Ann (Carpenter) Huffman, the former of whom died in 1920, at the venerable age of eighty-two years, and the latter of whom resides at Weyers Cave, Virginia. John S. Huffman was one of the extensive farmers and substantial citizens of that part of Virginia in which his entire life was passed and which he represented as a gallant soldier in the Confederate command of Gen. J. E. B. Stewart in the period of the Civil war. The genealogy of the Huffman family traces back to sterling Holland Dutch origin, and the family in many generations held to the faith of the Dutch Reformed Church.

Hiram DeWitt Huffman is the youngest in a family of four children, his brother Otho C. being general superintendent of the W. E. Deegans Coal Interests of Huntington, West Virginia. The early education of Mr. Huffman included an academic course at Woodstock, Virginia, and a course in a business college at Staunton, that state. After leaving school he was for some time engaged in clerical work in the coal fields, and in connection with the coal-mining industry he finally became identified with the construction work of the Consolidated Coal Company at Fleming, Kentucky, where he remained two years. At Jackson, that state, he then assumed charge of the business of the Jackson Lumber & Supply Company, with which he continued his connection until the spring of 1920, when he took the position of assistant manager of the Minter Homes Corporation at Huntington, West Virginia, but within a short time he came to Bluefield, where he is doing an excellent promotive and constructive service as general manager of the Economy House & Material Company, which handles all kinds of building materials, has a department devoted to house construction and controls a large and substantial business. Mr. Huffman is an active member of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce and the local Kiwanis Club and is a vigorous and enterprising young business man of sterling personal qualities. In the Masonic fraternity he has completed the circle of the York Rite and is a member of Jackson Chapter of Jackson, Kentucky, London Commandery of London, Kentucky, and Oleika Shrine, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Lexington, Kentucky. His first personal name was given in honor of one of his uncles, Hiram Huffman, and his second personal name was given in honor of Rev. DeWitt Talmadge, of whom his father was a great admirer.

In 1916 was recorded the marriage of Mr. Huffman and Miss Minnie Davis, daughter of Judge H. F. Davis, of Jackson, Kentucky, and the two children of this union are Francis M. and Helen Davis.

BENJAMIN H. MCCULLOCH is one of the progressive young business men of his native city of Bluefield, Mercer County, where he is secretary, treasurer and manager of McCulloch's, Incorporated, of which his mother is the president and his sister Ruth the vice president. This company conducts one of the leading general mercantile establishments of this thriving little city.

Mr. McCulloch was born in a house at 19 Bland Street, just to the rear of the present building of the First National Bank of Bluefield, and the date of his nativity was August 25, 1894. He is a son of Benjamin J. and Georgia McCulloch. His father was born in Montgomery County, Virginia, September 21, 1861, and his death occurred December 6, 1919. Benjamin J. McCulloch was a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Bower) McCulloch, the latter having been the widow of Peter Bash at the time of her marriage to Benjamin McCulloch. Mrs. McCulloch had two sons by her first marriage and two also by the second. The latter two sons, Benjamin J. and John R., became associated with their half-brother, George M. McCulloch, in the general merchandise business at Hinton, Summers County, West Virginia, where also they established a cannery. The three brothers were among the first to realize the advantages and promising future of Bluefield, which was a mere village when, in 1888, they came to this place and opened a store at the corner of Bland Street and Princeton Avenue. Later Benjamin J. conducted a store in the 300 block on Bland Street, besides one at 910 Grant Street, these two stores having been consolidated in 1914 and constituting the large and well equipped establishment now conducted by his family under the corporate title of McCulloch's, Incorporated. Benjamin J. McCulloch was a business man of marked ability and prevision, was always ready to grasp opportunities and achieved substantial and worthy success, together with inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem. He became the owner of valuable real estate at Bluefield, and in many ways aided much in the development and upbuilding of the city. Benjamin McCulloch, father of Benjamin J., first married Elizabeth Ackers, and the only son of this union was George M., of whom mention has been made in an earlier paragraph. Benjamin McCulloch was born in Pennsylvania and upon removal to Virginia his father settled on a farm near Roanoke. It is interesting to note that the McCulloch family, originally from Dornoch, Scotland, was founded in America in the early Colonial days (1665), and that Robert H. McCulloch, an ancestor of the subject of this review, was living in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, when he went forth as a patriot soldier in the war of the Revolution, for his valiant service in which connection he received from the Government a large grant of land in what is now Mercer and McDowell counties, West Virginia.

Benjamin J. McCulloch was an earnest member of the Bland Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was superintendent of the first Methodist Sunday School organized at Bluefield. Of his four children two are deceased, William having died at the age of twenty-three years. The two surviving children, Benjamin H. and Ruth, are associated with their mother in McCulloch's, Incorporated, as already noted, and Ruth is a popular teacher in the public schools of Bluefield.

Benjamin H. McCulloch received the advantages of the public schools of Bluefield and continued his studies in the University of West Virginia, his intention having been to prepare himself for the legal profession, but as he had gained youthful experience in connection with his father's mercantile business he was led to identify himself actively with this line of enterprise, in which he is making a splendid record and adding to the prestige of the family name. He is a director of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and is a member of the Bland Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He entered the nation's service at the time of thee World war and was in training at Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Florida. He was in service in France.

May 24, 1918, recorded the marriage of Mr. McCulloch and Miss Emma Millet, daughter of Albert Millet, of Bluefield. Mrs. McCulloch is specially active in educational work and is now supervisor of the city schools of Bluefield, besides which she is prominent in the general social and cultural activities of her home city. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

ROBERT A. TABOR, who conducts at 85 Bland Street one of the leading retail grocery establishments in the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, September 11, 1888, and is a son of Elgan and Octavia (Tiller) Tabor, who still reside on the

J. M. Walker

fine old homestead farm in Tazewell County, the father being seventy-five and the mother sixty-eight years of age at the time of this writing, in 1921. Elgan Tabor was a member of the local Home Guards in Tazewell County during the later part of the Civil war. He has long been one of the representative exponents of farm industry in that county, and is a citizen who commands high place in popular esteem. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Church and his wife is a member of the Baptist Church. Of the ten children all are living except one, and of the number the subject of this sketch was the sixth in order of birth.

Robert A. Tabor was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and gained his early education in the public schools of his native county. At the age of seventeen years he entered the employ of the Pocahontas Fuel Company, for which he assisted in the building of the power house at Boisevain, Virginia. Thereafter he was for a time associated with farm enterprise, and he then became employed again by the Pocahontas Fuel Company, at Switchback, Virginia, where he was identified with the erection of dwelling houses for employes of the company. He was thus engaged nine months and later was employed in a restaurant at Pocahontas, where still later he became associated with one of his brothers in opening a general store. Three years later he entered the employ of the Elliott-Frazier Company, with which he continued his connection four years, and with a son of Mr. Elliott, one of his employers, he came to Bluefield, West Virginia, and they here opened a grocery store. The business was conducted one year under the firm name of Tabor & Elliott, and finally Mr. Tabor purchased his partner's interest, since which time he has conducted the enterprise independently, with a large and appreciative patronage that marks the establishment as one of the most prosperous of its kind in the city. The success which Mr. Tabor has gained in business is the more pleasing to note by reason of the fact that when he initiated his independent business career his capital consisted only of an excellent reputation, with incidental good credit. He is a member of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, and he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church.

In 1908 Mr. Tabor wedded Miss Lailia F. Reynolds, daughter of George and Mahala Reynolds, of Tazewell County, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Tabor have fine children: Robert Harrison, Eula, Lonnie, Edwin and Harry.

HUMPHREY G. O'NEIL established his residence in the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, on the 10th of February, 1914, and here he conducts on Bland Street an undertaking establishment with the best of modern equipment and service. He was born on the parental homestead farm in Owen County, Kentucky, August 2, 1879, and is a son of George W. and Susie P. O'Neil, the former a native of Carroll County, Kentucky, and the latter of Owen County. Her father was a fine marksman and gained special local reputation as such. The original American representatives of the O'Neil family came from Cork, Ireland. George W. O'Neil has long been a successful farmer and tobacco broker in the old Blue Grass State, and he now resides (1921) at Worthville, Carroll County, Kentucky, at the age of sixty-five years, his wife having died October 20, 1913, at the age of fifty-six years. George W. O'Neil is the owner of a large and valuable landed estate in Owen County, has served twenty-five years as a member of the City Council of Worthville, and is one of the honored and influential citizens of his community. He is a democrat in politics and is an active member of the Methodist Church, with which the family has maintained affiliation in previous generations.

Humphrey G. O'Neil, an only child, gained his early education under the direction of private instructors and by attending the public schools. He early became deeply interested in the study of anatomy, and this interest has never waned, the while his studies have been carried to the point that gives him an authoritative knowledge of the subject, this knowledge being of special value to him in his service as a licensed embalmer. He took a higher course of study by attending Cincinnati University, and in 1899 he took a special course in the Cincinnati College of Embalming. Subsequently he did post-graduate work in the clinics of the celebrated Rush Medical College in the City of Chicago, besides attending the clinics of Cook County and the University of Chicago. Thereafter he held for eleven years the position of demonstrator for the Embalmers Supply Company, with headquarters in the City of Louisville, Kentucky. In this connection he lectured and gave demonstrations in many different states of the Union, and after severing his connection with the company mentioned he came to Bluefield, West Virginia, and established his present undertaking business, he having been the first funeral director in this part of the state to place in commission a motor hearse and motor ambulance. So accurate is his knowledge of anatomy that Mr. O'Neil is frequently called into court as an expert witness in this line. He is affiliated with the local Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic fraternity and with the temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston. He served in 1921 and 1922 as deputy supreme dictator of the Loyal Order of Moose in West Virginia. He and his wife are active members of Grace Church, Methodist Episcopal, South, and he is a member of the Men's Club of this church.

On May 29, 1914, Mr. O'Neil wedded Miss Clara Hurst, of Harrodsville, Kentucky, and they have one daughter, Vivian. Mr. O'Neil has two daughters by a former marriage: Irene Beckham is the wife of Alfred C. Wilder, of Wilmore, Kentucky; and Mary Golden remains at the paternal home.

JOSEPH M. WALKER. During a residence of four decades in Wellsburg Joseph M. Walker has been identified with some of that city's most substantial business interests. Some years ago there came a tide in his affairs when he felt justified in retiring and enjoying leisure, but eventually the call of work became too loud for him to ignore it, and he is again carrying the burdens of business and financial leadership in that community.

His personal career links the present with several prior generations of this noted family in the Upper Panhandle of West Virginia. His American ancestor was Jacob Walker, who was born of Protestant parents near Londonderry, Ireland, in 1755, being the youngest of ten children. He learned the weaver's trade, but some trouble with his brothers over the sale of the linen which he wove caused him to run away from home and he sailed as a stowaway for America in 1773. While on the ocean the ship was overhauled by a British cruiser. That government was then engaged in impressing single men for military service, and only by a strategy of somewhat romantic nature did Jacob escape, through persuading a young lady aboard to swear that she was his wife. But for the kindly service of this young woman there would have been no history of a pioneer Walker family in Brooke County. Contrary to the course of romance, the young people did not marry when they reached shore. The captain of the vessel did not permit the stowaway to land at Baltimore until he had paid his passage, and Jacob contrived to get word to an uncle living in that city, who agreed to pay the fare in return for six months' work by the nephew. By driving a dray for his uncle he paid the debt and saved some money besides.

After a few months in Baltimore his self-reliant and venturesome spirit called him to the western side of the Alleghenies, and, afoot and alone, with a little money in his pocket, a gun on his shoulder and possessions tied in a handkerchief, he set out, traveling by way of Fort Pitt, and arrived in the Ohio Valley in April, 1774. His first stay was at the farm of Harmon Greathouse, whom he assisted in clearing about three acres where many years later the barns of the Tri-State Traction Company were built. He planted corn, raised the crop without horse or plow, and in the fall gathered the corn and stored it in a rail pen. During the summer he also bought of his employer 400 acres at 15 cents an acre. This constitutes the old Walker homestead in Brooke County, and has never been out of the family. Another labor of his first summer was the con-

struction of a log cabin on his land. Then in the fall he returned to Baltimore and married Margaret Guthrie. She accompanied him to the wilderness home in the spring of 1775, riding a horse while he walked alongside. He had to break a path through the weeds which had grown up before the cabin door, and from the fatigue of the journey and the desolation of the situation thus presented she gave way and sat down in the house to cry. It was the temporary weakness of woman that afforded no indication of her true endurance and grit. She was a pioneer who did her part well in succeeding years, reared a family, and lived to see a settled civilization grow up about her. For seven summers they lived at old Fort Decker, which was located on the present Broad Street in Follansbee, and during the winters they stayed on the farm. For several years when he worked his crop he took a soldier to guard him while he plowed. He lived here while the War of the Revolution was waging on the other side of the mountains, and he took part in the local Indian warfare. He was at the battle of Battle Run, near Mingo, when Captain Buskirk was killed, and he helped bury young Decker, who was killed by the Indians on a farm in the neighborhood. In 1778 he built a better log house on his farm, and this structure has been a center of family associations and memories for almost a century and a half. Jacob Walker died May 6, 1845, while his wife passed away September 5, 1819. Their children were three daughters and one son.

The only son was John Walker, who was born in 1783. He married in 1808 Sarah Abrams, and they began their married life on part of the old homestead, but in the spring of 1825 moved over to Ohio. John Walker died September 18, 1871, and his wife, April 2, 1845. They were the parents of five sons and six daughters.

J. J. Walker, one of the sons of the third generation, was born on the Brooke County farm October 23, 1824, and died at the old homestead May 21, 1910, in his eighty-sixth year. He was reared from early infancy in Ohio, where on March 5, 1850, he married Miss Hannah R. McConnell. Three years later he came back to the Brooke County farm, and lived there the rest of his life. His wife died March 15, 1909, after they had celebrated their fifty-ninth wedding anniversary. J. J. Walker was a strong man mentally and physically, of rugged integrity, and in his work and intercourse with men he manifested those fine qualities which we like to associate with the pioneer type. He was a regular attendant of the United Presbyterian Church at Steubenville, and in politics was a Jeffersonian democrat and in his later years esteemed Bryan as his ideal political leader. Besides his children he was survived by seventeen grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren. His children were Joseph M., James A., William P., John W. and Mrs. Jane R. Carter.

Joseph M. Walker therefore represents the fourth generation of the family in Brooke County. He was born, however, while his parents were living in Jefferson County, Ohio, on March 4, 1851, and was about two years old when they returned to the old home on the Virginia side of the river. Until he was past thirty his activities were mainly concentrated on farming. On locating at Wellsburg in 1882 Mr. Walker became associated with his father-in-law in the hardware business under the firm name of W. C. Barclay & Company. This in 1893 became J. M. Walker & Company. Its large store building was completed in 1906, and in 1916 the business was incorporated as the J. M. Walker Company, since which time Mr. Walker has been active in the company only as a director. He organized in 1904 the Builders Supply Company of Follansbee, and was active in its management as president for ten years, retiring in 1914. He was also president of the local electric company and the Home Telephone Company, and has been an important source of the public enterprise that has brought prosperity and growth to his home community. He was one of the organizers of the Wellsburg Banking & Trust Company of Wellsburg, and after several years of vacation from business he resumed active connection with this company as teller and also director and member of the executive committee.

In the line of public service Mr. Walker was a member of the school board six years, on the water board twelve years, and also on the board of public works and the cemetery board. For thirty years he has been an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

In 1882 he married Miss Alice B. Barclay, daughter of William C. and Emily W. Barclay. Three children were born to their marriage: Emily W., deceased wife of Charles F. McGlumphy and at her death she left one daughter, Alice Louise; Miss Hannah R., at home; and Joseph B., who died at the age of twenty-five.

William G. Ferrell, county assessor of Mercer County, maintains his official headquarters in the court house at Princeton, but has been a resident of the City of Bluefield, this county, since 1897. He was born in Pulaski County, Virginia, on the old homestead farm of which he now owns a part, and the date of his nativity was August 7, 1870. He is a son of William Ballard Preston Ferrell and Rebecca (Croy) Ferrell, the former a native of Montgomery County, Virginia, and the latter of Giles County, that state. After their marriage the parents continued their residence in Giles County until 1869, when they removed to Bells Springs, Pulaski County, and settled on the farm which continued to be their home during the remainder of their lives, the father having been eighty-three years of age at the time of his death in 1912, and the mother having passed away in 1907, at the age of seventy-two years. William B. P. Ferrell gave his entire active life to the basic industry of agriculture and was one of the successful farmers of the Old Dominion State, besides which he took much pride in the raising of live-stock of high grade. He was a man of sterling character, and both he and his wife were devoted members of the Missionary Baptist Church, in the Sunday school work of which he was specially active for many years. He voted for Abraham Lincoln for President of the United States, and ever afterward continued his allegiance to the republican party. Of the eight children the subject of this sketch was the sixth in order of birth, and all but two of the number survive the honored parents.

William G. Ferrell gained his early education in the public schools at Bells Springs, and after leaving school he clerked ten months in a general store at Glen Lyn, Virginia. Thereafter he was similarly employed in a store at Cripple Creek in his native county, and finally he returned to Bells Springs, where he remained until he came to Bluefield, West Virginia, which was then a mere village. At Bluefield he found employment in the mercantile establishment of E. S. Pedigo, but a few months later he there took a position in the Globe Store, with which he was connected two years. He then formed a partnership with R. H. Miller, under the title of the Ferrell Mercantile Company, and they opened a well equipped dry goods and ladies furnishing store near the corner of Federal Street and Princeton Avenue at Bluefield. Under this title the business was successfully conducted from 1901 to 1911, and in 1916 Mr. Ferrell became deputy county assessor, in which position he served until his election to the office of county assessor in 1920, when he received 86 per cent of all votes cast at Bluefield in the primary, the largest vote received by any republican candidate in the county, his majority running above that here accorded to President Harding. He has been prominent in the local councils of the republican party, and at Bluefield he and his wife hold membership in the Bland Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In 1899 Mr. Ferrell wedded Miss Maggie Jane Gollehon, who was born in Bland County, Virginia. They have no children.

Hamilton. The first ancestors of this family were cultivators of the soil along the James River, west of the Blue Ridge Mountains in Virginia. (I) John M. Hamilton was a farmer and one of the early settlers on the Ohio River, about twelve miles back of which is the county seat of Jackson County, West Virginia.

(II) James M. Hamilton, son of John M. and Nancy (Lowe) Hamilton, was born November 9, 1839. He re-

mained on his Jackson County farm up to 1885, and in that year became a resident of Charleston, West Virginia, and so continued up to the time of his death, November 21, 1916, at the age of seventy-seven, he being an old soldier of the late Civil war. He served throughout the entire period of hostilities. He and his only brother, George W., enlisted in 1861 in Company E, Seventh Regiment of West Virginia Infantry. His brother, George W., died soon after the surrender, in 1865. Having charge of material trains under Col. William Oley, James M. Hamilton took part in the second Bull Run fight and in many other battles and was twice wounded and was held for some time as a prisoner of war in the famous old Libby Prison. The rigors of his army service permanently impaired his health. His affiliation with the Masonic fraternity gained to him a measure of consideration while he was held at Libby Prison. He was a republican and was actively affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife, who was Miss Malissa Rhodes, is a daughter of Alexander and Mahala Rhodes, of Rockbridge County, Virginia. She now maintains her home in the City of Charleston, West Virginia.

(III) William Wirt, son of James M. and Malissa (Rhodes) Hamilton, was born January 27, 1867, at Ripley, Jackson County, West Virginia. He was educated in the public schools of Jackson and Kanawha counties. He spent his youth on his father's farm, and entered business life, after the completion of his studies, as a farmer. This occupation he pursued, however, for only a brief period. At the age of twenty-two years he engaged in the grocery business in Charleston, West Virginia, in which he continued for two years. At the end of this time he sold out and associated himself with the wholesale grocery firm of The de Gruyter Fuller Company. He was with them for several years, and then came to Bramwell, West Virginia, in 1894, as the representative of The Cable Company, of Chicago, Illinois. This position he filled with satisfaction for six years. In 1900 he was appointed postmaster by President McKinley, on December 20, serving thus until the year 1905. He was re-appointed on January 30th by President Roosevelt, and again re-appointed by him on February 9, 1909. Mr. Hamilton discharged the duties of this office, in which he served so long and so faithfully, and has become one of the best known and most respected citizens of this section. On June 4, 1912, he was nominated in the primary by a large majority for the office of sheriff of Mercer County, his standing being exceptionally high in the republican party. Immediately after his nomination for sheriff he tendered his resignation as postmaster at Bramwell, and on September 5th was relieved and on November 5th was elected sheriff and took charge of this office January 1, 1913. He gave a vigorous administration of four years in the office of sheriff. His incumbency, involved his removal from Bramwell to Princeton, the county seat of Mercer County, West Virginia. Mr. Hamilton is also well known and greatly esteemed in Masonic circles, being a member of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 10, Knights Templar, in which he was elected eminent commander on June 8, 1912. He is also a member of Bramwell Lodge No. 45, and Chapter No. 15; also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and United Commercial Travelers. Mr. Hamilton is the oldest in a family of nine children, of whom five are living: John H. Hamilton, Mrs. Oscar Spencer, of Charleston, Mrs. John W. Cooke, of Huntington, and Miss Ersie Hamilton, of Welch, West Virginia.

On October 13, 1889, Mr. Hamilton married Ella Fauber, a native of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia, daughter of the late William H. and Elizabeth Fauber, of Charleston, West Virginia, the former having been an old soldier of the United States Army. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have one daughter, Laura May, born in Charleston, March 10, 1891, and married June 5, 1912, to J. Claude Mabe, of Wytheville, Virginia. Mr. Mabe is a civil engineer in charge of a number of mines at Beckley, Raleigh County, West Virginia. They are the parents of three children, as follows: May Hamilton, born April 19, 1913; William Wirt, born July 18, 1916; and James Claude, Jr., born September 6, 1918.

Simeon Strother Buzzerd is one of the influential citizens of his native Town of Berkeley Springs, Morgan County, where he was born July 23, 1869. His father, George D. Buzzerd, was born on a farm near Berkeley Springs, October 20, 1835, a son of Henry Buzzerd, who was born near Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1799, and who came to Virginia about 1830 and settled at Berkeley Springs, the present judicial center of Morgon County, West Virginia. Henry Buzzerd was a wheelwright by trade, and he established a wagon factory at Berkeley Springs, the wagons which he here manufactured, entirely by hand work, having found ready sale throughout this section. He continued his residence at Berkeley Springs until his death in 1881, at the age of eighty-two years. His political allegiance was given first to the whig and later to the republican party. Henry Buzzerd married Mary Grove, a representative of an old and honored Virginia family, and she was about eighty years of age at the time of her death, their children having been seven in number.

George D. Buzzerd was reared and educated in what is now Morgan County, and was a sturdy young man when the Civil war began. His loyalty to the Union was shown in his prompt enlistment, in 1861, as a member of Company D, Second Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and at the expiration of his ninety days' term of enlistment he re-enlisted, his active service in the Union ranks having continued until the close of the war. He was once captured, but his comrades soon effected his release. After the war he was variously employed at Berkeley Springs, where he continued his association with business affairs until his death, October 20, 1892. He married Miss Mary Elizabeth Tritipoe, who was born at Berkeley Springs, a daughter of Thomas Tritipoe, the family name of whose wife was Catlett. Mrs. Buzzerd passed the closing years of her life at Berkeley Springs.

Simeon S. Buzzerd gained his early education in the public schools of Berkeley Springs, and at the age of sixteen years he here entered upon an apprenticeship to the printer's trade in the office of the Morgan Mercury. In 1893 he became associated with Lewis J. Frey in establishing the Morgan Messenger, of which he became the sole owner about four years later and of which he has since continued the editor and publisher and which he has made an effective exponent of local interests and of the cause of the republican party. In 1907 Mr. Buzzerd was appointed postmaster of Berkeley Springs, and of this office he continued the incumbent until December 31, 1915. He is one of the leaders in progressive civic movements in his native county, and is serving in 1922 as a member of the City Council of Berkeley Springs. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Buzzerd has served as junior and senior deacon of DeFord Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is affiliated also with Lebanon Chapter No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; Good Intent Lodge No. 52, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Berkeley Lodge No. 4, Knights of Pythias.

April 26, 1893, recorded the marriage of Mr. Buzzerd and Miss Addie H. Hedding, who was born at Warfordsburg, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Noah and Prudence L. (Tabler) Hedding, the former of whom was born in Fulton County, Pennsylvania, and the latter near Martinsburg, Berkeley County, West Virginia. Noah Hedding was for many years a successful merchant at Paw Paw, Morgan County, and his death occurred at Berkeley Springs, June 16, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Buzzerd have four children: Florence Louise, Lewis Hedding, Lillian Katheryne, and James E. S.

Col. Forrest Washington Brown has won distinguished vantage-place as one of the able and representative members of the bar of West Virginia, and has long controlled

a large and important law business, with residence and professional headquarters at Charles Town, the historic judicial center of Jefferson County. He is a scion of one of the old and honored families of this section of the state and was born at Harewood, Jefferson County, on the 15th of October, 1855, a son of Thomas Augustus and Anne Steptoe Clemson (Washington) Brown, whose marriage was solemnized in St. Mark's Church, Protestant Episcopal, in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of October, 1854, the nuptial ceremony having been performed by Rev. John B. Clemson, rector of the church and an uncle of the bride.

Thomas Augustus Brown was born at Charles Town, Jefferson County, December 20, 1822. His father, William Brown, was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, a son of William Brown, Sr., whose wife, Margaret, was a daughter of Captain Templeman, of Whitehaven, England, a master mariner who commanded a vessel in the British merchant marine service. The first American representatives of this Brown family was Edwin or Edward Brown, who came from England and settled at Jamestown in Virginia in the early Colonial era of our national history. His father, William Brown, was a charter member of the Virginia Colony, and although it is not known that he ever came to this county, it is known that his son, above mentioned, did represent the family here. William Brown, Sr., great-grandfather of Colonel Brown of this review, had two sons, William and Thomas, and the latter served as an aide-de-camp on the staff of General Hungerford in the War of 1812. He later removed to Florida and became the second governor of that state, besides which he was a distinguished figure in the Masonic fraternity and an author of good repute.

In 1799 William Brown, grandfather of Col. Forrest W. Brown, removed from Alexandria, Virginia, to Charles Town, Jefferson County, where he became a leading business man and influential citizen, he having served several years as cashier of the historic old Bank of Charles Town. He died at this place in 1857. The maiden name of his second wife was Elizabeth Forrest, a daughter of Zachariah Forrest and supposedly a descendant of Thomas Forrest, who came to America with Captain John Smith, of historic fame.

Thomas A. Brown continued his residence in Jefferson County until 1857, when he removed with his family to Missouri and established his residence at Darkesville, Randolph County. He there served as postmaster and also became a representative farmer of the county. That section was one marked by much disturbance by contending factions in the period of the war between the States, and in 1864 he removed with his family to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained two years. He then returned to Jefferson County, West Virginia, and resumed his active association with farm industry, he having been one of the venerable and revered citizens of this county at the time of his death, May 20, 1909. His wife, who likewise died in this county, was a daughter of Dr. Samuel Walter Washington and Louisa (Clemson) Washington, and was a lineal descendant of Col. Samuel Washington, a brother of Gen. George Washington. Col. Samuel Washington was one of the pioneer settlers in what is now Jefferson County, West Virginia, and here he built the fine old mansion on his estate, known as "Harewood," a valuable property still retained in the possession of his descendants. It was at this stately old home that the marriage of President and Dolly Madison was solemnized.

Col. Forrest W. Brown received his early education in private schools in Missouri, Philadelphia and Charles Town, and in the last mentioned place he attended also the Charles Town Academy. Thereafter he read law in the office of White & Trapnell, and at the age of twenty-one years he was admitted to the bar of his native state. He has since been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession at Charles Town, and his law business extends into the various courts of the state, including the Supreme Court and the Federal courts. He is retained as counsel for a large number of important corporations, and he has long held high reputation as a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counsellor. On the democratic ticket Colonel Brown was first elected prosecuting attorney of Jefferson County in 1885, and by successive re-elections he continued the incumbent of this office sixteen consecutive years—a record with few precedents in West Virginia. During this period he had the record of never having an indictment drawn by him in any case quashed by his court. He has his military title through service as colonel on the staff of Governor William A. McCorkle. The Colonel is a broad-gauged, loyal and progressive citizen, has long been a leader in the local councils of the democratic party, and he and his wife are communicants of Zion Church of the Protestant Episcopal parish of St. Andrew's. He is affiliated with Malta Lodge No. 80, A. F. and A. M., and is an influential member of the West Virginia Bar Association, of which he served as president in 1895-6.

On the 15th of June, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Colonel Brown and Miss Emma Beverly Tucker, a daughter of Dr. David and Elizabeth (Dallas) Tucker, and of distinguished ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides. Colonel and Mrs. Brown have one son, Forrest A., who is associated with his father in the practice of law. Forrest A. Brown wedded Miss Lillian G. Harrison, who was born at Martinsburg, this state, a daughter of Peyton and Lillian (Gorham) Harrison, of whom mention is made on other pages. The three children of this union are Forrest Harrison, Forrest Washington II, and Peyton Randolph.

Alexander C. Lawrence has had his home at Charleston for the past thirty years, but his interests and activities as an old operator connect him vitally with one of the biggest industries of the state. He is familiar figure in nearly all of the important oil fields. He is a man inured by almost life long experience to work, both mental and physical, has earned his own way, and has commanded the respect of all good men by his earnestness as well as by his attainments.

Mr. Lawrence was born in Kanawha County, April 8, 1875. He comes of one of the very substantial families of this section of the state. The Lawrences in the different generations have been strong, sturdy, healthy, an outdoor race of people, long-lived, and seldom any serious illness has appeared to afflict individuals of the name. The first American branch of the Lawrence family settled in old Virginia about 1650. The grandfather of Alexander C. Lawrence, the late John Marshall Lawrence, was a pioneer settler in Kanawha County in the early forties, locating at Fields Creek. He had a large farm or plantation, and though a Virginian and reared in the traditional Southern atmosphere he was an ardent Union man, strongly opposed to secession, and when the war came on advocated his convictions so vigorously that he influenced his four sons, James R., William, Ward M. and John W. Lawrence, the latter then a youth of seventeen, to enter the Union Army, where they made their services effective for the flag of the Union until the close of hostilities. By intermarriage and otherwise the Lawrences are related to the Thompson and Townsend families, also of old Virginia stock and pioneers of Kanawha County. John W. Lawrence and his wife, America (Da Jernett) Lawrence, parents of Alexander C., still live in Charleston.

Alexander C. Lawrence was born near Malden in Kanawha County, not far from his grandfather's old place at Fields Creek. While he came of a good family, his people being substantially represented among the tax payers of Kanawha County his independence and self reliance caused him early to do for himself. He acquired some good school advantages. The first work he did for his self support was at the age of nine as a furnace boy in the coal mines, later did farming, and a number of years ago was elected and served as circuit clerk of Kanawha County. For seven years he was a popular landlord, conducting several of the leading hotels in Charleston, including the Hotel Kanawha, which he and E. W. Staunton erected and opened April 11, 1904.

Since about 1914 Mr. Lawrence has engaged his energies and time in business as an oil operator and producer in

A. P. Laurie

the West Virginia fields. His success has been noteworthy in this industry, and his name stands in the front rank of prominent operators. His oil interests are mostly in Lincoln, Boone, Kanawha, Clay and Braxton counties. He is active manager of the Lawrence Oil & Gas Company, Ring Oil Company, Little Oil Company and the Oil Ville Gasoline Company. Successful in business, he is thoroughly public spirited in his relationship to all matters of progress in Charleston.

Mr. Lawrence married Miss Ida Mae Phoff, now deceased, and to this union was born a daughter, Marble Faun Lawrence. In 1913 Mr. Lawrence married Miss Nellie Martin.

Mr. Lawrence is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Charleston, and is especially active in church and religious work. He is superintendent of the Union Mission, of which a more extended account is given elsewhere in this work, and he is also one of the leadin members of the Billy Sunday Men's Club of Charleston. In fraternal and social organizations he is a member of Kanawha Commandery, Knights Templar, a member of the Charleston Lodge of Elks, and of the Kanawha Country Club.

ROBERT C. RISSLER, editor and publisher of the Farmers Advocate at Charles Town, judicial center of Jefferson County, was born and reared in this county, as was also his father, Samuel L. Rissler, the date of whose nativity was September 30, 1830. The latter's father, George L. Rissler, was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1787, a son of Thomas Rissler, who settled near Winchester, Virginia, in 1794. Thomas Rissler there owned and operated a grist mill, and he passed the closing years of his life near Terre Haute, Indiana. George L. Rissler learned the miller's trade under the direction of his father, and later operated mills in Frederick and Jefferson counties, Virginia. In 1828 he purchased a farm near Kabletown, in the latter county, and here he continued his operations as an agriculturist, partially with slave labor, until the time of the Civil war, his death having here occurred October 6, 1865, and he thus having witnessed the creation of the new state of West Virginia. In 1817 George Rissler married Mary Roland, who was born April 14, 1789, of Welsh lineage, and whose death occurred October 14, 1848. The names of the children of this union are here recorded: John Gordon, William, Mary Catherine, Thomas Gabriel, Rebecca E., George Lewis and Samuel L.

Samuel L. Rissler was reared on the old home farm in Jefferson County, and to the land which he inherited here he added by purchase and became one of the most substantial farmers of Charles Town District. When the Civil war came he was loyal to the state and institutions under the influence of which he had been reared, and as a soldier of the Confederacy he became a member of the command known as Botts Greys, in the Second Virginia Infantry. At the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, he was wounded, and after recuperating he was transferred to the ambulance corps. In the fall of 1864 he was captured, and thereafter he was held a prisoner of war until the close of the great conflict between the states of the North and the South. He resumed his farming operations and did well his part in retrieving the prostrate industries of the South, he having been one of the venerable and honored citizens of Jefferson County at the time of his death, September 5, 1905. He married Sarah Johnston, who was born at Kabletown, this county, in August, 1832, a daughter of David Johnston, a native of Maryland, his father having been born in Ireland, of Scotch ancestry. The maiden name of the wife of David Johnston was Joanna McHenry. The death of Mrs. Rissler occurred April 2, 1920, she having become the mother of ten children: Margaret (Mrs. S. Lee Phillips), Samuel L., William B., George David (deceased), Charles, Robert C., Annie M. (Mrs. Charles H. Phillips), Frances (deceased), Warren H. and Donna G.

Robert C. Rissler gained in the rural schools his preliminary education, which was supplemented by his attending Charles Town Academy and also by instruction by a private tutor. At the age of nineteen years he became a teacher in the Kabletown school, and later he taught at Pleasant Green, Missouri. After his return to his native county he was a popular teacher in the schools of Charles Town, and he continued his service in the pedagogic profession until 1899, when he became a member of the editorial staff of the Evening Press at York, Pennsylvania. He there remained two and one-half years, and in September, 1901, he purchased the plant and business of the Farmers Advocate, a weekly paper, at Charles Town, of which he has since continued the editor and publisher and which he has made an effective exponent of local interests and of the principles of the democratic party.

In 1903 Mr. Rissler married Miss Alice M. Kable, who was born in Macoupin County, Illinois, a daughter of Benjamin F. and Anna (Freeman) Kable, the former deceased and the latter still a resident of that county. Mr. Kable served as a Union soldier in the Civil war, in which he was a member of the Seventieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was with Sherman in the Atlanta campaign and the subsequent march to the sea, and served also with the command of General Thomas in Tennessee, where he was wounded at the battle of Franklin. He continued in service until the close of the war, and thereafter refused to accept a pension from the Government. Mr. and Mrs. Rissler have four children, Howard F., Anna Katherine, Mary Johnston and Margaret.

COL. ROGER PRESTON CHEW, who was one of the honored and representative citizens of Charles Town, Jefferson County, at the time of his death, gave distinguished service as a soldier and officer of the Confederacy in the war between the states, and the same fine spirit of loyalty and high personal stewardship characterized all other phases of his life record.

Colonel Chew was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, April 9, 1843, a son of Roger Chew, who was born July 13, 1797, and who was a son of John Chew, born March 31, 1749. The most authentic data concerning the family is to the effect that its American founder was John Chew, who, with three servants, came from England and settled at Jamestown, Virginia, in the early part of the second decade of the seventeenth century, he having become a man of prominence and influence in that historic colony. John Chew, grandfather of the subject of this memoir, removed from Alexandria, Virginia, to Loudoun County, that state, where he became a prosperous farmer and where his death occurred May 22, 1838. The maiden name of his wife was Margaret Reed, and their children were fourteen in number. Their son Roger removed to Jefferson County, and here became a substantial exponent of farm industry, besides which he served as magistrate and as a member of the County Court. His death occurred in 1864. Roger Chew married Sarah West Aldridge, daughter of John and Harriet (West) Aldridge, of Loudoun County, and they reared six children: John Aldridge, eldest of the children, served under Colonel Moseby as a Confederate soldier in the war between the states; Roger P., of this memoir, was the second son; and the names of the other children were Robert, Aldridge, Harriet Virginia, and Mary Belle (wife of William O. Norris, mentioned individually on other pages of this volume).

Col. Roger P. Chew was afforded the advantages of Charles Town Academy and also those of the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, where he completed his course of study in 1861, the discipline which he there received having proved of great benefit in his subsequent military career. He was forthwith appointed a drill master in preparing troops for the Confederate service, and was given the rank of lieutenant. In September, 1861, in association with William Rouss, he raised a company for active service and was chosen its captain. This company became a part of Turner Ashby's brigade, and thus continued until the death of Ashby, the commander, on the 6th of June, 1862. Thereafter it was attached to General Stuart's battalion of horse artillery. In 1864 Captain Chew succeeded Major H. C. Beckham as commander of the horse artillery, with the rank of major, and in the same year was effected a reorganization of the battalion,

and he was assigned to the command of General Hampton, with which he served until the close of the war, his rank being that of lieutenant colonel. In 1888 Gen. Wade Hampton wrote as follows concerning Colonel Chew: "I always regarded him as the best commander of the horse artillery, though that gallant body of men had been under the command of able and efficient officers." In a letter written by General Jackson to General Lee, in February, 1863, appears the following estimate of Colonel Chew, who was then a captain: "He has seen comparatively much artillery service in the Valley and is a remarkably fine artillery officer, and I recommend that he be promoted and assigned."

After the close of the war Colonel Chew returned to the home farm in Jefferson County. In 1883 he was elected representative in the State Legislature, to which he was returned by re-election in 1885, 1887 and 1889. Later he engaged in the real estate business at Charles Town, in company with his brother-in-law, William O. Norris, and with this line of enterprise he continued his active connection until the close of his life.

At Blakeley, this state, was solemnized the marriage of Colonel Chew and Miss Louisa Fontaine Washington, daughter of John Augustin and Eleanor (Selden) Washington, of whom specific record is given in the Willis sketch on other pages of this work. Mrs. Chew survives her honored husband and continues her residence at Charles Town. Colonel and Mrs. Chew became the parents of six children: Christine Washington, Roger, John Augustin, Virginia, Wilson Selden and Margaret Preston.

Ben H. Hiner was born near the Virginia state line March 12, 1867. He attended the public schools of his home county, but with many interruptions. He began teaching in the same when seventeen years of age, and by saving the money that he acquired in this way entered the University of Virginia at Charlottesville in October, 1890, where he took the law course under the instruction of the great teacher, John B. Minor, completing the course in June, 1892. He located at Franklin, and was nominated and elected prosecuting attorney of Pendleton County before he had tried a case, and was re-elected for a second term without opposition. At the end of his second term he entered upon the general practice of the law, in which, along with farming and stock raising, he has been engaged ever since.

He descended from John Hiner, the pioneer, who located in Pendleton County in the year 1775, through the lines of Harmon, Benjamin and Harmon. His grandmother, Mary Seybert, was a direct descendant of Capt. Jacob Seybert, who, with sixteen other occupants of Fort Seybert, near the post office of the same name, was massacred by the Indian Chief Killbuck and his band in the last Indian raid of any note made into the county.

Harmon Hiner married Louisa Harrison, a native of Surry County, Virginia, and a daughter of Thomas C. Harrison, of the old Virginia family of that name, who, with his family, moved to Buckhannon, now in West Virginia, and was on the first train to cross the bridge over the Potomac River at Harpers Ferry after the John Brown raid. To this union were born five children, all of whom are living, and of whom Ben. H. is the eldest. His father, Harmon Hiner, was born, reared, spent most of his life and died on the same farm in the southern part of the county. On the 8th day of May, 1861, he answered the call of the South through a summons to join his company, the Franklin Guards, at Franklin, which was to march across the Alleghanies to join General Porterfield at Grafton, and within a stone's throw of the same place he, forty-seven years later, answered the great summons and passed over the river, his wife having preceded him by two years.

On August 14, 1894, Ben H. Hiner married Miss Maude McClung, of Franklin, who was born November 12, 1870, and is the youngest of five children of David G. McClung, a merchant, banker and lawyer, and his wife, Sarah A., a daughter of Tyree Maupin, a distinguished leader and writer of the whig party in old Virginia. To this union were born two children, Ralph McClung and Helen Harrison. The latter is in her senior year in the Franklin High School. The former was educated at Randolph-Macon College and the University of West Virginia, and is now practicing law at Moorefield, West Virginia. He attained his majority on Christmas Day, 1917, while a student in the first year law class at the university. Within a month from that time he resigned from the university, volunteered in the service of the United States, was assigned to the aviation service and sent to training camp, but the war ended before he got any practical training. He returned to the State University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1921.

Mr. Hiner has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, from boyhood, and an official in the same for thirty years. In politics he is a democrat, though classed as a conservative, always putting Americanism above partisanship, and as a result in the different campaigns in which he was his party's standard bearer has always run ahead of the party vote. He has taken a more or less active part in politics merely for the love of it and the desire to advance those principles in which he believes; he has given freely of his time in organization and discussing those tenets of his party that he deemed for the country's good; has occupied various positions in the organization of the county, district and state; and in 1912 presided as permanent chairman over the State Convention in Huntington, which was the last nominating convention and probably one of the largest and most representative ones ever held in the state. He was thrice the nominee of the party for Congress, in 1908 and 1918 from the Second District, and in 1912 from the state at large. In 1908 he reduced the majority of Judge Sturgiss by more than 1,500 votes; in 1918 he went down with the tidal wave; in 1912 he did not seek the nomination, but it came to him under very flattering circumstances and at a time when it looked like it was equivalent to election, but as the campaign advanced the supporters of both Taft and Roosevelt lined up behind the republican state ticket and it was all elected, though Mr. Wilson received many more votes for President than either Taft or Roosevelt. In accepting this nomination he resigned the nomination for the House of Delegates from his home county; this was with reluctance because his father, grandfather and great-grandfather had all been members of the old Virginia Legislature and he was desirous of following in the same line.

During the war he gave practically all of his time to its activities, and the different campaigns with which he was connected made it necessary to neglect all of his private affairs. He was appointed by Governor Cornwell as chairman of the Council of Defense and a member of the Legal Advisory Board for his county. Of all the Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamps campaigns and the philanthropic drives he was the chairman. Before the war not a single Government security was owned within the county and the majority of the people knew but little of such investments, nor had they been accustomed to supporting the various causes the times made necessary, but by systematic work and thorough organization the county's contributions were brought up to the quota in each campaign and drive. Mr. Hiner has not identified himself with any fraternities or societies. He is a member and official of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Harry Stuart Irons. The record of achievement which Mr. Irons had made in his profession marks him as one of the representative members of the bar of Cabell County, where he is engaged in active general practice in the City of Huntington. He was born at Monitor, Monroe County, this state, September 18, 1886, a son of William Young Irons, and a grandson of John Irons, who was born in that county in the year 1813, when this section of the old mother state of Virginia was still on the frontier. John Irons passed his entire life in Monroe County, was a successful farmer and was a venerable and honored citizen of Wolfcreek, that county, at the time of his death, in 1900. His wife, who was Suzanna Young, likewise passed her entire life in

Harry S. Irons.

Monroe County. Thomas Irons, the father of John Irons, was born near Dundee, Scotland, but in early life went to Northern Ireland to escape religious persecution, thence immigrated to America. He first settled in Pennsylvania, in what is now Monroe County, West Virginia, where he whence he came to Virginia and became a pioneer settler passed the remainder of his life.

William Young Irons was born in Monroe County on February 19, 1841, and died at Ronceverte, Greenbrier County, September 30, 1917. He was a successful exponent of farm industry and also prepared himself for the dental profession, as a representative of which he engaged in practice in Monroe County until 1904 when he removed to Elkins, in Randolph County, where he remained until 1912. He then removed to Ronceverte and continued in practice there until his death. He was a democrat, was for many years an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. As a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war Doctor Irons was a member of Captain Bryan's battery in the division commanded by Gen. Jubal A. Early, he having been in service four years and having taken part in many engagements, including a number of major battles. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Elizabeth Knapp, was born in Greenbrier County, March 21, 1849, and her death occurred on August 31, 1914. Of their children the first born is Sue Elizabeth, wife of Frank W. Hutcheson, of Ronceverte; John William, who resides at Richmond, Virginia, is assistant sales manager for the Virginia-Carolina Rubber Company; Lacy C. is a machinist and resides at Elkins, West Virginia; Harry S., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Dr. Charles G. is now practising dentistry in Shanghai, China, he having served in the World war as a member of the Dental Corps attached to the Zcheko-Slovak forces that went to Omsk, Russia.

The public schools of his native county afforded Harry S. Irons his early education. For one year thereafter he attended Alderson Academy in Greenbrier County, and in 1904 he graduated from the high school at Elkins. He next attended Davis and Elkins College at Elkins for two years, and in 1911 he graduated from historic old Yale University, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He simultaneously pursued his studies in the law department of the university, in which he was graduated in 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. His popularity as an undergraduate is shown by the fact that he is affiliated with the Beta Theta Pi College fraternity, the honorary academic society of Phi Beta Kappa, the honorary law society of Chi Tau Kappa, as well as with the Yale law societies of Phi Delta Phi and Corbey Court. In 1912 he received the prize of $50 for making the highest mark in examinations of all of the three-year students in the law school of Yale, and from 1911 to his graduation he served as registrar of the law school. Upon his return to West Virginia he was forthwith admitted to the bar of his native state, and he has since been engaged in successful general practice at Huntington, where he has a large and representative clientage. He is attorney for the Jackson Building & Loan Association, of Ravenswood, with offices at Huntington, and for a number of other corporate interests of note. He is identified with a number of coal and lumber interests in this section of the state. He is vice president of The Superior Lumber Company at Huntington; of the Right Fork Mining Company, operating mines at Ivaton, Lincoln County; and of the Coal Mountain Mining Company of Huntington, besides being a director in various other business corporations.

In politics Mr. Irons is a democrat, and he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church in their home city, he being an elder in the same and also session clerk and superintendent of the Sunday school. His basic Masonic affiliation is with Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M., and in the Scottish Rite he has received the thirty-second degree in West Virginia Consistory No. 1 at Wheeling, the while he is a member also of Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, and of Feramorz Grotto at Huntington. He is a trustee of Davis and Elkins College, is secretary of the Cabell County Bar Association, a member of the West Virginia and American Bar associations, and is vice president of the Kiwanis Club at Huntington. In the World war period he was zealous in the furtherance of local patriotic movements and was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Cabell County.

March 26, 1913, recorded the marriage of Mr. Irons and Miss Cecile Lambert, daughter of David D. and Katharine (Latham) Lambert, of New Haven, Connecticut, where Mr. Lambert is a public school principal. Mrs. Irons completed her education by attending Wheaton Seminary at Norton, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Irons have three children: Harry Stuart, Jr., born April 12, 1914; Lambert Paul, born June 19, 1915; and Katharine, born November 26, 1918.

JOHN A. FULTZ. Probably there is no profession that demands so much tact, judgment, patience, specialized knowledge and natural executive ability as that of the schoolmaster, and the man or woman who enters into this important field, selecting it as his calling, must be prepared to make many personal sacrifices, to endure many disappointments, often to spend himself for others without apparent gratitude in return, and to give the best years of his life without the emoluments that equal effort would surely bring in any other profession. It is a profession for which there are no weights and measures. The material with which it deals is rather the life stuff upon which impressions are eternal and affords the man who would serve the race an opportunity than which there are none greater. One of the men who has dedicated his life to the work in this spirit is John A. Fultz, county superintendent of schools of Pendleton County, who has been connected with public school work since 1903.

The birth of John A. Fultz occurred in Bethel District, Pendleton County, July 21, 1882, and he traces his ancestry back in this country to John Fultz, a Hessian soldier, who after his discharge from the British Army following the surrender at Yorktown decided to remain in the New World, and settled in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. It is stated that the majority of these Hessian soldiers who remained in America sent back home to Germany for their sweethearts, whom they married upon their arrival, and it is thought that probably John Fultz was one who did so. A son of John Fultz, Jacob Fultz, was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, but he left his native state for Rockbridge County, Virginia, being the first of his name to locate in the Old Dominion.

Joseph Fultz, son of Jacob Fultz, and grandfather of John A. Fultz, was born at Lexington, Rockbridge County, Virginia, in 1817, and about 1840 he came to Pendleton County, then still a part of Virginia. His original settlement was in the Sugar Grove community but he subsequently moved to the Brandywine locality, and there he resided during the remainder of his life. He was a hatter by trade, and also had mastered the trades of coopering and cabinet-making, and in addition to following all of these callings he was engaged in farming upon a small scale. Joseph Fultz married Catherine A. Keister, a daughter of John Keister, and they had the following children: Susanna, who never married, is living in the home of her brother Martin; Amos, who died at Brandywine, was a farmer; John A., who lived near Dale Enterprise, Virginia, and there died; Millie, who died unmarried; Jacob, who is engaged in farming in the vicinity of Brandywine; Martin, who is the father of Superintendent Fultz; and Elizabeth, who is unmarried and lives at Salem, Virginia.

Martin Fultz was born in Pendleton County, October 4, 1853, and is still engaged in farming near Brandywine. He is a man of substantial means, and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his neighbors. He married Mary Jane Bolton, who was born on the top of South Fork Mountain, June 30, 1862, a daughter of George Bolton, the descendant of early German immigrants who came to Pennsylvania or Maryland at a very early day, and there made a permanent settlement. George Bolton married into the Guthrie family, Irish people and pioneers of Virginia. When the South withdrew from the Union George Bolton gave it his support, enlisted in the Confederate Army, and served in it until the close of the war, escaping with-

out having been either wounded or captured. Returning home, he resumed his peaceful activities and was a farmer until he died at the age of sixty years. For many years he and his wife maintained their home on the top of South Fork Mountain. The children born to Martin Fultz and his wife were as follows: John A., whose name heads this review; Fannie E., who was second in order of birth; Frank A., who is a farmer and carpenter of Brandywine, is married; Sallie P., who is the wife of William L. Guyer, of Columbus, Ohio; and Minnie O., who was formerly a public school teacher, is now living at home.

From childhood John A. Fultz was an ambitious pupil, and after he had attended the country schools of his native locality he took courses at Harrisonburg, Virginia, and in the Keyser Preparatory School, and the regular course in the Shepherdstown College State Normal School. For a number of years he was one of the most popular of the teachers in the rural districts, all of his work in this connection having been done in Pendleton County, with but one exception. During the summer months he also taught in different normal schools, and his experience has been a wide and varied one. Upon each of his schools he left the impress of his character. Possessed as he is with the highest educational ideas, his schools were brought into line with the best and a wholesome intellectual sentiment created. In the larger life of the community his influence has always been widely felt as an impulse toward progress and an enriched life. In July, 1919, Mr. Fultz entered upon a broader field of activity, at that time assuming the duties of the office of county superintendent of the school of Pendleton County, to which he had been elected in November of the preceding year, to succeed Supt. J. H. Cook.

Mr. Fultz has inaugurated some very wise reforms and introduced a number of measures which are certain to be of great benefit to the pupils and teachers. A strong effort has been made under his administration to place a dictionary in every school in the county, and to establish the nucleus of a library in each one, and this movement is nearing a successful conclusion. A man of unusual ability for stimulating others to a whole-souled effort, he has succeeded in having a 100-percent enrollment of his teachers in the State Educational Association. The organization of clubs of a literary character over the county has been urged and encouraged by Mr. Fultz, and these societies show much progress. The introduction of a program for the physical exercise of the pupils is another innovation of Mr. Fultz, and his teachers have been urged and instructed with reference to following this program. While these exercises are not inaugurated in all of the schools as yet, many have adopted the program, and Mr. Fultz expects the others will do so in the near future. He urges the teachers to take up the study of the higher branches so as to prepare themselves for work in the higher fields of education. Among other plans for the future at which he is earnestly working is that of a consolidation of the rural schools, which, if he can obtain the co-operation of the patron of the districts, will go a long way toward securing better facilities for training the youths of the rural districts. He is also planning a four-year high school at Franklin instead of the three-year one now in operation, and the establishment of a junior high school. Mr. Fultz is one of the educational enthusiasts of West Virginia, and is prominently identified with the different associations of the commonwealth, especially with the State Teachers' Association and the State County Superintedents' Association. His personal acquaintance with the county superintendents of the state extends to all but two.

Mr. Fultz is unmarried. During the late war he was one of the zealous workers in the county, was chairman of the Junior Red Cross for the county, and did everything within his power to assist the Government in carrying out its policies. His fraternal affiliations are limited to his membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Lutheran Church. Mr. Fultz is a deep student of the science of education, and, in addition, is a teacher by birth and temperament. He is also a maker of teachers, and those under him are fortunate in having his constructing and stimulating supervision. In fact, he possesses in full measure the supreme gift of the teacher, the perfect union of power and purpose to put light and joy and truth and beauty into other lives, and his prime interest is in character forming education, and because of these many excellent qualifications the pupils of Pendleton County are making remarkable progress.

Isaac Newton Ruddle. Of the citizens of Pendleton County who have established excellent records in public and private life, one whose career has been an active and useful one is Isaac Newton Ruddle, high sheriff. Prior to concentrating his entire attention upon the duties of sheriff, he was for many years identified with farming and stockraising interests, in which he still retains large and important holdings, and before that, in his younger years, was one of his locality's popular and efficient school teachers.

Sheriff Ruddle was born in Mill Run District, Pendleton County, November 12, 1857, and is a son of John N. and Mary Elizabeth (Eye) Ruddle. The original spelling of the family name was "Riddle," borne by the great-grandfather of Sheriff Ruddle, John Riddle, who immigrated from his English birthplace to America and with his young wife settled in Rockingham County, Virginia, where he assisted in the clearing and development of the region and rounded out his life in the pursuits of the soil. Among his children were: Isaac, the grandfather of Sheriff Ruddle; George and John, who remained in Rockingham County and there died; and two daughters, Polly and Deborah. Isaac Riddle was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, where he engaged in farming for some years, but later came to Pendleton County, where he died. He married Deborah Nesbitt, and they became the parents of the following children: John, the father of Sheriff Ruddle; Joseph, who fought in the Confederate Army during the war between the states; Mary Jane, who never married; Sarah, who became the wife of David Hulva; Harriet, the sole survivor of the family, living in Rockingham County, unmarried and aged eighty-four years; and Louisa, who never married.

John N. Riddle (or Ruddle) was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, and was a lad when brought by his parents to Pendleton County. When the war between the states came on he offered his services, and through a mistake in his enlistment papers his name appeared as John N. Ruddle, and he was thereafter known by that name. He became a member of the Sixty-second Virginia Cavalry and was a non-commissioned officer of his company, his regiment forming a part of General Imboden's command. He took part in the engagement at Newmarket and the great battle of Gettysburg, in addition to numerous other fights, in one of which he was struck in the back by a spent bullet, which did not lead to serious consequences. He participated also in the final act of the great struggle, but was not present at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox. Following the close of the war John Ruddle went back to the farm and applied himself to agriculture during the years that followed and until his death. No public service of an official character appealed to him, and the part which he took in politics was only that of a private citizen and a democratic voter. He made no public announcement of belonging to any religious denomination, but was a believer and a Christian. He belonged to the Confederate Veterans. In Pendleton County Mr. Ruddle was united in marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth Eye, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Swadley) Eye, of German stock, farming people of the Sugar Grove locality of Pendleton County. Mrs. Ruddle died in 1908, her husband surviving her until February 17, 1912. They were the parents of the following children: William Pendleton, who carries on operations on his parents' old farm in Pendleton County; Isaac Newton, of this review; Sarah K., who married John Cook and resides at Maquoketa, Iowa; Alice, who is unmarried and lives with her brother, Isaac N.; Virginia H., who married John Moyers, now deceased, of Harrisonburg, Vir-

E. L. Hogsett

ginia; Mary Emily, who married Jacob Cowger, of Mount Jackson, Virginia; and Maude, who married Floyd Simmons, of Harrisonburg, Virginia.

Isaac Newton Ruddle was educated in the public schools of his home community and assisted his father and brothers on the home farm until he reached his twenty-first year. When he commenced a career of his own he engaged in teaching school, and for twenty-five years carried on educational work, in the meantime spending the summer months in farming. When he abandoned the school room he gave his full attention to the raising of stock and farming, and through good management and industry he has acquired 600 acres of land, about one-fourth of which is under cultivation and producing large annual crops. Mr. Ruddle is a firm believer in the efficacy of modern scientific farming, and farm journals and periodicals dealing with improved methods of agriculture and stock raising are to be seen on the tables and shelves in his pleasant home.

Mr. Ruddle is also a firm believer in the value of education. He has been identified with the public school system of his district as a trustee and encouraging patron, and was a member of the County Text-Book Board when that arrangement prevailed. Likewise, he has served Mill Run District as justice of the peace. He has always cooperated with other democrats in his community. He cast his first presidential vote in 1880, for General Hancock, and has voted his party ticket in every election since. In 1908 he first became a candidate for sheriff of Pendleton County, an office to which he was nominated and elected, and succeeded Sheriff Okey Mauzy. After serving one term he retired to his private affairs, but in 1920 again entered the race for the shrievalty against competition in the primary and secured the nomination. There was no opposition in the election which followed, and he went into office with the unanimous voice of the voters back of him, succeeding Sheriff Keyser, who is a merchant and farmer at Sugar Grove. The routine of the sheriff's office now holds Sheriff Ruddle's entire attention, the care of the prisoners, the attendance on the sessions of the Circuit Court, the collection of taxes and the distribution of the school funds being chief among the duties devolving upon him.

On April 10, 1886, Sheriff Ruddle married in Pendleton County Miss Emma Susan Dahmer, a daughter of Reuben and Sarah (Hammer) Dahmer. Mr. Dahmer was a farmer, and both he and his wife were born in Pendleton County. They had the following children: Phoebe, the wife of Isaac Lough; Edward; Isaac; Emma Susan, now Mrs. Ruddle, born in 1864; and Hendren and Hammer, twins. To Mr. and Mrs. Ruddle there have been born the following children: Edward Claude; Whitney Hammer; Isaac Saylor; Reta, the wife of Melvin Eye; Roy C.; Decatur Newton; John P.; Catherine; Dee; Ralph; and Anna. Roy C. and Whitney H. were both soldiers during the World war and both saw active service in France, taking part in the great Argonne drive and going into Germany with the Army of Occupation. Roy C. was a member of the Eightieth Division, while Whitney H. was a member of the Thirty-second Division, both being infantrymen. The latter was wounded by a shell fragment and also suffered from a German gas attack, but returned home safely, and is now engaged in farming on the home place. He is unmarried. Roy C. Ruddle married Miss Leta Simmons.

EVERETT LEON HOGSETT. For a number of years Mr. Hogsett performed a very important service in behalf of education in the southern and southeastern counties of the state. While teaching he studied law, laid the foundation of his reputation in this profession while a school man, but eventually turned all his talents to the law, and recently established his law office in Huntington, where he is attorney for the Main Island Creek Coal Company and other similar interests.

He was born near Ripley, Jackson County, West Virginia, on a farm, March 31, 1879. His grandfather, Ashur Hogsett, was born in Augusta County, Virginia, in 1828, and as a young man he moved over the mountains into Greenbrier County, then Pocahontas County, and in 1861, to Jackson County, where during the rest of his life he was a farmer and millwright. He died there in 1891. His wife was Ellen Cowhorn, who was born in 1824, and died in 1880.

James Samuel Hogsett, father of the Huntington lawyer, was born in Greenbrier County, June 24, 1846, and spent his early life in a little community in Pocahontas County known as Little Levels. While there he attended Dunlap's Academy. The town is now known as Academy, being changed from Little Levels to a name suggested by the presence of this school. After his marriage in Jackson County he continued to live there as a successful farmer until 1902, when he removed to Meigs County, Ohio, and finally left his farm and retired to the City of Akron, where he died June 23, 1917. He was a republican, and he did much to keep up the interest in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in his community. James S. Hogsett married Alice Wolfe, who is living at Akron. She was born in Jackson County, West Virginia, in 1853. These parents had a large family of children. Pearl, the oldest, is the wife of Thomas S. Burch, a farmer at Sandyville, Jackson County. Everett Leon is the second in age. Willa, widow of Elias S. Rhodes, who was a school teacher, lived at Akron and has herself taught in public school and is now connected with the Department of Charities at Akron. Verna is the wife of Clinton Farley, of Akron. Otis C., an employe of the Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh, had an interesting record as a World war soldier, spending fifteen months in France and Italy with the Three Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry, this regiment being sent to Italy with other American troops to give support to the Italians when the Austrian armies were overruning the northern part of that country. He served as first sergeant and was private secretary to the colonel of the Headquarters Division. Theodore P., the seventh child, now a law student at Akron, is also a World war veteran and was in France fifteen months, being on the firing line at Saint Mihiel, the Argonne and in Belleau Wood and one other major sector. He was in four major engagements. He enlisted in the Engineer Corps of the Ohio State Guard. He was also mustered out a sergeant. Another son, James P., lives at Parkersburg. Marie, the youngest child, is a stenographer in the office of the Goodrich Tire and Rubber Company at Akron.

Everett Leon Hogsett had as the background of his early life and experience his father's farm, and his first advantages were given him in the rural schools of Jackson County. He also spent two years in Ohio Valley College at Ravenswood. For ten years he was a teacher in Jackson and McDowell counties. He interrupted this work as a teacher to carry on his law studies in West Virginia University, where he graduated with the class of 1910. Instead of taking up practice immediately, he resumed teaching in McDowell County, and for three years was principal of the Iaeger graded schools, and was then appointed and served one year as district superintendent for the Sandy River District of McDowell County.

In the meantime he had handled his first cases as a lawyer, and in 1914 he gave up school work to practice in McDowell County. In November of that year he removed to Logan County and formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Edward H. Greene, and they continued their professional associations and work in Logan County until November, 1920. At that date Mr. Hogsett came to Huntington to look after his duties as attorney for the Main Island Creek Coal Company. He also handled the legal business in connection with the coal and oil interests in West Virginia and Kentucky of A. J. Dalton and John A. Kelly. His offices are in the Robson-Pritchard Building at Huntington.

Mr. Hogsett is a republican, a member of the First Baptist Church of Logan, is affiliated with Aracoma Lodge No. 99, F. and A. M., at Logan, Logan Chapter, R. A. M., Logan Chapter No. 60 of the Eastern Star, and is a member of the West Virginia Bar Association. Since coming to Huntington he has acquired an attractive home in one of the best residence sections of the city, at 332 Fifth Avenue.

On February 10, 1901, in Jackson County, Mr. Hogsett married Miss Cora Alice Greene, daughter of Scarlet F. and Minerva (Foglesong) Greene, farming people of Jackson County.

CARSON ALLEN WILLIS, M. D. A leading and prominent member of the medical fraternity of Harrison County is Carson Allen Willis, M. D., who has been engaged in practice at Clarksburg continuously since 1911, with the exception of the period during the World's war when he was enlisted in the United States Army Medical Corps. He has built up a large and representative practice at Clarksburg, and his standing in his profession is that of a thoroughly capable, reliable and reputable physician and surgeon.

Doctor Willis was born on a farm at Bridgeport, Harrison County, West Virginia, February 24, 1878, a son of Jesse H. and Olive A. (Gawthrop) Willis. The parents are now numbered among the oldest and most highly respected couples of Harrison County, where both were born, educated and reared and where they have always resided. The father was a pioneer breeder of thorough-bred race horses in West Virginia and followed the races with a "string" of horses for many years. His farm lay close by Bridgeport, and a part of it is now a portion of that city. His many years of active life were attended with success and now, having passed the four-score span of life by seven years, is living in comfortable retirement. When the Civil war came on during the sixties, Jesse H. Willis tendered his services to the Union army, but was rejected because it was thought that he had tubercular trouble, although this trouble was later diagnosed as asthma, from which he was a sufferer for years. During a part of the Civil war he served as a teamster. Mr. Willis never sought political honors, but in politics he has long been known as a stalwart republican. While he has never joined any church, his good and faithful wife has long been a member of the Baptist Church. They had and reared two sons: Walter Warren and Dr. Carson Allen.

Carson Allen Willis was reared on the farm and after graduating from the Bridgeport high school was for a part of two years a student in the West Virginia University, preparing himself to take up the study of medicine. He completed the prescribed course in the medical department of the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1904, following which for the next seven years he practiced his calling at Jenningston, Tucker County, West Virginia. In 1911 he located at Clarksburg, where he soon built up a desirable general practice and gained the confidence and esteem of a large following.

Doctor Willis volunteered his services to the medical department of the United States Army, and in July, 1918, was commissioned a first lieutenant and sent to Camp Lee, where he served until February, 1919. He had been recommended for a commission as a captain, but the commission, like many others, was held up because of the signing of the armistice. Some time subsequent to his honorable discharge, he received letters from the War Department notifying him that he was listed with the rank of captain in the Medical Reserve Corps, his present rank. He is now serving as full-time medical officer of the Veterans' Bureau, with headquarters at Clarksburg. Doctor Willis is a member of the Harrison County Medical Society, the West Virginia Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In his fraternal relations he is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. His political belief is that of the republican party, but he has taken no active part in political matters. Reared a Baptist he has always remained true to that faith.

In 1904 Doctor Willis was united in marriage with Miss Hazel Sandusky, and they are the parents of two children: John and James.

KIRK KING has made a record of splendid achievement in the field of life insurance and is now West Virginia state agent for the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company, one of the old and substantial insurance corporations of the United States. Mr. King maintains his home and executive headquarters in the City of Clarksburg, Harrison County, and he is interested also in oil and gas production enterprise in West Virginia.

Mr. King was born at Slanesville, Hampshire County, West Virginia, July 20, 1878, and was two years old when his parents removed to Woodstock, Shenandoah County, Virginia, where he was reared to adult age and where he completed his studies in the public and high schools. The family removed in 1895 to Davis, Tucker County, where he joined them in the following year. At Davis his father was for several years proprietor of the West Virginia Hotel.

Mr. King is a son of Thomas E. and Martha Ann (Vannosdale) King, both deceased, the former of whom died at the age of sixty-seven years and the latter at the same age in January of 1922. Of the four children the subject of this review is the eldest, and the others, Sylvester E., Mary and Pearl, are all married and have children. The parents were born in what is now Hampshire County, West Virginia, where the respective families were established in the pioneer days and where numerous representatives of each still reside.

Kirk King celebrated his arrival at his legal majority by taking unto himself a wife, in 1900, and for the ensuing five years he followed the vocation of painter and decorator, two years having been given to his apprenticeship and the remaining three years to independent contracting in this line. In 1905 he became a local agent at Davis for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and three months later he was promoted to the management of a sub-district, with headquarters at Elkins. After continuing five years in the service of the Metropolitan Life he resigned his position to accept the state agency for the Reserve Loan Life Insurance Company of Indianapolis, Indiana. In April, 1918, he made another significant advance, in his appointment to his present position, that of West Virginia state agent for the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Detroit, for which he has since developed a large volume of business in West Virginia, the annual underwriting for the company in this state having now passed the $1,000,000 mark.

Aside from his splendid record in the insurance business Mr. King has become identified with oil and gas production, in which connection he is a director of the Latty Oil & Gas Company, besides being one of the principals in the Weekley & King Company, drilling contractors, and being associated also with other oil and gas producing corporations operating in the West Virginia fields. He is a stalwart republican, is a member of the Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce and the Cheat Mountain Club, is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The year 1900 recorded the marriage of Mr. King to Miss Myrtle Wilson, a daughter of T. E. Wilson, a representative merchant at Davis, this state. Mr. and Mrs. King have a fine family of nine children: Frederick Wilson, Constance, Kirk Kenneth, Theodore, Philip Sousa, Dorothy, Virginia, Donald, and Roger.

KENNETH NEIL SAPPINGTON, whose administration in the office of the chief of the police department of Clarksburg, Harrison County, is marked by distinctive loyalty and efficiency, was born at Charles Town, Jefferson County, West Virginia, on the 23d of January, 1888. He is a son of Joseph L. and Mary E. (Woody) Sappington and he was but seven years of age when his father was killed in a railroad wreck. The widowed mother was left to care for the family of four sons and four daughters, and fortitude, courage and self-sacrifice were hers in the rearing of the children. This noble woman is still living and has her reward for past struggles in receiving the utmost filial devotion on the part of her children. When the present chief of police of Clarksburg was a lad of ten years his widowed mother removed to Weston and assumed a position as nurse in the insane asylum. Chief Sappington attended the public schools in a somewhat intermittent and limited way, and early began the battle of life for himself, with

H. F. Griffey

Bessie Fae Griffey.

an earnest desire to relieve his mother of responsibility. As a young man he established his residence at Clarksburg, and here he was variously employed until 1909, when he was appointed a member of the police force. After serving five years as a patrolman he was retired from the police department and otherwise engaged for four years. In April, 1918, he was appointed chief of police, for a term of three years, and the estimate placed upon his administration was shown in his re-appointment in 1921, for a further term of two years. He has systematized and made specially effective the service of his department and his personal popularity in his home city is of unequivocal order. The Chief is a stanch democrat, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose, and he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church.

May 17, 1911, recorded the marriage of Mr. Sappington to Miss Lulu J. Lee, daughter of J. G. Lee of Garrett County, Maryland, and they have four children: Joseph Neil, Walter Carl, Ruth Maxine, and Kenneth Lee.

CHARLES D. RITTER for thirty-five years has had an active participation in the industrial and commercial affairs of Wheeling. He is head of the Ritter-Smith Motor Company, one of the chief organizations distributing motor cars in this territory.

Mr. Ritter was born at Wheeling, June 20, 1868. Ritter is a name of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. His grandfather was a Pennsylvanian, and soon after the discovery of gold in California set out for the Pacific Coast and was last heard from near Denver, Colorado. His widow subsequently died in Wheeling. Charles Ritter, father of Charles D. Ritter, was a native of Pennsylvania, and moved when a young man to Wheeling, where he married. For a number of years he was a steward on Ohio River steamboats. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and died at Wheeling in 1887. His wife was Miss Minnie Vaas, who was born in Germany in 1845, and died at Wheeling in 1914. She was the mother of four children, the oldest, Will, dying at the age of eight days. Charles D. is the second. Harry is a clothing merchant at Wheeling and Louis is a member of the Wheeling Axle Company.

Charles D. Ritter grew up at Wheeling, attended the public schools and Frazier's Business College, and at the age of sixteen entered the world of industry in the shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company. For eight years he was a machinist in the railway shops, and for five years was similarly employed by the City and Elm Grove Railway Company. In 1897 he went with the Spears Axle Company, and had a prominent part in that manufacturing concern for twenty-two consecutive years, eventually becoming superintendent of the plant.

In 1919 he bought the Eureka Motor Car Company, changing the name to the Eureka Garage and a year later C. A. Smith, of Bellaire, Ohio, came with him as partner, they organizing the Ritter-Smith Motor Company. This company has well equipped garage and offices at 1517 Eoff Street, and besides operating a public garage they do an extensive business as distributors throughout this district of the Cole, Hupmobile and Maibohm cars.

Mr. Ritter is a republican in politics. For two years he was town recorder of his home village at Edgewood, now a part of Wheeling. He is a deacon in St. James Lutheran Church. September 20, 1893, at Wheeling, he married Miss Mary Elizabeth Bayha, daughter of Gottlieb and Mary Elizabeth (Hayner) Bayha, both deceased. Her father was a well-known Wheeling baker. Mr. and Mrs. Ritter had two children, Carl and Clara, but the latter died at the age of nineteen years. Carl married Marie Doepken, and they live in Bae Mar, Wheeling, where he is a baker. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ritter have two children, Dorothy and Charles.

HARVEY F. GRIFFEY, superintendent of the West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and the Blind at Romney, is an educator of high standing and came to his present responsibilities after several years of service as a superintendent of schools in West Virginia. Prior to that he was for many years engaged in educational work in his native state of Indiana.

Mr. Griffey was born in Marion County, near the City of Indianapolis, July 20, 1878. His father, Henry M. Griffey, was born in Wabash County, same state, in 1855, and has spent his life as a carpenter, painter and contractor, and is still in business at Fortville, Indiana. In Marion County he married Miss Ida L. Gresch. Her father, Levi P. Gresch, came from Reading, Pennsylvania. Harvey F. Griffey is the oldest in a family of fourteen children, twelve of whom are still living.

Superintendent Griffey spent his boyhood and youth in and around Indianapolis, attended high school at New Augusta, and in preparation for his profession attended the State Normal School at Terre Haute two terms. This was followed by three years of work in Butler College at Indianapolis. Later he pursued a scientific course and received his Bachelor's degree from the University of Indiana in 1910, and for additional work he was awarded the Master's degree in 1915, and since then has done graduate work in the University of Chicago.

However, his teaching experience began many years before he received his Master's degree. For a time he taught a country school in Marion County, and his first principalship was at Parker City, Indiana. He was superintendent of schools at Mount Comfort and at Geneva, Indiana, and during 1910-11 he held the chair of biology in the South Dakota State Normal School. From there he returned to his work at Geneva, Indiana, and in 1915 came to West Virginia as superintendent of schools at Hinton. His three years' work there included the period of the World war, and as a school man he had much to do with building up patriotic sentiment in the city and surrounding district. After leaving Hinton Mr. Griffey was for one year superintendent of schools at Kenova, and in 1920 he took the supervision of the Deaf and Blind Institution at Romney as the successor of F. L. Burdette.

Ever since coming to West Virginia Mr. Griffey has been active in county institute work, serving as an instructor in normal training in the counties of Pocahontas, Mercer, Greenbrier, Summers, Fayette, Raleigh, Boone, Mason and Hampshire. During 1909-10 he was located on the Indiana University farms. One feature of these farms were some large caves, and in these he did special research work upon the eyes of blind cray fish. His graduating thesis was on this subject, and it is now in process of publication. Another scientific thesis soon to be published is the result of his experience and study of the handwriting of 1,000 children, a study conducted with the purpose of determining which of the three styles of handwriting can be used most rapidly and with the best quality of penmanship.

Mr. Griffey's administration of the schools at Romney has proved him a man thoroughly qualified for the great responsibility of training the unfortunate children placed there. He has made some improvement in the technique of the school itself, introducing some new methods of instruction, and since he became superintendent some notable additions have also been made to the general equipment of the school, including a new dormitory for the blind girls, finished and occupied in 1922, and the remodeling of the old Potomac Academy building and its addition to the institution's group of buildings.

Mr. Griffey married at Mount Comfort, Indiana, February 6, 1909, Miss Bessie Dunn. Mrs. Griffey is an experienced educator and shares completely in her husband's ideals in this great vocation. She is a daughter of William H. and Martha (Wilson) Dunn, and is a graduate of the Mount Comfort High School, attended Indiana University and the South Dakota State Normal School at Springfield. She began teaching with her husband at Geneva, Indiana, and taught at Hinton and Kenova in West Virginia, and is now assistant superintendent of the West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and Blind. Mr. and Mrs. Griffey have one son, Harold F.

Mr. Griffey comes of a family of republican faith, but beyond voting has not concerned himself with partisan politics. He is a member of the college fraternity Pi Mu, is a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows

and has represented Hinton Lodge in the State Grand Lodge and is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. Mrs. Griffey has held several offices in the Eastern Star Chapter. They are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and both take part in the Sunday school, Mr. Griffey being a teacher of the Men's Bible Class.

JOHN E. STEVENSON. Though he had worked himself up to the responsibilities of a superintendent in the Monessen plant of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company, John E. Stevenson resigned, changed his destination as a business man, and as member of the firm Mitchell & Stevenson has developed a highly successful business as investment brokers.

Mr. Stevenson was born at West Newton in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1882. His father, Thomas C. Stevenson, was born at West Newton in 1859. While there he entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, was transferred to Connellsville, Pennsylvania, and in 1890 came to Wheeling as freight agent for the Baltimore & Ohio. Three years later he resigned from the railroad, and for two years was sales manager of the Bloch Brothers Tobacco Company. He left that business to become superintendent for the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company at Wheeling, later was promoted to district manager and in 1905 became district manager at Pittsburgh. Thomas C. Stevenson in 1907 retired from business and has since lived at Wheeling. He is a Mason, a member of the First Presbyterian Church at Wheeling, and votes as an independent. He married Mary Elliott, who was born at Newark, Ohio, in 1855. John E. is the oldest of their three children. Mary Louise is the wife of Charles D. Towar, a salesman at Wheeling, and Elizabeth Plummer is the wife of Henry G. Stifel, a member of the manufacturing firm of J. L. Stifel & Sons at Wheeling.

John E. Stevenson acquired his early education in the public schools of Wheeling and in Linsly Institute. After a course in the Moise Commercial College at Wheeling in 1898 he became a traveling salesman for the Bloch Brothers Tobacco Company. He was on the road two years for this firm and then entered the local plant and offices of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company as a clerk. His abilities gained him rapid promotion, and he was general superintendent when he resigned in 1907 to engage in business for himself. He organized the firm of Mitchell & Stevenson, investment brokers, in 1913. They have made many prominent connections with the financial interests and enjoy a high standing in the financial world. Their offices are at 57 Twelfth Street.

Mr. Stevenson is a director in the Marland Oil Company of Delaware, the Maryland Refining Company, and the Mack Manufacturing Company of Wheeling. He is a republican, is a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church, is a Knight Templar Mason with local affiliations in Monessen Lodge No. 638 at Monessen, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Wheeling Country Club and Fort Henry Club. December 8, 1914, at Wheeling, he married Miss Laura Stifel, daughter of L. C. and Elizabeth (Stamm) Stifel. Her parents both died in Wheeling. Her father was for many years actively connected with J. F. Stifel & Sons, calico printers. Mrs. Stevenson is a graduate of the Penn College for Women. They have one daughter, Henryett, born October 25, 1917.

WILLIAM R. COOEY, president of the Cooey-Bentz Company, of Wheeling, whose retail furniture business represents one of the two largest enterprises of the kind in West Virginia, holds a place of much prominence in connection with the industrial and commercial life of the City of Wheeling. He was born at McMechen, Marshall County, this state, on the 1st of September, 1860, and is a son of Matthew and Nancy (McCombs) Cooey, the former of whom was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1828, and the latter was born in what is now Marshall County, West Virginia, in 1830. The parents passed the closing years of their lives at Martins Ferry, Ohio, where the death of the mother occurred in 1895 and that of the father in 1901. Of the children the eldest was John, who became a farmer in Marshall County, West Virginia, and later a huckster at Martins Ferry, Ohio, where he died at the age of fifty-five years; Mary Rachel, who became the wife of William Minden, likewise died at Martins Ferry, and Mr. Minden is now a farmer near Clarington, Ohio; William R., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Ella is the wife of Thomas Hasson, a farmer near Zoar, Ohio; Everett is engaged in the shoe business at Martins Ferry.

William R. Cooey was reared on the farm which his father owned and operated in Wetzel County, West Virginia, where he remained until he was twenty-five years of age, his educational advantages having been those of the local schools. After leaving the farm he was variously employed until 1887, when he came to Wheeling, where for the ensuing five years he was employed in the furniture store of John Arbenz, the following four years having found him similarly engaged with the Altmeyer Furniture Company. After the death of Mr. Altmeyer in 1897 Mr. Cooey and Herman Bentz purchased the business, which was then one of small order, and their vigor and good management played full part in the development of the enterprise to its present extensive and substantial proportions. The large and modern store building of the company is situated at the corner of Thirty-sixth Street, and the personnel of the official corps is as follows: President, William R. Cooey; vice president, Herman Bentz; secretary and general manager, Charles Kettler; manager of branch store at Benwood, Marshall County, Edward Cooey. In addition to full lines of furniture the company also handles house furnishings, and has an undertaking department of the most modern equipment and service. Mr. Cooey is a director of the McConnell Box & Barrel Company, conducting one of the important manufacturing industries of Wheeling; is a stockholder in the South Side Bank of Wheeling, the Community Loan Bank of this city, the Uneeda Match Company, the Wheeling Milling & Grain Company, a brass manufactory at Fairmont and the North Wheeling Glass Works.

Mr. Cooey, a democrat in politics, served one term as a member of the City Council of Wheeling, but is essentially a business man and has not cared to enter the arena of practical politics. He is a trustee of the Wesleyan Methodist Episcopal Church in his home city, and in the Masonic fraternity his basic affiliation is with Nelson Lodge No. 30, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, while in the Scottish Rite he has received the thirty-second degree in West Virginia Sovereign Consistory No. 1, besides being a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is the owner not only of his modern and beautiful home property, at 3740 Woods Street, but also of two other houses on that street and near his own residence.

In 1885 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cooey and Miss Mary Sengenwalt, daughter of Frederick and Wilhelmina (Kupfer) Sengenwalt, both now deceased. In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Cooey: Walter is a salesman in the store of Cooey-Bentz Company; Edward has the management of the branch store at Benwood and is individually mentioned in the sketch following; Wilbert, who is associated with the Block Brothers Tobacco Company of Wheeling, resides at McMechen, Marshall County; Bertha is the wife of Roy Black, and they reside at McMechen, Mr. Black being connected with the Cooey-Bentz branch store at Benwood; Archibald was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1919, just prior to the signing of the armistice that brought the World war to a close, and as a member of the United States Army he is now (1921) stationed at Camp Sherman, Ohio, with the rank of first lieutenant; Wilma is the wife of Mr. Elmer Burrall, who is a skilled machinist at the Uneeda Match Factory in Wheeling; and Mary is a student in the Wheeling High School.

John Cooey, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and died at Elm Grove, Ohio County, West Virginia, in 1875. He came to the United States as a youth of sixteen years, established his residence at Wheeling, West Virginia, and after his marriage he engaged in farming in Greene County, Pennsyl-

E. D. Judy

vania, which vocation he later followed in Marshall and Wetzel counties, West Virginia, in which latter county he established his residence in 1865. After retiring from the farm he passed the remainder of his life at Elm Grove, Ohio County. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Porter, was born near West Alexander, Pennsylvania, and died at Elm Grove, West Virginia. Both were active members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Cooey was a democrat in political allegiance.

EDWARD COOEY is manager of the Benwood Branch of the Cooey-Bentz Company, one of the largest furniture houses in the Upper Ohio Valley. Mr. Cooey is a son of W. R. Cooey, president and one of the founders of this business. He is one of Wheeling's prominent young business men, and has manifested many admirable qualities as a public-spirited citizen, ever ready to enlist his time and influence in behalf of every worthy cause.

Edward Cooey acquired a public-school education at Wheeling, where he was born November 7, 1888, attended the Wheeling Business College, and had some experience and training in several positions. Beginning in 1905 he was for six years connected with the Art Tile China & Mantel Company, of Wheeling. He has been with the Cooey-Bentz Company since 1911, and on the first of August of that year was appointed manager of the Benwood branch. He is also a director of the company and is a director of the Bank of Benwood. Mr. Cooey is a democrat, a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Wheeling, Nelson Lodge No. 30, F. and A. M., Wheeling Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Wheeling Lodge No. 28, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Evening Star Lodge No. 18, Knights of Pythias, at Benwood.

December 6, 1911, at Wheeling, he married Miss Myrtle Charnock, daughter of Walter and Matilda (Bellville) Charnock, residents of Wheeling. Her father is a carriage painter by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Cooey have one son, Edward William, born October 16, 1914. Mr. Cooey is a resident of Benwood.

Throughout the period of the World war he put patriotic duty first and business second, and in fact largely neglected his business in order to discharge his responsibilities as a leader in the various campaigns. He was president of the Benwood Chapter of the American Red Cross. He was treasurer for all the war funds collected at Benwood, was chairman of the five Liberty and Victory Loan drives. One of these drives exceeded the quota by 500 per cent, and Benwood never failed to surpass her quota in every drive. He was also chairman of the War Savings Stamps Committee of Benwood. During the influenza epidemic he was head of the Emergency Hospital at Benwood.

HENRY DICKINSON CAUSEY, M. D., has gained inviolable place as one of the able and successful representatives of his profession in Marion County, where he is established in practice at Fairmont, the county seat. He was born at Milford, Delaware, October 14, 1881, and is a son of Peter Foster and Jane (Dickinson) Causey. Peter F. Causey likewise was a native of Milford, where he was born in February, 1841. He was a son of Hon. Peter Foster Causey, and Anna (Richard) Causey, and that his father was one of the honored and influential citizens of Delaware needs no further voucher than the statement that he served as governor of that state from 1858 to 1866, his administration having covered the climacteric period of the Civil war. For a number of years Peter F. Causey, Jr., father of the doctor, served as United States federal internal-revenue inspector, and his death occurred in 1911, his wife having passed away in 1909. Mrs. Causey was born at Nashville, Tennessee, in May, 1841, a daughter of Henry and Francis (Hunter) Dickinson, natives respectively of Tennessee and North Carolina, the latter having been a daughter of General Hunter, a gallant officer in the patriot army in the War of the Revolution.

In 1899 Dr. Causey was graduated in the high school at Milford, Delaware, and for three years thereafter he was a student in Wilmington Military Academy. When that school closed he found employment in his native city, and three years later he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, in which he was graduated in 1911, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He served as a hospital interne for nine months thereafter, and then took effective post-graduate work at the great Rockefeller Institute and the New York Post-Graduate Medical College. Thereafter he was engaged in the active practice of his profession until the nation entered the World war, when he promptly subordinated all personal interests to enter service in the medical corps of the United States Army, his commission as captain having been received June 10, 1918. On the first of the following September he was assigned to duty at Camp Lee, Virginia, where he remained until November 10, when he was assigned to overseas service and sent to Newport News for embarkation. The signing of the historic armistice caused revocation of the sailing order, and on the 4th of February, 1919, the doctor was granted his honorable discharge. He then returned to New York for further post-graduate work, but in the same year he came to Fairmont, where he has since been engaged in successful practice. He is retained as mine surgeon for the Consolidation Coal Company, the Virginia & Pittsburgh Coal Company, the Arkwright Coal Company and the Hudson Coal Company. In his profession Doctor Causey specializes in traumatic surgery. He is a member of the Marion County and the West Virginia State Medical societies, American Medical Association and the Association of Baltimore & Ohio Railway Surgeons. He has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, and is affiliated with the Mystic Shrine, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Maryland Lodge Knights of Pythias, and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a loyal and progressive member of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce.

August 28, 1912, recorded the marriage of Doctor Causey to Miss Ethel Wyman Wyaetnan, who was born in Virginia, in 1883, a daughter of Charles and May (Carrowl) Wyaetnan, natives respectively of Virginia and Maryland. Doctor and Mrs. Causey are earnest communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. They have one child, Virginia Tyler, born May 21, 1913.

EDMUND D. JUDY. The impression seems well founded that among the sturdy upbuilders of the region comprised by Grant County such accessories as ancestors or family traditions count for little as a community asset. There is something about the conformation of the country that makes an individual desire to rely upon himself, to develop his latent forces and to relegate to a respectful distance the deeds of his forefathers, which might overshadow or interfere with the workings of his own individual destiny. Nevertheless, no class of men are more appreciative of creditable forefathers or more ready to do honor to the qualities which brought them to the front in the times in which they lived. An instance at hand is Edmund D. Judy, of Petersburg, a man of wide experience and pronounced usefulness, an intelligent, wide-awake factor in the life of his community, and one of the most successful farmers and stock-raisers in Grant County.

Mr. Judy belongs to one of the ancient and honorable families of this section of West Virginia, the history of which as residents of what is now Pendleton County dates back several generations. He was born near Fort Seybert, Pendleton County, February 10, 1870, a son of Manassah Judy, who was a stockman and farmer on the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River for some years, but later changed his residence to the country near Petersburg. There he secured possession by purchase of the Cunningham farm, a mile and one-half east of the town, where his death occurred. Manassah Judy was born March 24, 1821, in what was then Hardy County, Virginia, but a part of which is now Grant County, West Virginia. While his educational advantages were confined to the rudiments of the "three R's," he learned to read, write and cipher acceptably and his inherent business qualities, which could not have been learned from a book, were such that he was able to carry on his enterprises in an entirely successful

way. While he raised a number of products on his farm, his chief business was that of a stockman, and in that field of endeavor he became well and favorably known. He died in 1886, when his community lost a good citizen and one who had always been a supporter of education, religion and good citizenship. He was a democrat in politics, but not an office seeker, although he was ever ready to accept and discharge any responsibility. Mr. Judy was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Ann Dyer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Dyer. Mrs. Judy, who was born April 22, 1833, survived her husband a number of years, dying in 1910. She and her husband were the parents of the following children: Mary Virginia, the wife of Andrew Trumbo, of Bedford County, Virginia; William Andrew, of Petersburg, one of the successful farmers of Pendleton County for many years; Henry Seymour, of Petersburg; George Franklin, who died near Petersburg, in Grant County, leaving a family by his wife, who was formerly Mattie Sites; Josephine Margaret, who married John Koler and died at Monterey, Virginia; Rebecca Lee, who married Jared Hiner, of Doehill, Virginia; Edmund Dyer, of this review; and Manassah Parron, of Brunswick, Indiana.

Like his father, Edmund Dyer Judy had only a limited schooling, which was of a very common kind. In later years, however, he has made use of his powers of observation and these, with much reading, have given him an education of a practical nature. He never had a desire to leave the parental roof in his youth, accompanying his parents from Pendleton County to the vicinity of Petersburg when he was a youth of fifteen years, and here settling down to the business of assisting his father in the daily duties of the home place. Under the excellent teaching of the elder man he learned the stock business thoroughly, from every viewpoint and angle, from the bottom to the top. When he was ready to begin operations for himself, therefore, he was fully prepared to make the most of his efforts. His early independent ventures were conducted on the parental estate, and there he continued to make his home during all the time that he was active as a farmer. These operations he continued to personally supervise until the year 1913, at which time he built a home and moved to Petersburg, where he has since resided. However, he still owns his property in the country, where he is identified with the stock business, wintering, feeding and fattening heavy cattle, which he sells to shippers in the Baltimore market, and his light cattle he sells locally over a wide territory to local butchers for home consumption. His property comprises more than 2,000 acres, and may be called an all-purpose farm, with 200 acres under cultivation. He has installed the latest improvements, has erected modern buildings, conducts all his operations along modern lines, and in addition to being a stock raiser, grows all kinds of grain, conducts a dairy and operates all other departments of farm work. His reputation in business circles is an excellent one, and his word has been said to be fully as good as a bond. Mr. Judy has had no active part in community matters in a business way, his time for the most part being devoted to his personal affairs. However, he shows the interest maintained by every good citizen in the welfare of his community, and is a co-operator in worthy movements. He has never held nor aspired to office, and in political matters is inclined to act independently in local affairs, although nationally he supports the democratic ticket. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church and he has no fraternal affiliations. Physically Mr. Judy is a man weighing 225 pounds, being a trifle larger than the members of his family usually are.

Near Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia, May 15, 1900, Mr. Judy was united in marriage with Miss Wiltie M. Huffman, who was born in Rockingham County, a daughter of Elijah and Susan (Bowman) Huffman, and the ninth in a family of ten children. No children have come to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Judy. They lent their sincere aid in the World war movements, purchasing bonds and contributing to the Red Cross drives and other enterprises. Their home at Petersburg is one of the conspicuous residences of the county seat, containing eight rooms, generous in proportions and well-appointed in equipment, an ideal place for spending years of retirement by those who have labored hard and well.

GLENN J. MOOMAU. Among the energetic public officials of Pendleton County, one who has established an especially creditable record for efficient and conscientious performance of duty is Glenn J. Moomau, tax assessor. The incumbent of this office since 1916, he has evidenced a painstaking desire to discharge faithfully the responsibilities that have devolved upon him, and that his ambition has been realized is evidenced by the esteem and confidence in which he is held by those who recognize and appreciate capability in public positions.

Mr. Moomau was born April 12, 1884, in Pendleton County, and is a son of Dr. Fred and Etta (Johnson) Moomau, and a representative of a family founded and settled here among the early pioneers of the region. His great-grandfather, Frederick Moomau, was of French stock and in his youth learned the trade of hatter, which he followed for a number of years at Franklin, where his death occurred July 5, 1845. He married Catherine Johnson, and they became the parents of five sons and three daughters: John Bean, Mary J., Caroline H., Jacob G., George W., Catherine J., Samuel J. and Dr. James P.

John Bean Moomau, the grandfather of Glenn J., was born in Pendleton County, May 1, 1821, and died June 24, 1864. He was educated at the Virginia Military Institute, and at the beginning of the war between the states organized a company at Franklin which entered the Confederate service. Early in the struggle between the North and the South he was taken a prisoner, and while he was later released by exchange he never overcame the disease contracted in the army, and died at Staunton, Virginia. He had been a lawyer by profession, practicing at Franklin until he enlisted and gave his life for the Lost Cause. Mr. Moomau married Hannah Dice, a daughter of John Dice. The eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Moomau were: Jacob Dice; Bean; Scott; John; Fred, the father of Glenn J.; Catherine, who married L. A. Orndorff, of Woodstock, Virginia; Bettie, who married Mr. Wisman, of South Carolina and passed her life in the Palmetto State; and Mary, who married Milton Swink and died at Murat, Virginia.

Dr. Fred Moomau, the father of Glenn J., was born at Franklin, April 27, 1858, and spent practically his entire life at that place. His literary education came from the public schools, and after he had engaged in teaching school for several years he took up the study of medicine at the University of Maryland and the University of New York, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1881. He then entered upon the practice of his profession at Franklin, where he ministered to ailing humanity for many years with great success, became one of the most beloved physicians of his county, and died, honored and respected, May 21, 1915. He was one of the church-builders at Franklin, and for many years was a member of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In national matters he cast his ballot in favor of the candidates of the democratic party, but in local matters was inclined to be independent. Doctor Moomau married Miss Etta Johnson, who was born on a farm near Franklin, January 3, 1861, a daughter of Jacob F. and Clara B. (Maupin) Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson had nine children, all of whom reached mature years: James W., who was afflicted with blindness from birth, but gained an excellent education and taught in the schools of Pendleton and adjoining counties for a half a century; Howard H., who was also blind, and overcame his infirmity, being one of the founders of the Deaf and Blind Institution at Romney, West Virginia, in which he was a teacher for many years; Sue, who married Oscar Dyer, and after his death, Mr. Hobb, and is now a resident of Raton, New Mexico; Catherine, who is the wife of J. T. McMullen, and resides at Barstow, California; Charles, of Jamesport, Missouri; Delius O., of Phoenix, Arizona; Etta, who became the wife of Doctor Moomau; Patrick Henry, assistant district attorney of Los Angeles, California; and Arthur, of Ray Arizona. To Doctor and

Mrs. Moomau there were born the following children: Glenn Johnson, of this review; and Miss Lynn, a resident of Franklin.

Glenn Johnson Moomau acquired his primary education in the graded and high schools of Franklin, following which he pursued a course at the Randolph-Macon Academy at Front Royal, Virginia, where he spent a year. He then entered West Virginia University, at Morgantown, where he took the agricultural course, and in 1906 graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture. When he left the university Mr. Moomau applied himself to scientific agriculture, and ten years continuously was identified with the work of farmers' institutes, lecturing and demonstrating, particularly in the field of animal husbandry. In the meantime he continued to carry on his own farming enterprise near Franklin, where the success of his experiments has testified unequivocally to the value of scientific training in farming. Mr. Moomau has always given his attention to whatever has tended to improve his locality and lead it into the light, and before he became a candidate for his present office he was active in political party affairs merely as a good citizen. As a democrat he cast his maiden vote in behalf of the candidacy of Mr. Bryan in 1908, supported President Wilson in 1912 and 1916, and followed the fortunes of his party four years later. He was elected county assessor in 1916, winning the nomination in the county primary against competition, and in the election had a republican competitor. In 1920 he encountered opposition in his own party in the primary, but won the election without a fight from the other side. Mr. Moomau was a member of the committee of the American Red Cross and a committeeman during all the war drives made in the county. He registered for active service, but his classification had not been made when the war closed. As a fraternalist he is a Master Mason and a Modern Woodman. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the work of which he has been active, and at the present time a member of the building committee directing the remodeling of the home church edifice.

MARTIN KENNY BOGGS. In seeking for individuals of vigorous and forceful character who have taken important and prominent part in the affairs of men, the biographer is not expected to deal only with the lives of valiant and martial heroes, for in the world of science and arts, the professions and politics, and commercial and industrial life of the present day are found men of action, capable and earnest, whose talents, enterprise and energy command the respect of their fellow men and whose lives are worthy examples and objects to be emulated. In this connection it is appropriate to review the career of Martin Kenny Boggs, one of the old-time merchants of Franklin, where he has resided since 1876, and a native of Pendleton County. Mr. Boggs was born in Union District, December 27, 1857, and is a son of John Boggs.

The paternal grandfather of Martin K. Boggs, John Boggs, the elder, was born in Ireland and there married Margaret Key. Not long after their union they immigrated to the United States and settled in Virginia, but later moved to what is now Pendleton County, West Virginia, settling on the North Fork of the Potomac River, where Mr. Boggs rounded out his career in agricultural pursuits. There were five children in the family of John and Margaret (Key) Boggs: Aaron; Joseph; John, the father of Martin K.; Catherine, who married Perry Lawrence and moved to Lewis County, West Virginia; and Isabella, who married a Mr. Lewis.

John Boggs the younger, father of Martin K. Boggs, was born in Virginia, but spent the greater part of his life in Pendleton County, where he carried on agricultural pursuits on the banks of the Potomac River until his declining years, when he retired from active pursuits. He died at the age of eighty-four years, respected and esteemed by all who knew him. He served Pendleton County in the capacity of sheriff for one term and made a good official, energetic and conscientious, and his republican sentiments made him an adherent of that party. During the war between the states his sympathies were with the Union, and he acted as captain of the Home Guard recruited in his locality. He was a believer, but never joined any church, nor was Mrs. Boggs what was known as a churchwoman, although a real Christian who lived her faith in her daily life. She passed away when eighty-six years of age. They were the parents of the following children: Joseph, who spent much of his active life in Ohio, where he was married and where his death occurred; Isaac P., who spent his life in Pendleton County, where at various times he was clerk of the court and sheriff, and died at Franklin, leaving a family; Aaron, who was a miller on the North Fork of the Potomac River, where he died and left a family; Henrietta, who married John R. Dolly and resides in the North Fork locality of the county; William H., who is a farmer in the same locality; his twin, Martin K., of this review; and John A., who for some years followed the vocation of farming in the vicinity of his birthplace, but is now a resident of Showell, Maryland.

Martin K. Boggs spent the first eighteen years of his life at his birthplace, and left the old home with an education obtained from attendance at the old country school. He is one of the men whose schooldays were passed for a time in a log cabin schoolhouse, where they sat on backless benches of wood, ciphered on a slate and did not dream of the conveniences that were to be provided for the later generations. After he came to Franklin he went to school for two terms, and then entered the circuit clerk's office under his brother, remaining in that capacity for a period of four years. On leaving the Court House temporarily Mr. Boggs became a gauger and collector for the United States Revenue Department, a position in which he spent four years during the administration of President James A. Garfield. With the termination of this service he established himself in a general merchandise business at Franklin, being a partner with W. B. Anderson in the firm of W. B. Anderson & Company. Two years later Mr. Anderson retired, and Mr. Boggs continued the business under his own name for ten years. He then sold an interest to a nephew, Byron Boggs, and the firm name was changed to M. K. Boggs Company, this continuing until a third partner was admitted, Wilbur Dolly, when the style was changed to Boggs & Dolly. Byron Boggs and Mr. Dolly retired from the business finally and were succeeded by another nephew, Gordon Boggs, and the old name of M. K. Boggs & Company was resumed. The Boggs establishment has always been a general merchandise store and is the second oldest mercantile house at Franklin. A complete line of up-to-date goods is carried, and a special study of the needs and wishes of the community has enabled the proprietor to cater to his patrons in a way that gains their appreciation and support. A man of the strictest integrity, his fair reputation and honorable dealing have made his name synonymous with honesty and probity, and his good business management, at the same time, has allowed him to make a success of his venture.

Mr. Boggs was one of the original stockholders of the Franklin Bank, and is now a member of its Board of Directors. He has participated to some extent in the official life of Franklin, having served two terms as recorder, has been commissioner of chancery of the Circuit Court since 1882, and at present is likewise commissioner of accounts of the County Court. In politics a republican, he cast his maiden presidential vote for James A. Garfield in 1880, and has missed but one national election since. Very little of his time has been spent in party conventions as a delegate. He is a Protestant in religious belief, but is not identified with any especial denomination or church, nor is he a member of any fraternal organization. As a patriotic and loyal citizen during the World war Mr. Boggs bought liberally of bonds and stamps and gave freely of his means in support of the American Red Cross, Young Men's Christian Association and other auxiliary work.

In April, 1892, in Pendleton County, West Virginia, Mr. Boggs was united in marriage with Miss Kate Skidmore, daughter of James and Barbara (Beverage) Skid-

more, and a granddaughter of James Skidmore, who was a saddle-maker during the greater part of his life. Joseph Skidmore passed his career as a farmer in Pendleton County, and he and his worthy wife were the parents of four children: Kate, who became Mrs. Boggs; J. Burton, a farmer near Franklin; James W., of that place; and Rebecca, who is unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. Boggs have one daughter, Sylvia, who after attending the public schools of Franklin had two terms in the Southern Seminary at Buena Vista, Virginia.

THADDEUS SOBIESKI CUNNINGHAM. Now living retired at Brandonville, Mr. Cunningham looks back over a career of more than half a century in Preston County, but had already achieved manhood and a record as a soldier of the Civil war before he came to this section of West Virginia.

He was born at Turkey Foot, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1842, and though he bears the name of a great Polish patriot he is of Irish ancestry. His great-grandfather was a soldier under General Washington in the Revolutionary war and lost his life at a log rolling in Somerset County; Pennsylvania. John Cunningham, grandfather of the Brandonville citizen, was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is buried on the hill close to the Methodist Church at Paddytown that county. He married Jane McClintock. Their children were James, Alexander, William, John, Robert and Eston, Jennie, who became the wife of Thomas Hanna, Mary who married Jacob Gower, Margaret always known as Peggy married Moses Justus, and Mrs. Martha Bays.

Robert Cunningham, father of Thaddeus S., was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, in 1804 and married Sarah Pinkerton, daughter of Matthew Pinkerton who married a Miss Reed. Robert Cunningham died in 1889, having survived his wife ten years. In politics he was first a knownothing and then a republican, and both he and his wife were active Methodists. Their children were: Rachel who married Rev. Abraham Williams and lived in Fayette County; Nancy, wife of John Mason, still living in that county; Frank M. who was a Union soldier four years and died as the result of stepping on a rusty nail; James Lawrence, who was in the First Ohio Cavalry and died in the Rebel prison at Andersonville; Thaddeus S.; Clarissa who became the wife of Elijah Harbaugh and died in Fayette County; Matthew who spent his active career in the coal fields but was killed in a railway accident; Ross of Connellsville, Pennsylvania; Martha, who became the wife of Reuben Leonard, an old Federal soldier, and died in Fayette County; and Sarah who died while a girl in school.

Thaddeus S. Cunningham was born on a farm and in July, 1859, at the age of seventeen, the year of the great frost in Southern Pennsylvania, he accompanied his parents to Fayette County, and from that time until he entered the army he lived in Stewart Township. He finished his education in an Academy at Smithfield and also attended Normal School at Somerset, but this part of his education was a matter of training himself for responsibilities after he had lost his arm in the war.

August 15, 1862, he enlisted in Company H of the One Hundred Forty-second Pennsylvania Infantry. This company rendezvoused a few days at Connellsville, went to Harrisburg, two weeks later was sent to Washington, where he helped build and guard a fort. Then the regiment moved out into the Valley of Virginia to take part in the great and bloody battle of Fredericksburg in December, 1862, where Thaddeus Cunningham fought bravely until shot in the shoulder. His arm was so shattered that amputation was necessary, this operation being performed on the battlefield the same evening. He was then sent to Lincoln Hospital at Washington, where in Ward No. 1 he remained until he recuperated and received his honorable discharge March 6, 1863.

Having sacrificed so much for his country Mr. Cunningham had to refit himself for the duties of Civil life, and after the Normal School training he began teaching in Fayette County and in the fall of 1869 he moved to the vicinity of Rockville in Pleasant District of Preston County. While there he taught in the public schools and also taught at Bruceton Mills, Kingwood, and finally at Brandonville. Among the pupils he instructed in Preston County and who became men of note were Christian Hartmeyer, Alfred Fletcher, and Dr. Thurman Martin.

Another pupil was Eliza J. Liston, a native of Fayette County, Pennsylvania. She and Mr. Cunningham were married December 22, 1867. Her parents were Everhart and Thankful (Thorpe) Liston, the former a native of Preston County and the latter of Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Everhart Liston was a Union soldier in Company K of the Two Hundred Twelfth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, an organization composed chiefly of old men and doing duty in guarding the fortifications around Washington. Mr. Liston died in 1868 at the age of sixty-six and his wife survived until 1901, passing away at the age of eighty-five. The Liston children were: Martha who became the wife of Newton Graham and died in Preston County; Mrs. Cunningham who was born December 3, 1849; John M., of Preston County; Hulda A., wife of Evan Bowermaster, of Kingwood; and George A., of Farmington, West Virginia.

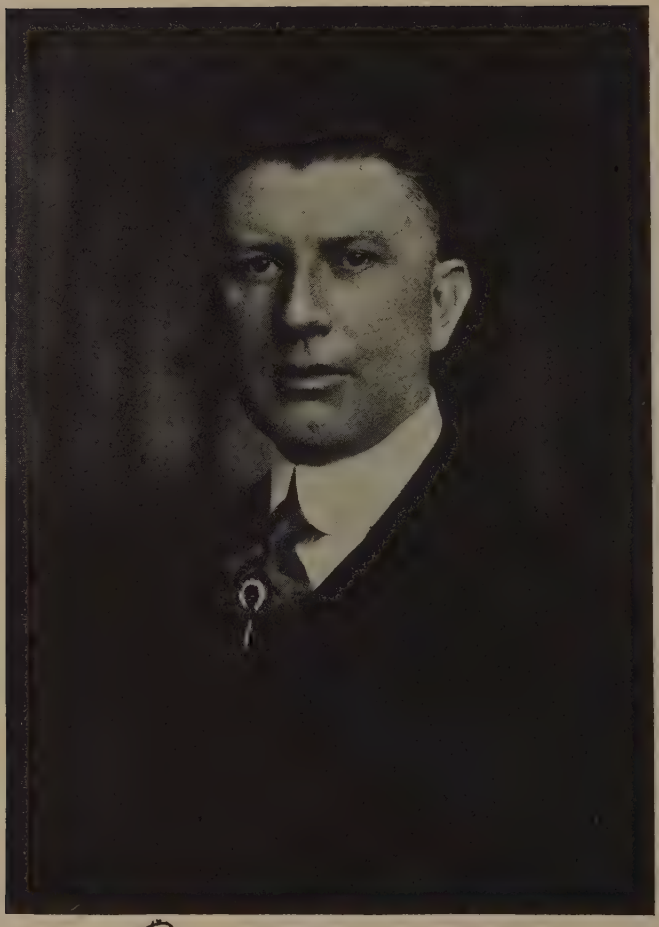
The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham have grown up, established themselves comfortably and usefully in several communities, and there are a large number of their descendants who acknowledge Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham as grandparents. The oldest child, Kate, is the wife of Thurman M. King of Hopewell; their children are Edward E., Hazel Elliott, Scott and Lida. The second child, Sarah B., is the wife of J. W. Wheeler, of Hopewell, and their family consists of Albert, Roy, Mary, Wayne, Marshall, Theodore, Paul, Clara and Cora. The third daughter, Emma C., is the wife of Lawrence Conner of Pasadena, California, and they have three children, Ethel, Clarence and Manila. Frank M., the oldest son, is a farmer near Hopewell Church; by his marriage to Jessie McNare he has two sons, Ward and Harold. Edward Cunningham lives at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, married Effie Yeast, and has two children, Darrell and Glenna. Albert Cunningham also a resident of Uniontown, married Lulu Bowermaster, and their children are Mabel, Margaret, Mary and Thomas. Emmett Cunningham of Charleston, West Virginia, married Caroline Lawrence and they have a daughter, Elizabeth, and a son, James.

Mr. Cunningham has never failed to cast his ballot for republican nominees, and has never missed voting at a national election. In 1864 he cast a ballot for Abraham Lincoln. Mrs. Cunningham first had an opportunity of voting at a national election in 1920, and she picked the winner, Warren G. Harding. Mr. Cunningham is an honored member of Uniontown Post Grand Army of the Republic, being one of the few survivors of that Post.

Their lives have been in complete accord with Christian principles and they have been working members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Cunningham serving as trustee of the churches at Hopewell and Bruceton Mills. While never a man of wealth he has always bestowed some portion of his income upon the church, and no minister has gone from the congregation without his salary, a fact chiefly to be credited to Mr. Cunningham.

SAMUEL R. BENTLEY. On the solid basis of definite achievement Samuel R. Bentley has a national reputation in life insurance circles, having for twelve years enjoyed that enviable association among the elect known as the $200,000 men, and for two years a member of the Top Two Hundred of the Two Hundred Thousand Dollar Club.

Mr. Bentley has been an honored citizen of Clarksburg for over twenty years, and has been a special representative of the New York Life Insurance Company since 1904. He was born November 12, 1877, at Spencersburg, Pike County, Missouri. At that time his father was operating a woolen mill at Spencersburg. When Samuel R. Bentley was two years of age the family removed to Warsaw, Illinois. His parents are Joseph and Jane (Brown) Bentley, natives of Yorkshire, England, his father born at Bradford and his mother at Leeds. They were married November 1, 1863. Joseph Bentley became a skilled artisan in the



Tom Chaplin

woolen mills of England. In September, 1870, he came to the United States, his wife and oldest son following in November. The family lived successively at Alton and Jacksonville, Illinois, then at Spencersburg, Missouri, and for many years at Warsaw, Illinois, where Joseph Bentley was in the woolen mill business. In 1899 he removed to Clarksburg, West Virginia, to manage the Lowndes Woolen Mills. He is now retired from active business and he and his wife still live in Clarksburg, he in his eightieth year and his wife in her seventy-eighth. They have been married over fifty-eight years. They have a long record of consistent membership in the Methodist Church. Their two sons are Albert William and Samuel R. The former is owner and editor of the Hamilton (Kansas) Grit.

Samuel R. Bentley was reared and educated at Warsaw, Illinois, attending high school there. He followed his parents to Clarksburg in 1899, and he has lived with his father and mother ever since, and for some years past has kept up the home for them in their declining years. Samuel R. Bentley had more than the normal enthusiasm of youth for the stage. He had in fact some decided natural talent for this profession, and was early enlisted in the Thespian roles. Prior to coming to Clarksburg he had concluded two years in the theatrical profession, finally leaving the stage at Pittsburgh, and soon after coming to Clarksburg went on the road as a traveling salesman with the Ruhl-Koblegard Company, wholesale grocers. This house in January, 1904, was succeeded by the Consolidated Grocers Company and Mr. Bentley continued in their service for six months longer. He left and in June, 1904, began his duties as agent for the New York Life Insurance Company. For a number of years he has enjoyed a record among the most proficient of that company's business builders in the great middle department including Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and West Virginia. During the two years 1919 and 1920 he ranked thirty-eighth among the producers of business, based on the volume of business written and paid for. Since the company had approximately 6,500 agents at the time, this standing is obviously very near the top. In 1920 Mr. Bentley was honored by gaining a vice presidency of the Two Hundred Thousand Dollar Club.

Throughout his residence at Clarksburg Mr. Bentley has been a leader in local dramatics and theatrical activities. Fraternally he is a member of the Masons and Elks, in 1906-07 was Exalted Ruler of the Clarksburg Lodge of Elks, and in 1917-18 was president of the Clarksburg Rotary Club and in 1921 was second vice president of the Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce. He is a republican, a member of the Clarksburg Country Club, a life member and on the Advisory Board of The Old Colony Club of New York, and a member of the United Commercial Travelers Association. During the World war he took an active part in all local matters incident thereto.

BENJAMIN M. CHAPLIN, of Morgantown, has been for years, and still is, an important factor in the development of the industries of that city, and holds a clear title as the pioneer coal operator in this section of West Virginia. His success in life has been won solely by himself, for since leaving his father's farm at the age of twenty years he has relied on his own resources, his natural ability, his sound business judgment, his enterprise, his industry and his honesty.

Mr. Chaplin was born on the family homestead in Clay District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, October 15, 1876, a son of the late Albert Gallatin and Mahala Alene (Strosnider) Chaplin. Albert G. Chaplin was born near Mount Morris, Greene County, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1832, and died at Morgantown in 1907. He was the son of William and Elizabeth Rumble (Lantz) Chaplin, and grandson of John Chaplin, a native of Maryland who settled at an early date in Greene County, Pennsylvania. In 1857 William Chaplin removed to Monongalia County, West Virginia, and three years later to Harrison County, this state, where he died on his farm in 1877. He was a blacksmith by trade, a vocation at which he worked in early life, but in his later years took up farming.

Albert G. Chaplin learned wagon-making under his father and in 1857 took up carpentry and the trade of millwright. He followed these occupations until 1862, when he enlisted in Company I, Eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for a period of four years, but after fourteen months of service was honorably discharged because of physical disability incurred in the line of duty. In 1870 he purchased a farm in Clay District, Monongalia County, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, later entering mercantile lines, for which purpose he built a store on his farm. In 1902 he gave up business cares and removed to Morgantown. His wife, who was the daughter of Moses and Mary Strosnider, died at this place in 1911.

Benjamin M. Chaplin was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools, acquiring only a common school education. In his younger days he considered his education adequate to his needs believing that with youth, industry and energy he was well equipped for the battle of life. Once out in the world, however, he realized his mistake, saw the advantages of a higher education (then out of his reach) and set about improving his mind by self study, and so determined was he in that direction that during the first few years of his married life he practically devoted his evenings and spare time to study and research. In 1896 he conducted a hotel and livery business at Jake's Run, in the oil district of Monongalia County, and so continued for two years, during which time he was also engaged in general oil work in that district. In 1898 Mr. Chaplin located at Morgantown and went to work in a planing mill, and while thus engaged studied architecture and designing of evenings. Later he began contracting and building on his own account, and built some of Morgantown's best residences. His next move was to engage in the lumber and planing mill business under the firm name of Chaplin & Worman, and later this enterprise was merged with the cabinet-making business of A. Rightmire, under the firm name of Chaplin, Worman & Rightmire, Inc. Selling his interest in this company in 1908, Mr. Chaplin returned to general contracting, and in 1913 formed an association with R. E. Kerr, at that time an engineer in the building of the Monongahela Railroad, and the firm of B. M. Chaplin & Company was organized for general contracting on a large scale, doing concrete, masonry, railroad and industrial and business building, which company was later incorporated under the old name and developed into a large concern.

Before the completion of the Morgantown & Wheeling Railway, which was organized as a trolley line, Mr. Chaplin saw the great possibilities of the coal fields of Scott's Run, lying along the route of the above railway, and accordingly organized the Scott's Run Coal Company, which was the first concern engaged in mining and developing that coal field, now one of the greatest fields in the country, where the output has reached nearly four hundred carloads daily. Soon after its opening that first mine was sold, but a second mine was opened and the Chaplin Collieries Company, Inc., was organized, taking over large and valuable coal lands in that district, which has been developed into one of the most modern coal companies in this section of the country, and of which company Mr. Chaplin is vice president and general manager. Mr. Chaplin is also interested in other coal corporations, being vice president of the Hess Coal Company, of which he was one of the organizers. He is also vice president of the Monongahela Supply Company, which handles mill and mining machinery and building supplies on a large scale, this being one of the important companies of this section; vice president of the H. C. Gillmore Company, railway and bridge contractors; and vice president of the VanVoorhis Contracting Company, which confines its business principally to that of highway building. He is also principal owner of the Riverside Lumber Company, organized in 1921, with yards and mill located on the Monongahela Railroad at Riverside, a suburb of Morgantown, handling building material of all kinds. This is the largest plant of this kind in the Monongahela Valley. He is likewise interested in the oil industry.

Mr. Chaplin is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Rotary Club

and the Chamber of Commerce, a charter member of the Morgantown Country Club and vice president and general manager of the Cheat Canyon Company, a country club organization. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church. In 1897 Mr. Chaplin married Miss Minnie Strosnider, of Blacksville, Monongalia County, and to this union there have been born three children: Virginia, Allen and Eugene.

THOMAS GARRETT LE MASTERS is a native of West Virginia, spent his early life as an oil field worker, but for a dozen years has been in successful practice of the profession of Optometry at Clarksburg.

He was born in Monongalia County, June 28, 1870, son of William J. and Hester (McCord) Le Masters, both natives of Monongalia County and representatives of old and prominent families of that section. William Le Masters was a farmer and lived to the age of eighty-four, his wife dying at forty-three. They reared their ten children on a farm.

Thomas G. Le Masters while living on the farm attended the common schools, and completed his literary education in the Northern Illinois College at Dixon. He spent several years in the West, chiefly as an oil field worker. Subsequently with his savings he entered the Schuler School of Ophthalmology at Philadelphia, graduating in 1909. In that year he located at Clarksburg and has achieved gratifying success as an optometrist. He is a member of the West Virginia State Association of Optometrists. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masonic Order, Elks, and a member of the Baptist Church. December 24, 1904, he married Miss Oleta Robinson, daughter of Levi and Margaret Robinson of Tyler County. They have one daughter, Margaret.

SCOTLAND G. HIGHLAND, who has served as the efficient and popular general manager of the Clarksburg Water Board, in the progressive city that is the judicial center of the metropolis of Harrison County, was born on a farm near West Milford, this county, August 7, 1879, and is the son of John Edgar and Lucinda Earle (Patton) Highland. He gained his youthful education in the public schools at West Milford, and in later years he completed a course in the Iron City College at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, besides fortifying himself further by a commercial course in G. W. Michael's College at Logansport, Indiana, where he served as an assistant instructor. He later entered the West Virginia University at Morgantown.

In initiating his business career Mr. Highland clerked in a store at Cogar, Braxton County, and later he was for several years a salesman in the store of the W. M. Osburn Shoe Company, Clarksburg. He then succeeded his brother, Virgil L. Highland, as bookkeeper for R. T. Lowndes, a leading merchant and banker of Clarksburg. This position he resigned to accept his present responsible post with the Clarksburg Water Board, his retention of the office of general manager during the long intervening years standing as a significant voucher for his loyal and efficient service and also for the estimate placed upon his administration. Within his regime many problems have been solved in connection with the purification and development of the city's water supply, and practically the whole of the present water system has been installed within his incumbency, the while the annual income of the board has increased from $10,000 to $175,000.

Mr. Highland is the author of a well distributed publication entitled, "Standard Sanitary Plumbing Code," this being an able and valuable treatise and practical working manual for sanitary engineers and plumbers, besides which its general applicability touches the protection of property and preservation of public health. The publication deals with safe and proper methods of supplying water to buildings, a book of enduring value.

He served as chairman of the committee on "Plumbing and Control of Plumbers" of the American Water Works Association, and is a contributor to the technical press on water works subjects. He is a member of the American and New England Water Works associations, and the American Society for Municipal Improvements.

Mr. Highland owns a rare water works library and is interested in many subjects. He is the author of the water board's "Fourth Annual Report" distributed among water works men throughout the country, and a book of rules and regulations which has been widely copied.

He is the author of the "Highland Genealogy" a complete family record. He is a republican, is a Master Mason, and since the age of thirteen years he has been a member of the Methodist Protestant Church.

GUSTAV W. LEIVE, secretary of the Wheeling Wall Plaster Company, one of the important industrial concerns of the West Virginia metropolis, was born at Aurora, Indiana, January 12, 1883. His paternal grandfather was born in Germany, in 1833, and was forty years of age when he came to the United States and established his home in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, where his death occurred in 1908. His son, John Henry, father of him whose name initiates this paragraph, was born in Germany in 1855, was there reared to the age of thirteen years, and came to the United States in 1868. As a young man he removed from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Aurora, Indiana, where he and his older brother, William, built up the leading jewelry business of the town and where he became an honored and influential citizen. He served four years as city clerk of Aurora, was a stanch republican, and was an earnest communicant of the Lutheran Church, as is also his widow, who now resides in the City of Columbus, Indiana, his death having occurred at Aurora in 1888. Mrs. Leive, whose maiden name was Anna Mueller, was born in Cincinnati, in 1858. Bertha, older of the two surviving children, is the wife of Ross A. Potts, who is in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and who resides at Columbus, Indiana.

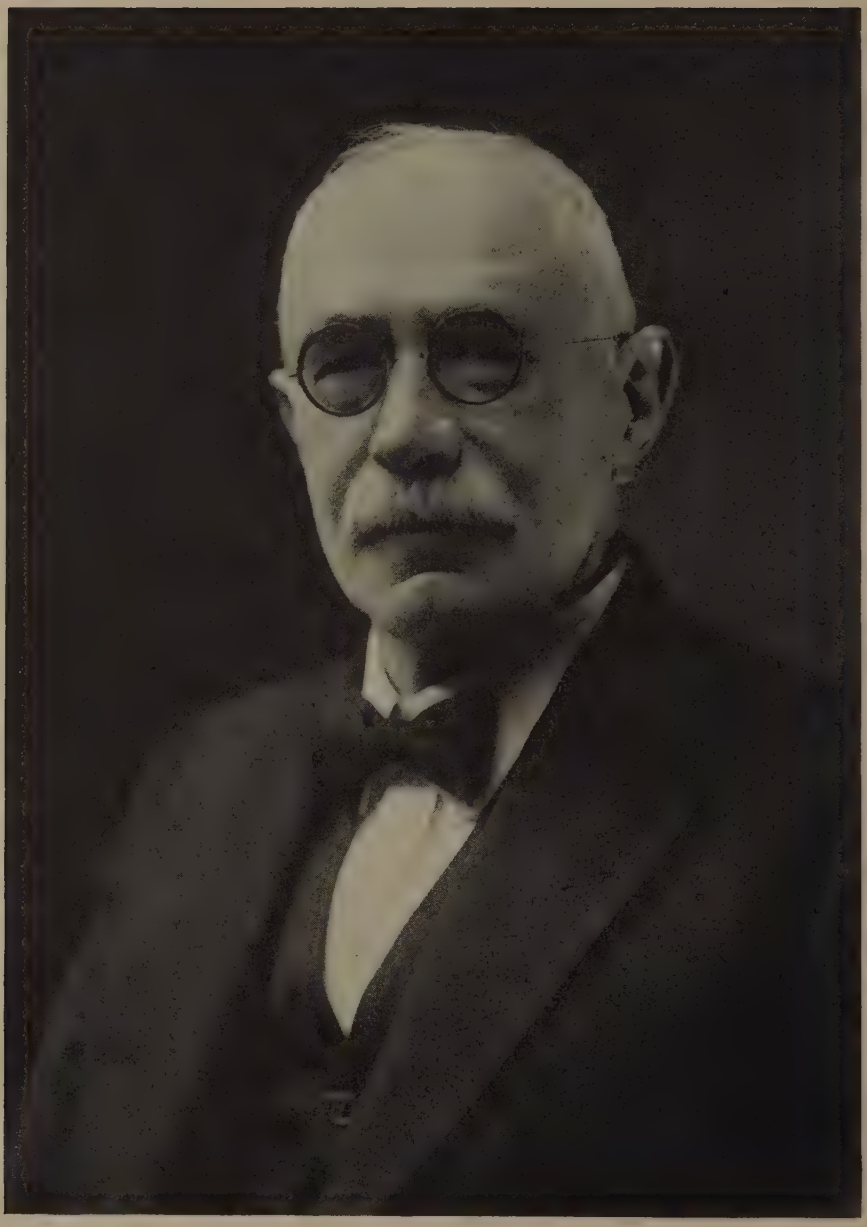
Gustav W. Leive gained his preliminary education in the public schools of his native place, and in 1902 was graduated in the high school at Columbus, Indiana, as president of his class. In the same year he took a position in the office of the Columbus Handle & Tool Company, with which he continued his alliance five years. He then became secretary to the contracting firm of Caldwell & Drake of Columbus, Indiana, and Louisville, Kentucky, and in the interest of this representative firm he came to Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1912. Here he continued his service as secretary until 1914, when he accepted a similar office with the Wheeling Wall Plaster Company, of which position he has since continued the efficient and popular incumbent, the modern plant and offices of the company being situated at the corner of Twenty-seventh and Market streets, and the personnel of its official corps being as here noted: R. W. Marshall, president and treasurer; F. W. Mahan, vice president; and Gustav W. Leive, secretary. This company is the most important of its kind in Wheeling and handles all kinds of building materials in addition to its special product which gives title to the corporation.

Mr. Leive is a stanch republican, is an active member of the local Kiwanis Club and the Credit Men's Association, and he and his wife are earnest communicants of St. James Lutheran Church, in which he is serving, in 1921, as superintendent of the Sunday School. The family home, a modern residence owned by Mr. Leive, is situated at 151 Miller Street in the beautiful Edgewood District of Wheeling.

In June, 1911, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Leive and Miss Mary Ethel Cooper, daughter of Cassius B. and Nora (Peet) Cooper, of Columbus, Indiana, where her father held the office of city attorney and is one of the representative member of the bar of that part of the Hoosier State, his wife being deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Leive have one daughter, Jean Helen, who was born May 10, 1914.

CLAUDE LLEWELLYN HOLLAND, M. D. The broad and representative scope of the professional business of Doctor Holland marks him as one of the leading physicians in the City of Fairmont, Marion County, where he limits his practice to the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of children, a field of service in which he has gained high reputation.

Doctor Holland was born on a farm near Uffington, Clin-



B. Sherwood

ton District, Monongalia County, this state, January 18, 1879, and is a son of the late Charles H. and Susan Louisa (Price) Holland, who were representative of old and honored families of that county, where the father was born on the old family homestead in Clinton District in the year 1854, his death having occurred in 1918. He was a son of Solomon Holland, who likewise was born on the old family homestead near Goshen Church, that county, a son of Rezin Holland, whose father, Capbell Holland, was the pioneer representative of the family in Monongalia County, and who was a descendant of one of two brothers of the name who came from Wales and settled in Virginia prior to the Revolution. Solomon Holland was a Union soldier in the Civil war, as a member of Company C, Four teenth West Virginia Infantry, and his death resulted from injuries which he received while in the army. He married Julia C. Sampsell, a native of Winchester, Virginia, and a daughter of Oscar Sampsell. After the death of her husband, the mother of Mrs. Solomon Holland removed with her family to Morgantown, and there the daughter, Julia C., later became the wife of Solomon Holland. Mrs. Susan Louisa (Price) Holland was born at Uffington, Monongalia County, in 1855, and her death occurred in 1920. She was a daughter of John C. Price. Her brother, John C., is now chairman of the county court of Monongalia County, and another brother, Allen R., is a leading merchant at Morgantown, that county. In other personal sketches in this volume is given due genealogical record of the Price family.

Dr. Claude L. Holland was reared on the old home farm and gained his preliminary education in the district schools. He thereafter continued his studies in turn at the State Normal School at Fairmont and the University of West Virginia. Though he was not graduated in either of these institutions he has rounded out a specially liberal academic education, as he has continued a close student, especially of philosophy and psychology. In 1901 he graduated from the Maryland Medical College at Baltimore, and he has since been established in successful practice at Fairmont. During a part of each successive year since 1915 he has taken special post-graduate work in the medical department of Harvard University, where he has confined his study and research to the diseases of children, a special phase of practice to which he has been devoted exclusively since 1917, he having been the third physician in West Virginia to adopt this special branch of practice. At Cook Hospital in his home city the Doctor is chief of the department of children's diseases, of which he has been the head from the inception of the department. He is consulting physician to the children's department of State Hospital No. 3 at Fairmont, and is attending physician of the Salvation Army Nursery in this city. At the entrance of the nation into the World war Doctor Holland tendered his services to the Medical Corps of the United States Army, but he was rejected on account of certain physical infirmities. He found other means to express his patriotism, and was specially active in the furtherance of the local drives in support of the Government loans, Red Cross work, etc. Doctor Holland is a Fellow of the American Medical Association, a member of the West Virginia State Medical Association, the Marion County Medical Society and the Southern Medical Association. He also has been made a member of the American Institute of Medicine of New York. He is affiliated with Fairmont Lodge No. 9, A. F. and A. M., and he and his wife hold membership in the First Baptist Church of Fairmont.

October 28, 1903, recorded the marriage of Doctor Holland and Miss Elsie Amos, who was born at Fairmont, a daughter of the late Justice Elias S. and Annis (Parker) Amos, of whom incidental mention is made on other pages, in personal sketches of their sons, Frank R. and Curtis. Doctor and Mrs. Holland have two children: Eugene Amos, born May 19, 1905, and Mary Edith, born June 20, 1911.

LEE S. GOOD. A business that has been growing from smaller to greater scope and has been rendering an increasing service as a dry goods store to Wheeling and a large surrounding territory for a period of nearly forty years is L. S. Good & Company, the founder of which, Mr. Lee S. Good, is still active in the business, though many of his responsibilities have been assumed by his sons.

Lee S. Good was reared and educated in Germany and came to the United States in 1873, locating at Wheeling. Besides a common school education he had acquired a thorough training in the dry goods business in Germany, and at Wheeling until 1884. In that year he employed his modest capital to open a business of his own, and under his direction the establishment has grown and prospered until it is one of the larger wholesale and retail dry goods houses of the Ohio Valley. He continued it under his immediate responsibility for a number of years, until his sons Sam and Sidney were old enough to become associated with him, in 1910, and since then the institution has been L. S. Good & Company. Mr. Lee Good owns the modern store building at 1132-36 Main Street, where he has three floors for the use of the general department store, carrying an extensive stock of dry goods and women's wearing apparel.

Lee S. Good is also a director in the Half Dollar Savings Bank at Wheeling. He is a member of the Le Shem Shomaim Temple, Wheeling Lodge No. 28, B. P. O. E., and the Chamber of Commerce.

He married Fannie Hanauer, who was born at Morristown, Ohio, January 10, 1869. They are the parents of three children. The oldest, Bertha, is the wife of Jay Iglauer, who is secretary and treasurer of the Halle Brothers Company at Cleveland, Ohio. The youngest is Sidney Good, who married Miss Jeanette Berg, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is partner in the business of his father.

Sam Good, the other son, was born at Wheeling September 10, 1894, was reared and educated in Wheeling, finishing his high school course there, and at the age of sixteen left school to go to work in his father's store. With broadening knowledge and experience he has become the active managing head of the business and has been a partner since 1916. He is a member of the Le Shem Shomaim Temple, Wheeling Lodge No. 5, F. and A. M., and Wheeling Lodge No. 28, B. P. O. E. In December, 1918, he was sent to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, received a commission as second lieutenant, and was mustered out in January, 1919.

In September, 1919, at Canton, Ohio, Mr. Sam Good married Miss Lucille Lowenstein, daughter of Sam and Lina (Sonneborn) Lowenstein, residents of Canton, where her father is a retired merchant and manufacturer. Mrs. Good finished her education in a Young Ladies Seminary at Baltimore. Sam Good and wife have one child, Lee S., second, born August 2, 1920.

JOHN HAZLETT, who is serving as sheriff of Marshall County and who has here held other offices of trust in his native county, gained a wide experience as a pioneer in the west, but could not be permanently weaned from his native state and county. He was born in the Sand Hill District of Marshall County, September 18, 1862, and is a son of Matthew and Caroline (Hagadorn) Hazlett. The father was born in Baden, Germany, and gained the rank of captain in the German army, in which he served twelve years. He was one of those who took part in the German revolution of 1848, against the Emperor Freiderich Wilhelm, and when the revolution failed he was successful in making his escape to the United States, though two of his brothers were captured. His two younger brothers, John and Jacob, later joined him in America, he having been twenty-eight years old when he came to this country. These two brothers, who joined him at Wheeling, about 1856, became Union soldiers in the Civil war and both were killed in the Battle of Gettysburg. Matthew Hazlett settled at Wheeling about a year after his arrival in America and there worked as a stable boss for the United States Stage Company. About 1858 he removed to Marshall County and settled in Sand Hill District, and four years later he removed to a farm near Sherrard, this county, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was eighty-two years of age when he was killed by a playful horse which he was attempting to catch. His marriage was solemnized at Wheeling this state, his wife having been born in Hanover, Germany, and having come to the United States in com-

pany with two of her sisters. She later sent for her parents, who passed the closing years of their lives in her home, she herself having attained to the venerable age of eighty-eight years. Of the children the eldest is Louisa, wife of J. E. McCombs, of Sherrard, this county; John, of this sketch, was next in order of birth; Louis resides at Sherrard and Henry is a resident of Ohio county, this state; Mary is the wife of William A. Fisher, of Sherrard; and George W. likewise resides at Sherrard.

The public schools of Marshall County gave to John Hazlett his youthful education, and he was eighteen years old when, in 1876, he became a pioneer in the Black Hills. His western experiences involved association with frontier activities in Montana, Wyoming and Dakota Territory, and in Montana he heard the firing of guns at the time of the historic Custer massacre, he having been at the time engaged in prospecting on Sand Creek. His mining operations were hampered by his lack of capital to prove needed facilities, and after remaining in the West till 1880 he returned to his native county and became a farmer in Sand Hill District. He continued the active management of his farm until November, 1920, when he was elected sheriff of Marshall County, as candidate on the republican ticket. He had previously given effective service as county commissioner, 1914-17, and during the ensuing three years he was a member of the county board of equalization. Sheriff Hazlett retains ownership of his well improved farm and has here been a successful grower of fine sheep, cattle, hogs and horses.

At the age of twenty-six years Mr. Hazlett married Miss Hettie C. McCosh, daughter of Wiley McCosh, who was a prosperous farmer in Marshall County and who died when Mrs. Hazlett was an infant. Mr. and Mrs. Hazlett have two sons: William M. has active charge of the home farm, and James Benton is deputy sheriff under the administration of his father.

Francis L. Ferguson, circuit court clerk at Moundsville, judicial center of Marshall County, was born at Littleton, Wetzel County, West Virginia, March 5, 1888, and is a son of R. Lindsay Ferguson and Ellen (Dietz) Ferguson, the former of whom died in January, 1918, at the age of seventy-three years, he having been born and reared in Wetzel County, a son of Andrew and Susannah (Anderson) Ferguson. Andrew Ferguson was a representative of a West Virginia pioneer family that came to this state, as now constituted, from Pennsylvania, where the original representative of the name settled upon immigrating to this country from his native Ireland, after the close of the war of the Revolution. Mrs. Ellen (Dietz) Ferguson, who survives her husband, is of collateral kinship with the Munhall family, one of whose members was a member of "Marion's Wasps," a celebrated patriot command in the war of the Revolution. She is related also to the sterling old Knickerbocker family of Marshall, in the State of New York. Susannah (Anderson) Ferguson was a member of a family that was founded in America prior to the Revolution. Andrew Ferguson was an old-time river pilot, and continued his service on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, between Pittsburgh and New Orleans, until he had passed his seventieth birthday anniversary. R. Lindsay Ferguson was a Union soldier, in the Army of the Potomac, in the Civil war. He took part in the Battle of Gettysburg, and thereafter was detailed to special duty. After the close of the war he was identified with lumbering industry in Wetzel and Marshall counties, West Virginia, until the '80s, and in the meantime he served as mayor of his home town of Littleton, as justice of the peace and as a member of the Republican County Committee of Wetzel County.

Francis L. Littleton continued his studies in the public schools of Littleton until he had profited by the advantages of the high school, and thereafter he was employed in the oil fields and in stone quarries. At the age of seventeen years he found employment in a factory at Wheeling, and in that city he initiated his journalistic career as a reporter on the Wheeling Intelligencer, of which he later became city editor. Later he was city editor of the Wheeling News. He also gained newspaper experience as a special correspondent for several New York and Pittsburgh newspapers. In 1916 Mr. Ferguson engaged in press work for the Republican State Central Committee. In the autumn of that year he married Miss Alice L. Echols, who was reared at Moundsville, and who is a daughter of W. W. Echols, who served as deputy sheriff of Marshall County, as a member of the city police force of Moundsville and as a member of the West Virginia Humane Society, his death having occurred at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1921.

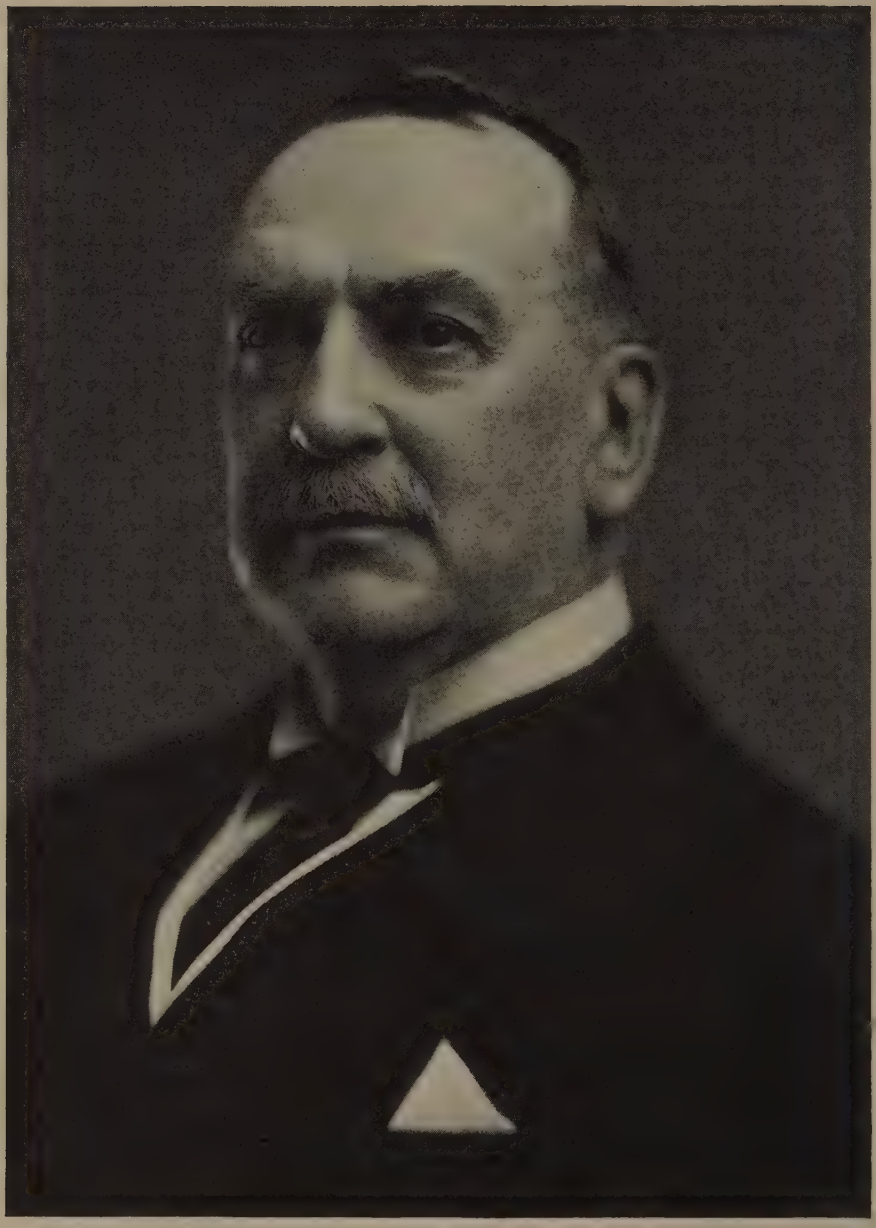
After his marriage Mr. Ferguson established his home at Moundsville and became a member of the editorial staff of the Moundsville Journal. He made numerous attempts to enter military service in the World war but was repeatedly rejected, on account of physical disability. The clerk of the circuit court resigned in the fall of 1919, and on the 20th of October of that year Mr. Ferguson was appointed, by Judge J. B. Sommerville, to fill the vacancy in this office, of which he has since continued the efficient incumbent. The members of the bar of Marshall County gave him the strongest of support when he was recommended for this appointment, and in the regular election of November, 1920, he was elected to the office, on the republican ticket, with a larger vote than the party ticket usually polls in the county. He is a member of the Moundsville Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.

Curtis T. Arnett, M. D. Having practiced medicine in Harrison County nearly twenty years and at Clarksburg since 1905, and being widely known among his fraternity as a man of solid attainments and the highest professional standards, there was recognition of these facts when Doctor Arnett was honored by his fellow members in the Harrison County Medical Society in election to society president in 1921.

Doctor Arnett represents one of the oldest families of West Virginia. He, his father, his grandfather and great-grandfather were all born at Arnettville in Monongalia County. The founder of the family there was the great-great-grandfather James Arnett, who secured patent to a tract of land in that vicinity direct from the Government. While all the facts are not available it is probable that this pioneer West Virginian was the same James Arnett whose name appears in the records as a Revolutionary soldier from Boston, Massachusetts. The line of descent from him is traced through his son, Andrew, his grandson, Solomon, and his great-grandson Thomas Calvin Arnett, who became the father of Doctor Arnett.

Thomas Calvin Arnett was born August 28, 1834, devoted his active life to farming and the trade of carpenter, was a soldier on the Confederate side while he had a brother in the Union army during the Civil war, and he died at Fairmont, West Virginia, November 3, 1905. His wife was Hannah Trippett, daughter of Topliff Trippett. She was born in Monongalia County, January 15, 1839, and died December 18, 1907. Her seven children were named Mary Catherine, Dennis S., Lydia Belle, Parris, Curtis T., Lillian B., and Lucy A.

Dr. Curtis T. Arnett was born March 14, 1870, and until he was nearly grown his environment was the home farm plus the advantages of the common schools. Doctor Arnett put in eight years as a public-school teacher. He began the study of medicine in the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, where he was graduated M. D. in 1897. He began practice at Marshville in Harrison County, moved from there to Rivesville, Marion County, in 1903, and since 1905 has had a busy professional career at Clarksburg. In the meantime he has been a constant student in medical science, has taken post-graduate courses in the New York Polyclinic and for a time was interne in a New York hospital, and more and more his abilities have been claimed for the special work of surgery in which domain he has demonstrated exceptional skill. Doctor Arnett is chief of staff and gynecologist of St. Mary's Hospital at Clarksburg and for over eight years has served as a member of the local United States Pension Examin-



J. P. Holloway

ing Board. He is a member of the West Virginia State, the American and Southern Medical associations. Doctor Arnett is a stanch democrat, is a Knight Templar, and has some widely extended business interests, chiefly in oil production.

January 1, 1900, he married Miss Lucy C. Morrison, daughter of Thomas and Matilda (Southern) Morrison, of Harrison County. To their marriage were born five children: Basil Raymond; Marie Bell, now deceased; Thomas Morrison; Lucy Edna Virginia; and William Jennings Arnett.

JOHN ELDON CORBIN, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Clarksburg, Harrison County, with offices in the Union Bank Building, is honoring his native county by his effective stewardship in his chosen vocation, even as he did as a member of the United States Army with the American Expeditionary Forces in France at the time of the World war. At the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1921, Doctor Corbin is serving as secretary of the Harrison County Medical Society.

Doctor Corbin was born on his father's farm near Good Hope, this county, on the 21st of January, 1880, and is a son of Joseph Taylor Corbin and Sabra Ellen (McDonald) Corbin, both likewise natives of Harrison County, though Joseph T. Corbin was a child at the time when his father, Ocran Corbin, removed from this county to Jackson County. Mrs. Sabra E. Corbin was reared and educated in Harrison County, a daughter of James McDonald and a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county. Mrs. Corbin passed to the life eternal in 1921, at the age of seventy-two years, and her husband, at the age of seventy-two years, is now living retired at Clarksburg. Of the two children Dr. John E. is the elder, and the younger, Miss Pearle, remains with her father in the pleasant home at Clarksburg.

Doctor Corbin as a boy began to aid in the work of the home farm, and the rural schools of the locality afforded him his preliminary education. Thereafter he was for two years a student in the State Normal School at Fairmont, this state, and for an equal period in the Peabody Institute at Nashville, Tennessee, from which latter institution he received the degree of Licentiate of Instruction. For two years thereafter he was a student in the medical department in the University of West Virginia and then became a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine, in the year 1907, the same degree having been conferred upon him in that year by the University of West Virginia.

In 1908 Doctor Corbin engaged in the practice of his profession at Wolf Summit, Harrison County, and there he continued in successful general practice until 1917, when he subordinated all personal interests to the call of patriotism and volunteered for service in the World war. In July of that year he was commissioned first lieutenant and sent to Camp McClellan, Alabama. In May, 1918, he was ordered to service overseas, and in France he was in active service one year, as a member of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Infantry, Twenty-ninth Division. Though his professional ability would readily have gained him hospital work he preferred to serve in the field, and there he made an excellent record as a gallant soldier. Doctor Corbin returned to his native land May 27, 1919, and four days later received his honorable discharge, with the rank of captain. His continued interest in his old comrades and in patriotic activities is shown by his affiliation with the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. In July, 1919, he opened an office in the City of Clarksburg, where he has since been engaged in active general practice, as one of the able and popular physicians and surgeons of his native county. The doctor has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Masonic fraternity, holds membership also in the Mystic Shrine and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is affiliated with the Delta Tau Delta and Psi Beta Psi college fraternities. In addition to being secretary of the Harrison County Medical Society he is actively identified also with the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party.

June 8, 1921, recorded the marriage of Doctor Corbin to Miss Vevia Elliott, of Parkersburg, this state, and they are popular in the social activities of their home city.

JACOB JAMES HOLLOWAY has many diverse and important responsibilities in the financial and industrial affairs of the Wheeling District. His interests cover a wide range of productive enterprises, including banking, baking, china, glass and steel. He began his career as a banker, and has been a factor in the Wheeling District over forty years.

Mr. Holloway was born across the Ohio River at Bridgeport, April 17, 1857, son of William Warfield and Martha (Pryor) Holloway. His father was also a substantial business man, interested in banking, railroading and manufacturing. The son had a liberal education as a preparation for his serious career. He received his B. A. degree in June, 1878, from Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio, now Western Reserve University at Cleveland. While in college he was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

After leaving college Mr. Holloway took up banking, and it has been his judgment and sound experience as a financier that has brought him numerous connections with outside industries. He is president of the Bridgeport National Bank of Bridgeport. He is also a director and a member of the executive committee of the Wheeling Steel Corporation, which is a consolidation of the Wheeling Steel & Iron Company, LaBelle Iron Works and Whitaker-Glessner Company. The wide extent of his other business associations are included by a list of some of the more important companies in which he is a director: Hazel-Atlas Glass Company, Superior Coal Company, Superior Tube Company, Wheeling Traction Company, Wheeling Bridge Company, Wheeling Sanitary Manufacturing Company, Winding Gulf Colliery Company and Superior-Pocahontas Coal Company.

Mr. Holloway is a director of the Wheeling Chamber of Commerce. During the World war he was president of the Red Cross Association, of the Pershing Limit Club and the War Chest Association. He is a republican, a member of the Fort Henry Club and the Country Club of Wheeling, the Ohio Society of New York and the Delta Kappa Epsilon Association of New York. He is a member of the Episcopal Church.

November 14, 1883, at Wheeling, Mr. Holloway married Miss Mary P. DuBois, daughter of Joseph Dorsey and Ellen Zane (Armstrong) DuBois, of Wheeling. Mr. and Mrs. Holloway have three children: William Warfield, who married Margaret Glass; Joseph DuBois, who married Nancy Dewey Peterson; and Eleanor Martha, wife of Hannibal Forbes Simpson.

DOLLIVER H. HAMRICK, the efficient and popular city clerk of Clarksburg, judicial center of Harrison County, was born at Woodzell, Webster County, West Virginia, on the 19th of April, 1880. He is a son of B. Franklin and Martha J. (Hamrick) Hamrick, both likewise natives of Webster County, they having been of remote family kinship. The parents passed their entire lives in Webster County, where the father was a prosperous farmer and a highly respected citizen, he having been fifty-three years of age at the time of his death and his wife surviving him by only a short period, she likewise being fifty-three years of age at the time of her death. Both were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics the father was a stanch republican. Of the seven children the eldest is Rev. Ballard S. Hamrick, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Anzina is the widow of Jesse Riggleman; Dolliver H., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Susan R. is the wife of P. D. Gregory; Miss L. Olive Hamrick is a popular teacher in the public schools of Clarksburg; Morgan T., who is better known as "Hick" Hamrick, is engaged in educational and athletic work; and Parker M., who is now a traveling salesman, served overseas in the United States Marine Corps in the late World war. The Hamrick family was founded in what is now West Virginia in the pioneer period of the history of this section. James and Rebecca (Doddridge) Hamrick, paternal grandparents of the subject

of this sketch, were born in West Virginia as now constituted, as were also the maternal grandparents, Adam G. and Rebecca (Mollohan) Hamrick. The lineage of the Hamrick family traces back to stanch Scotch-Irish origin and the original representatives in America settled in Virginia in the colonial days.

Dolliver H. Hamrick supplemented the discipline of the public schools of his native county by three years of effective study in the West Virginia Wesleyan College, in which institution he thereafter served one year as an instructor in the business or commercial department. At the age of twenty years he initiated his service as a teacher in the public schools, and after three years of successful pedagogic work he became bookkeeper for a lumber company. Thereafter he devoted several years to service as hotel clerk and bookkeeper, and in this connection he held positions not only in West Virginia but also in other states, including Florida. He was a popular attache of the Gore Hotel at Clarksburg at the time of his election to the office of city clerk, in April, 1918, for a term of three years. At the expiration of this period he was appointed to the same office, for a term of two years, the city charter having been changed in the meanwhile and the office of city clerk having been made one of appointive order. Mr. Hamrick is a republican in political allegiance, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In 1906 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hamrick to Miss Lela W. Conrad, daughter of Lee A. and Clara (Wooddell) Conrad, of Webster County, the family having been residents of the State of Kansas at the time of the birth of Mrs. Hamrick. Mr. and Mrs. Hamrick have three children: Leland Franklin, William Dolliver, and Clara Jane.

Louis Arnold Carr has been continuously engaged in the practice of law at Clarksburg since 1908, with the exception of the period of his service in the United States Army at the time of the World war. He is one of the leading lawyers of the younger generation in Harrison County, and is a representative of old and honored families of what is now West Virginia, his ancestors on both paternal and maternal sides having settled in Virginia in the colonial period of American history.

Mr. Carr was born at Buffalo, Putnam County, this state, November 12, 1886, and is a son of Louis A. and Rose (Scott) Carr, both likewise natives of West Virginia. Louis A. Carr, Sr., a man of strong individuality and exceptional business ability, conducted a large general store at Buffalo, where he also owned and operated the Progress Mills, then the largest flour mills on the Kanawha River. There he became identified also in the steamboat packet navigation on the Kanawha and Ohio rivers. In 1888 he removed with his family to Charleston, capital of the state, for the purpose of expanding his business activities. There he engaged in the flour-mill business, under the title of the L. A. Carr Milling Company, which he developed into the largest concern of the kind in the state, besides which he became the sole owner of the Kanawha & Ohio Steamboat Packet Line, which operated six steamboats on the Kanawha and Ohio rivers. So assiduously did he apply himself to business that his health became greatly impaired and in 1898 he died, from a complication of diseases, when but forty-eight years of age. He was a man of thought and action, of sterling character and of large and worthy achievement.

Louis A. Carr, Jr., of this review, was eleven years of age at the time of his father's death, and his early education was obtained in the public schools of Charleston. In 1900 his mother contracted a second marriage and became a resident of Clarksburg. Here Louis A. continued his studies until he had profited by the advantages of the high schoool, and in the fall of 1903 he initiated a preparatory course in the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown. He later became a student in the law department of the University, and in the same was graduated in the spring of 1907, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws having occurred when he was twenty years of age. During his university vacations Mr. Carr was identified with newspaper work at Clarksburg, and in this he continued one year, after leaving the university. He attained to his legal majority and was admitted to the bar in 1908, opened an office at Clarksburg and has here continued in successful practice of law save for the period of his patriotic service in the World war period. In the autumn of 1917 Mr. Carr enlisted in the United States Army and was sent to the third officers' training school at Camp Sherman, Ohio, where he was graduated April 17, 1918, and made a sergeant in the machine-gun company of the Three Hundred and Thirty-ninth Infantry. One month later, when the Eighty-third Division left for overseas service, Sergeant Carr was transferred to Camp Lee, Virginia, and on the 1st of June, 1918, he was commissioned second lieutenant and assigned to Company F of the Eleventh Battalion of Infantry Replacement Troops, at Camp Lee. September 14, 1918, he was promoted first lieutenant and placed in command of Company F. He remained in the Camp Lee replacement service, sending out one company of replacement troops each month, and in the meanwhile was connected also with the law service, in which he defended many soldiers in court-martial, including a number of officers of high rank. In this service he gained high reputation and great popularity.

After retiring from military service, early in 1919, Mr. Carr resumed the practice of his profession at Clarksburg, where his success has been unequivocal. In October, 1919, at the first state convention of the American Legion of West Virginia, at Charleston, he was elected department adjutant of the legion in this state, after a spirited triangle contest. During his one year's incumbency of this office Mr. Carr was specially active and influential in the organization work of the order, the number of posts being increased to 120 and the membership of the Legion in the state being recruited to more than 10,000. At the second annual convention of the West Virginia Legion, in 1920, Mr. Carr was re-elected adjutant, without opposition. He continued the incumbent of this office until February, 1921, when, at the request of law clients, he resigned, in order to give his undivided attention to his law business.

While a student in the university Mr. Carr was active in all athletic sports of the student body, and he has been a generous contributor of athletic and sporting articles to the newspaper press. He became a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity of the university, is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is an active member of the Kiwanis Club at Clarksburg, which he has served as secretary, and he is loyal and progressive in his civic attitude. Prior to the late war Mr. Carr had been for several years a member of the West Virginia National Guard, in which he was commissioned a lieutenant, by Governor Glascock, in 1917. He is a stanch republican and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church. During his first year in law practice Mr. Carr served as city assessor of Clarksburg, but since that time he has not permitted his name to be presented in connection with candidacy for public office. He is a bachelor and resides with his mother and his only sister, Lillian Ainsley, the wife of Dr. P. M. Pearcy, of Clarksburg.

Wickliffe M. Conaway has been engaged in the practice of law in the City of Clarksburg, Harrison County, since 1902, has secure vantage-place as one of the able and representative members of the bar of his native county and prior to entering the legal profession he had made a record of splendid achievement in that of pedagogy.

Mr. Conaway was born on a farm in Harrison County, West Virginia, December 26, 1866, and is a son of Dr. Joshua B. and Elizabeth (Amos) Conaway, the former of whom was born in Monongalia County but reared in Marion County, this state, and the latter of whom was born in Marion County, where her father, Peter Amos, was an early settler and a substantial and honored citizen. The Conaway family gave patriot soldiers to the Continental Line in the War of the Revolution. The original settlement was made in Maryland, whence removal was made to Virginia

H. B. Leffetto

prior to the war for independence. Dr. Joshua B. Conaway was graduated in the Eclectic Medical College in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, and was for half a century engaged in the active practice of his profession in Harrison County, West Virginia, where for many years he resided in what is now the Town of Bristol. His name and memory are revered in the county in which he long lived and in which he labored earnestly and effectively in the alleviation of human suffering. He died at the age of seventy-six years and his widow is still living, at the venerable age of eighty-four years, in 1922. Mrs. Conaway is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which her husband likewise was a zealous adherent. They became the parents of five sons and two daughters, of whom Wickliffe M., of this review, was the third in order of birth.

After having profited by the advantages of the common schools Wickliffe M. Conaway was for three years a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, and he then entered Albion College, the great Methodist educational institution at Albion, Michigan, in which he was graduated in 1897 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. For three years thereafter he was actively engaged in educational work, as superintendent of high schools in Michigan, and he then took up the study of law. In 1902 he was graduated in the law department of the University of West Virginia, and his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws was virtually coincident with his admission to the bar of his native state. He has since been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of law at Clarksburg, where his offices are in the Goff Building. Here he has not only built up a large and representative law business but has served also as commissioner in chancery and as commissioner of school lands. He is a stanch advocate of the principles of the republican party, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Loyal Order of Moose.

In 1900 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Conaway to Miss Edva Gerchow who is a native of Michigan, and they have two children: Norman B. and Ruth Louise.

Carl Webster Neff is a native of Maryland, but all his professional career covering fifteen years has been spent at Clarksburg, where his abilities have won him a most pleasing reputation as a lawyer.

Mr. Neff was born at Cumberland, Maryland, October 13, 1877, second of the four children of John F. and Maria (Wilson) Neff. His father was a native of Pennsylvania of German ancestry and before the Civil war located in Allegany County, Maryland. He was a man of thorough scholarship and devoted practically his entire life to the cause of education. He taught in the public schools and at the time of his death in 1918 at the age of eighty-three was the oldest teacher in Allegheny County. His wife was born in Maryland and died in 1919 at the age of seventy-nine.

Carl W. Neff grew up at Cumberland and graduated from the high school of that city in 1896. Most of his subsequent education he paid for through his own earnings. In 1898 he finished a course in the Allegheny County Academy and in 1901 graduated A. B. from Western Maryland College at Westminster. Because of his subsequent post-graduate studies his alma mater bestowed upon him the Master of Arts degree in 1905. Mr. Neff studied law in West Virginia University at Morgantown. He was admitted to the bar at Clarksburg, gained his first clients in that city, and since 1906 has been associated with Albert L. Lohm in the law firm of Neff & Lohm.

Mr. Neff is a democrat in politics, a member of the Lutheran Church and the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. In 1908 he married Miss Elsie Evans of Cumberland, Maryland. They have two children, Donna and Carl Webster, Jr.

Harvey Bender Reppetto. Reppetto has been a prominent name in the industrial affairs of Wheeling for many years. The family established and built up one of the city's most distinctive lines of manufacture, stoves and ranges, and the corporation, the Wheeling Stove & Range Company, is still under charter, though the plant and business have been sold and are now part of the Wheeling Steel Corporation. The president of the Wheeling Stove & Range Company is Harvey Bender Reppetto, son of the founder. Mr. Reppetto is also proprietor of the Wheeling Metal Specialties Company, a business he established only a short time ago and to which he gives his chief time.

Mr. Reppetto was born in Wheeling, March 17, 1886. This is a family of French ancestry, and one branch was established in New Orleans many years ago. The grandfather of Harvey B. and Granville Reppetto, who was born near Cincinnati, but spent a great many years in Wheeling, where he was bookkeeper and clerk for steamboats. He was a very highly educated gentleman. He died at Wheeling about 1871. Granville C. Reppetto, father of Harvey, was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, in 1854, his parents removing to Wheeling during the Civil war. He was reared and married in this city, worked for a time in the nail mills, was then in the hardware business, and in 1900 founded the Wheeling Stove & Range Company, and before his death saw it established as one of the largest stove industries of the country. He took his politics seriously as a republican, and was a Knight Templar Mason. Granville Reppetto died at Wheeling in 1915. He married Olive Bender, who was born at Pittsburgh in 1866 and died at Wheeling in 1908. They were the parents of four children: Bess Louise, wife of Walter H. McClure, one of the officials of the Hazel-Atlas Glass Company; Harvey Bender; Olive D., wife of Cecil B. Digby, an auditor at Cleveland; and Charles E., a municipal official at Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Harvey Bender Reppetto acquired a good education in the public schools and graduated in 1903 from Linsly Institute at Wheeling. He forthwith entered the stove business with his father, became traveling salesman for the Wheeling Stove & Range Company, and in 1913, when his father retired, the management of the business was turned over to him. During succeeding years Mr. Reppetto kept the industry expanding and with an ever widening market for its products until 1920, when he sold the plant and business to the Wheeling Steel Corporation, but continued as manager of the stove department until resigning in June, 1921. At that date he established the Wheeling Metal Specialty Company, doing a jobbing business in stoves and refrigerators. The plant and offices are at the corner of Nineteenth and Jacob streets. Mr. Reppetto is also president of the Valley Star Stove Company.

Mr. Reppetto is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Credit Men's Association of Wheeling, is a republican, belongs to the First United Presbyterian Church of Wheeling and is affiliated with Ohio Lodge No. 1, F. and A. M., Wheeling Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., Wheeling Commandery No. 1, K. T., Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of the Country Club and Fort Henry Club. He was a volunteer for the World war, was commissioned a second lieutenant, and was in readiness for duty but the armistice was signed before he was called to the colors. He also has a record of four years with the National Guard of West Virginia, in which he held the rank of captain.

In 1917, at Wheeling, Mr. Reppetto married Miss Helen Johnston, daughter of Edward O. and Clara (Thompson) Johnston, residents of Triadelphia District of Wheeling. Mr. and Mrs. Reppetto have two daughters: Catherine Ann, born May 8, 1918, and Bess Louise, born March 8, 1921.

Gordon Boggs. In addition to whatever distinction might be his from his connection with one of the old and honored families of Pendleton County, Gordon Boggs is known to the people of Franklin as a business man of ability, a former public official who rendered the community excellent and faithful service and a citizen who has been an uninterrupted supporter of all movements which have promised to better community conditions and heighten community standards. At present he is a mem-

ber of the mercantile firm of M. K. Boggs & Company and a man of more than passing influence in civic affairs.

Mr. Boggs was born November 6, 1876, the day that Rutherford B. Hayes was elected president of the United States. He was born in Union District, Pendleton County, West Virginia, on a part of the original homestead of his great-grandfather, who had settled there about the close of the eighteenth century, upon his arrival from Ireland, thus founding the family in what is now Pendleton County. Mr. Boggs is a son of Aaron Carr Boggs and a nephew of Martin K. Boggs, the latter of whom is mentioned extensively on other pages of this work. Aaron Carr Boggs was born in May, 1853, in Pendleton County, where he received his educational training in the public schools, but his boyhood was passed during the period of the war between the states, when educational advantages were not of the best and consequently his training in this direction suffered. He was a stanch republican in politics. He never made a formal declaration of church membership. He devoted his business abilities to the conduct of a mill, now known as then as Boggs' Mill, located on the North Fork, which is being operated by his son Frank M. He continued to be identified with that business until his death, which occurred in March, 1920. Mr. Boggs married Martha Susan Hedrick, of Pendleton County, a daughter of Solomon Hedrick. She was born in July, 1853, practically where she now resides and where she was reared. The children in the family were as follows: Maude, the wife of John Burton Skidmore, of Franklin; Gordon, of this notice; Wilbur, who is carrying on operations on the old home place for his mother; Arthur L., a resident of Mount Gilead, Ohio; Oscar, a mechanic, who is employed by a manufactory at Lima, Ohio; Warren, who is variously employed; Frank M., who is conducting Boggs' Mill, heretofore mentioned; Louis, a bachelor, residing on the old home place, which he helps to cultivate; Ona, who is a trained nurse at St. Luke's Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio; and Catherine, the baby, who remains with her mother.

Gordon Boggs passed the years of his minority on the place on which he was born, and as he grew up on the home farm the public schools of the community furnished him with his education. When he was about twenty years of age he adopted the vocation of educator, and for ten years followed that calling in the rural districts of Pendleton County, where he became known as an efficient and highly popular instructor. During this period he furthered his own education by attendance at the Shepherdstown Normal School in order that he would be better qualified for his work of school teaching and management, and his last work as an instructor was done at Franklin. When he abandoned teaching as a calling he turned his attention to merchandising as a clerk in the store of his uncle, M. K. Boggs, and continued in the same capacity from 1902 until 1912. In the latter year the office of county and circuit court clerk became vacant, and it was necessary to find a successor to I. E. Bolton, the former incumbent. For this unexpired term Mr. Boggs announced himself as a republican candidate, and in the election which followed defeated the democratic candidate in a democratic county. He was elected to succeed himself in 1914, and served the term of six years, retiring from the office with a splendid record in 1921. In the meantime, in 1917, Mr. Boggs had become a partner in the firm of M. K. Boggs & Company at Franklin, and with his retirement from public life he reassumed his duties in the store, with which he has continued to be identified to the present. This establishment enjoys an excellent trade all over the surrounding country, and much of its success is due to the energetic methods, known integrity and unfailing courtesy of M. K. Boggs. For a long time Gordon Boggs has been identified with community matters at Franklin. He it was who assisted in the inauguration of the Chautauqua movement here and stayed with it until it was an assured success. During the World war he was an untiring worker in behalf of the various movements, particularly the American Red Cross, and rode on horseback over a large part of Pendleton County, arousing interest and encouraging people to respond to the Government's request for assistance in the winning of the war. His own purse was opened whenever there was the need, and his family were one hundred per cent Red Cross, as every member belonged to the organization. Mr. Boggs is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he succeeded his uncle, Isaac P. Boggs, as an elder in 1904, is a member of the building committee of the new church, and for the past five years has been active in Sunday school work, being the superintendent thereof. Mr. Boggs himself laid the foundation for the financial success which he has achieved, and every dollar that has come into his hands has been the result of honest effort.

On September 3, 1904, Mr. Boggs married at Franklin Miss Elsie Byrd, who was born near Franklin, a daughter of John W. and Phoebe (Meadows) Byrd. John W. Byrd was a son of James Byrd, who founded the family in Pendleton County, coming as a millwright from Peaks of Otter, Virginia, and building what is known as Byrd's Mill, three miles north of Franklin. James Byrd married Mary Ann Hammer, and they had two sons, John W. and Clay O., and two daughters, Mary Catherine, who married Morgan Trumbo, and Adelaide, who became the wife of George W. Davis. John W. Byrd and wife were the parents of three children: Elsie, who became the wife of Gordon Boggs; Don, of Franklin; and Ernest, of Bridgewater, Virginia. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Boggs: John Byrd, Elizabeth Gordon, Grace Hammer and Mary Ann.

Samuel Alexander McCoy. The proprietor and editor of a newspaper occupies a vantage ground which may make or mar a reputation, build up or tear down a cause worthy of public approval or support. Not only the City of Moorefield but Hardy County at large has reason for congratulation that the Moorefield Examiner is in such safe, sagacious and thoroughly clean hands as those of Samuel Alexander McCoy. It is considered one of the best general newspapers for the family published in its part of Eastern West Virginia, as well as an outspoken, fair-play exponent of the democratic party; in fact it is in all respects worthy of the care and sound judgment displayed in its columns, and reflects credit on its owner.

Mr. McCoy was born at Franklin, Pendleton County, West Virginia, December 25, 1880, a son of Pendleton and Kate (McMechen) McCoy. He belongs to a family which has resided in Pendleton County for a number of generations, and his paternal grandfather was William McCoy, who was a member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention and who took a prominent part in the founding and development of Franklin after locating at that place. Pendleton McCoy was born during the '50s, at Franklin, where he received a common school education, and it was at the Moorefield Hoover School that he first met the young lady who later became his bride. Throughout his career he followed the vocations of farming and stockraising, and his reputation was always that of a man of integrity and sound business honor. He was not in public life but was one of the stanch democrats of his county, and his church faith was that of the Presbyterian denomination. Mr. McCoy married Miss Kate McMechen, a daughter of Samuel A. and Elizabeth (Hutton) McMechen. Mr. McMechen lived at Moorefield all his life, and merchandising occupied his energies until his retirement from active affairs. He died at Moorefield when about eighty years of age. During the war between the states his sentiments made him favor the Confederacy, and he secured a substitute for himself for the Southern cause. Of his children, five daughters grew to maturity: Kate, who became Mrs. Pendleton McCoy; Emma, who married Joseph I. Cunningham and resides at Moorefield; the Misses Carrie and Bettie, of this place; and one who is deceased. Mrs. McCoy survives her husband, who passed away in 1889, and she is a resident of Moorefield. They had two sons: Samuel Alexander, of this review; and James Curtis, also of Moorefield, where he is associated with the Examiner and also proprietor of the moving picture establishment of the city.

Samuel Alexander McCoy passed the first years of his

life at Franklin, where he secured his primary educational training and in his spare time had first insight into the newspaper business when rolling newspapers for distribution in the office of the South Branch Review. After coming to Moorefield he completed his public school training, and at the age of sixteen years went to work in a printing office, with the Hardy County News, owned by Captain Chipley, its founder, a lawyer and politician of Moorefield. He remained with this paper until 1900, when he supplemented his education by a course of one year at Hampden City College, Virginia, where he took a business course, and then went to Thomas, West Virginia, and accepted a position as clerk in the store of the Buxton-Landstreet Company. This work did not absorb him long, for during the Christmas holidays of 1901 he returned to Moorefield, and in January, 1902, bought out the interests of Captain Chipley in the newspaper, the name of which had been changed, in 1897, to the Examiner. Soon after coming into possession of the paper Mr. McCoy changed its name to the Moorefield Examiner. Since then he has devoted almost his entire time to the publication of this sheet, which, while frankly a democratic organ, is a home and country paper for the dissemination of all local news and the dispensation of local advertising. The Moorefield Examiner is a well-printed and well-edited paper, thoroughly up-to-date in all respects, and a modern job printing office is conducted in connection. The paper is published weekly.

Mr. McCoy has been identified with the democratic party for a number of years. He was chairman of the Hardy County Central Committee two terms, was a member of the Congressional Committee of the Second District, and was the main factor in bringing to Moorefield the congressional convention which nominated Junior Brown for Congress the first time the congressman was sent to that high office. He attended as a delegate the state conventions at Parkersburg and Wheeling, twice each, and his campaigning for the ticket is done through the columns of the Examiner. While political position has not appealed to Mr. McCoy particularly, he has served as councilman of Moorefield, and was its city recorder during the administration of Captain Chipley as mayor. His general interest in community affairs has extended especially to the public schools, having a care and concern for their welfare, and he is witnessing the presence of a progressive public school system, presided over by efficient teachers and officials. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons and the Elks, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church. In addition to assisting various movements at home during the World war through the columns of his paper, Mr. McCoy registered in the draft and was ready to give his services whenever called upon by the Government to do so.

On June 18, 1902, Mr. McCoy married Miss Eunice Taylor, who was born at Cumberland, Maryland, a daughter of Warfield and Kate (Cunningham) Taylor. Mrs. McCoy was reared at Moorefield, where she attended the public schools, and subsequently was a student at Stephenson's Seminary, Charlestown, West Virginia. Her parents had four children: Mrs. Walter Williams; Mrs. McCoy, who was born October 16, 1880; William, a resident of Moorefield; and Warfield, of Richmond, Virginia. Mrs. McCoy was a member of the executive committee of the Red Cross of Hardy County throughout the World war, and knitted many garments for the soldiers at the front and in the training camps. She is an active member of the Presbyterian Church and of the missionary society of Moorefield. While she was not an active suffragette, she accepted the ballot when it came to her as a result of the Nineteenth Amendment, and has been able to make an intelligent use thereof. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy are the parents of one daughter, Katherine, a member of the graduating class of 1919 at the Moorefield High School, and who is now a student at Randolph-Macon Women's College, Lynchburg, Virginia.

ROBERT WALKER LOVE, M. D. For nearly twenty years active in his profession as a physician and surgeon at Moorefield in Hardy County, Doctor Love had a wide range of professional experience and training before coming to West Virginia. He is a native of Scotland, was reared and partly educated in that country, completed his medical course in America, and for a time was a medical missionary in South America.

He was born in the City of Glasgow, Scotland, August 25, 1873. His father, Hugh Love, was born in Lanarkshire, near Johnson, where his people for generations had lived, being merchants and manufacturers mainly. It was a family of local distinction and noted for integrity of character. The mother of Doctor Love was Jemimah Walker, daughter of Robert Walker, who came from the Burns District of Ayrshire. Hugh Love died in 1921, at the age of eighty years, and his wife died in 1912, at the age of sixty-nine. They had two children: Miss Susan Young, of Glasgow; and Doctor Love, of West Virginia.

Robert Walker Love spent most of his childhood and youth in the Vale of Leven and Dumbartonshire, where his father was in business. He attended the primary and secondary schools corresponding to the American grade and high school, and began the study of medicine in Glasgow. He made his first trip to the United States from Glasgow on the S.S. Nebraska, landing at New York and at once entering the Baltimore Medical College at Baltimore. He graduated there in 1897, and then returned to Scotland for a year. Following that came his experience in South America as a medical missionary among the Indians in the Gran Chaco of Paraguay. His work took him into a district where white men rarely ventured. The Gran Chaco is a vast extent of prairie country on the Parana River, inhabited by many tribes of semi-hostile Indians, whose attitude toward the white man was friendly and safe when the white man observed the golden rule in his treatment of them. A white man who was well disposed and trusted the Indians would surrender his unloaded weapons to them before he retired for the night, thus giving the Indian assurance that the visitor had no hostile designs. Doctor Love spent two years in that country, and has many interesting recollections of his experience there. These Indians would inoculate themselves with the virus of a snake whose poison is weak so as to make themselves immune from the snake whose virus is deadly. In massaging, Doctor Love observed, their practice was to rub upward instead of down, and though the Indian could not give a scientific explanation of why he did so, it happened to be the proper way to give a massage.

After this experience in South America Doctor Love again returned to Scotland, and a few months later came again to the United States. For about a year he worked in the Maryland General Hospital, and in 1901 he came to West Virginia and for three years practiced at Pleasant Dale in Hampshire County. Then, in 1903, he established himself at Moorefield, and began his long and useful career as a medical man in this community. For a number of years he has been county health officer, has held the office of secretary and president of the County Medical Society, is a member of the State Medical Society and a Fellow of the American Medical Association. During the World war he did all he could to aid the allies in winning the war, and throughout the entire period of America's participation was a member of the local draft board. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church of Moorefield and has represented his church in the Presbyterial meetings. In politics he is a democrat in all national issues, but on the whole favors the man rather than the party.

Miss Elizabeth Duncan was born at Huntley, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, daughter of John Duncan, a farmer of Edinglassie in Aberdeenshire. His daughter Elizabeth was educated in the grammar school of Keith and in boarding school, and on examination at Edinburgh University in England won honors in English. She taught school for several years, and was teacher of French and German in the schools of Melrose, the old home of Sir Walter Scott. In 1901 she came to America for the purpose of joining Doctor Love, her fiance, and they were married in New York City in October of that year. Mrs. Love is an accomplished woman and has done much art work with the brush as a painter. She was chairman of the surgical dressing department of the Hardy County Chapter of the

Red Cross. The children of Doctor and Mrs. Love are: Raymond Cecil, a graduate of the Moorefield High School and now a student in Hampden-Sidney College in Virginia; Ian (John) Alastair, a high school student in Moorefield; and Ronald Walker and Winifred. Doctor and Mrs. Love jointly exercised their art and good taste in the planning of their beautiful and generous home at Moorefield.

ANTHONY BENJAMIN HASLACKER has been active in the banking affairs of Moorefield for the past dozen years, being cashier of the Hardy County Bank. He entered this bank a year or so after it was organized in 1909. Its promoters were Robert A. Wilson, George T. Leatherman, William Ran Orndorff, Ed McNeill and A. A. Parks. The Hardy County Bank is capitalized at $50,000, has surplus and undivided profits of $6,000, and carries average deposits of $100,000. The president is Mr. Orndorff, Charles E. Vance is vice president, and the board of directors comprise Mr. Orndorff, Mr. Vance, Mr. Haslacker, Robert A. Wilson, P. S. Mathias, George W. Mathias, Jr., William M. Kessel and Hetzel S. Pownall.

Mr. Haslacker was born at Maysville, Grant County, West Virginia, June 27, 1879, son of John and Elizabeth (Hesse) Haslacker, both natives of Grant County and still living on their farm in the vicinity of Maysville. John Haslacker was born there, had a country school education and has spent his busy life with the industry of his farm and his stock. He has never been in politics as a candidate for office, is a republican voter and he and his wife are Baptists. Their children are: Anthony B.; Minnie, wife of Calvin Stonestreet, of Maysville; Edward, a farmer in Grant County; Ernest, with his parents on the homestead; Clellie, wife of Albert Umstot, of Reese's Mills of West Virginia; Randolph H., at home; and Larry B., of Scherr in Grant County.

Anthony B. Haslacker attended the common schools while on the farm, and for three years was a student of the Fairmont State Normal School. He left that institute because of lack of funds to continue the course, and for about five years his work was teaching in the Maysville locality. Subsequently he joined the Union Tanning Company's service as accountant and in other capacities, and the company successively transferred him to Cumberland, Paw Paw, Petersburg and, finally, to Davis.

Leaving this industry, Mr. Haslacker in 1911 joined the Hardy County Bank as assistant cashier, holding that post under cashier Robert A. Wilson, and in June, 1919, succeeded Mr. Wilson as cashier. As one of the active bankers of this community he took a prominent part during the World war in promoting the sale of all the Liberty Bond issues, and joined other patriotic organizations as well. Mr. Haslacker is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge, and during the greater part of the time since becoming a citizen of Moorefield he has held some public office involving service to the community without more than nominal remuneration. He is a former recorder of the town, has been president of the school board for one year, and usually cooperates with any movement for the general benefit of the community.

On April 17, 1907, Mr. Haslacker married Miss Marie A. Parks, of Petersburg. Her father, A. A. Parks, represented a pioneer family of Grant County, was in business there and at one time held the office of sheriff. Mrs. Haslacker was born on her father's farm in Grant County in October, 1886, and is the elder of two children. Her brother, John A. Parks, is active in several lines of business at Petersburg, the roller-mills, light plant, ice factory and the Potomac Valley Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Haslacker have two children, Ralph P. and Agnes R.

JOHN M. SHORT, deputy United States marshal at Wheeling under United States Marshal C. E. Smith of Fairmont, has a great record as a criminal expert and criminal officer, detective and secret service agent.

Mr. Short was born at Wheeling, June 11, 1853, son of Henry Short. His father was a native of Birmingham, England, but spent his long aand active life at Wheeling as an iron worker and molder, for a number of years being an employe of A. J. Sweeney's foundry. He died at a good old age, and his wife died at the age of fifty-five. Both were active members of the old First Presbyterian Church at North Wheeling. Their family consisted of three sons and two daughters: Saline, a widow living in Ohio County; John M.; Rose, a widow, whose home is at Martin's Ferry; Alfred, who was killed in the mines early in life; and Robert J., a retired resident of Aetnaville, Ohio.

John M. Short was reared and educated in Wheeling learned the molder's trade and followed it two years, and left his trade to become a patrolman. He was on duty at North Wheeling, and he was the first plain-clothesman appointed on the police force of Wheeling. In 1893 Governor MacCorkle appointed Mr. Short to represent the state at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago. He was soon made chief of the night force of plain-clothesmen, who at times numbered 125 men. His record at Chicago attracted the notice of the officials of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, and from 1893 for fourteen years he was captain of the Baltimore & Ohio police, having jurisdiction over all the lines of that system in West Virginia and portions of Ohio and Maryland. He held the highest positions of responsibility in the railroad detective service. It became his duty to apprehend and arrest men for every offense in the catalog of crime, including several murderers. Among his early duties was an assignment to break up the thieving gang between Wheeling and Grafton, where other officers had failed. In a short time organized thieving ceased altogether, and he sent several offenders to the penitentiary. During the first year he was captain of the Baltimore & Ohio police force he apprehended eight-five per cent of all depredators, while forty per cent had long been considered a good record. Later he organized the Short Detective Agency, operating it for several years and finally selling it. Subsequently Mr. Short was with the Whitaker-Glessner Mill Company, and as a private detective handled a number of important cases. As a democrat he received his appointment as deputy United States marshal.

At the age of nineteen Mr. Short married Ella W. Scroggins, of Wheeling. They have two children, Robert J. and Rosa, the latter Mrs. Arthur Chance of Wheeling. Mr. Short is affiliated with Baltimore Lodge No. 6, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Short recounts many interesting experiences and stories of his associations with crime and criminals. Many years ago Wheeling citizens were aroused to great indignation against the Gas Company officials. Many persons had their meters sealed, though gas bills were presented as usual. The gas office was in the rear of the McLure Hotel. One Sunday evening fire was discovered there, and Mr. Short, being on the ground, went to the door, pushed it in, and fell on a pile of burning books saturated with kerosene, while thousands of gas bills were exposed on a counter, also saturated with oil. The blaze was stamped out and the books saved and also several thousand dollars of currency in a slightly open safe. Arrests were made, but trials resulted in acquittals. Another case that attracted great attention in the newspapers for a time was a diamond theft that occurred in a Wheeling resort. Mr. Short traced a suspected girl to Pittsburgh, and after some days of grilling procured from her information that the stolen diamonds, valued at $6,000, were pinned under the wardrobe of the police matron at Pittsburgh. Mr. Short secured the jewels, much to the consternation of Pittsburgh's detectives.

During his services at the Chicago World's Fair a robbery occurred in the Mines and Mining Building, a silver brick, weighing 150 pounds, and a number of opals and amethysts being stolen from a case in the building. The chief of detectives detailed Mr. Short for an investigation. He discovered an underground conduit for electric wires opening by a hatchway in a niche covered by a water sprinkling cart in the rear of the exhibit, and leading outside. Mr. Short secured a confession from the man who operated the cart and from a man and woman who had charge of the exhibits.

For all his long experience in meeting and handling criminals Mr. Short is an optimist rather than a pessimist, and it has been his aim to treat fairly and especially to

John M. Shoat

guard the reputation of those who have committed their first criminal offense, permitting them a chance to reform rather than remaining permanently branded. He is an advocate of prison reform, and believes that half the prison inmates should not be there.

ARTHUR CUNNINGHAM, of Moorefield, has devoted a long and active life to constructive business, political and public affairs. He was born on a farm a mile north of Moorefield, December 13, 1856. His great-grandfather was James Cunningham. His grandfather was Jesse Cunningham, who spent his life in a community south of Moorefield, was a private citizen, a substantial farmer, and died before the Civil war. His first wife was Miss Elizabeth Hutton, and their only child was Benjamin Cunningham. His second wife was Martha Snodgrass, and the two daughters of that marriage were Mrs. Mortimer W. Gamble and Mrs. George R. P. Price, the latter the wife of a lawyer.

Benjamin Cunningham, father of Arthur Cunningham, was born in Hardy County in December, 1811, and he died on the farm where he was born. All his industrious life was given to the duties of the farm. He was a Southern sympathizer during the war between the states, but was never active in public affairs. In the last year of his life he joined the church. Benjamin Cunningham, who died in 1883, married Miss Eunice P. Fisher, daughter of George and Mary (Harness) Fisher and granddaughter of Adam Harness. Both the Fisher and Harness families were solid and substantial people of this locality, all of them farmers. Mrs. Eunice Cunningham was born in 1812, and reached the venerable age of ninety-two, passing away in 1904. She was the mother of eighteen children, ten of whom reached mature years: Jesse, George, Phoebe, James, Mary, Edwin, William, Kate, Arthur and Alice. Phoebe became the wife of Will Cunningham; Mary married Joseph V. Williams; Kate was Mrs. Warfield Taylor; and Alice married F. C. Welton. Three of the sons, Jesse, George and James, were Confederate soldiers, and all of them escaped serious injury and spent the rest of their active careers as farmers.

Until he was married Arthur Cunningham lived on the farm with his parents. He finished his education in the Moorefield High School, but the education and training that have counted for most in his life were derived from experience after he left school. Until he was forty-six years of age his energies were solely devoted to the farm. When he rented his farm he entered the service of the McCormick Harvester Company, selling machinery. After two years the McCormick interests were part of the consolidation resulting in the International Harvester Company, and he continued with that corporation as salesman over the counties of Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, Grant, Pendleton and a portion of Randolph until he had given ten years to the company. Then, in 1912, he returned to the farm, and though he lives in Moorefield he owns and supervises his farm three miles south of the county seat. Mr. Cunningham was one of the original promoters of the Branch Mountain Orchard Company. He is president of the corporation. This company has 130 acres on Nicholas Mountain, now in bearing fruit trees, 4,000 of them being apple trees.

While his business interests have been important, Mr. Cunningham is best known over Hardy County and surrounding counties for his public leadership. For the past twelve years he has been chairman of the democratic party for Hardy County, and has repeatedly attended state conventions and likewise has been a delegate to many of the district conventions. During the past four years he has been president of the Hardy County Court. Mr. Cunningham has used the full extent of his influence and his official power to give the county a modern good roads system. The building of hard surface roads has been the chief concern to the board and to the general public. Eleven miles of such road have been finished, including the construction of six small concrete bridges. The County Court also provided a machine shop for the repair work of the county, with a force of mechanics sufficient to keep up the machinery and equipment. After the roads were taken over by the state the shop and equipment passed under the same control.

During the period of the World war Mr. Cunningham regarded no other duty paramount to any service he could render in keeping up Hardy County's quota of war activities. He was not a dollar a year man, giving his service without even that nominal consideration, and he feels that nothing he ever did has repaid him better than his patriotic efforts at that time. He went over the county time and again participating in the various drives and campaigns for funds and the building up of patriotic morale. He assisted in the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. campaign, and was chairman of the Victory Loan drive after the signing of the armistice. Mr. Cunningham is affiliated with the Masonic Order and United Commercial Travelers and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In Hardy County, November 10, 1880, he married Miss Eliza Williams, daughter of George D. and Margaret (Seymour) Williams. Her parents were natives of Hardy County and spent their lives as farmers. Her father was a graduate of the University of Virginia and a teacher, and always a leader in the educational work of the county. The seven children in the Williams family were: Felix, Mrs. Cunningham, Edward, Miss Rose, George, Walter and Robert.

Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham have three children. Alice is the wife of Prof. Earl Hyde, superintendent of the Presbyterian Orphanage at Barium Springs, North Carolina, and they have three children, Margaret, Arthur and Earl. Annie Cunningham married J. D. Chipley, of Moorefield. Thomas, the only son, is a farmer and in the lumber business at Moorefield, and married Frances Bowen.

ROBERT A. WILSON is a native of Moorefield, has spent an unusually active life of more than three score and ten years in that vicinity, has performed a great deal of official service and at the same time has been active in business as a banker and merchant and is the present mayor of Moorefield.

He was born March 21, 1847. His grandparents were Stacy M. and Elizabeth Wilson, who moved from old Virginia to Hardy County, where Stacy Wilson, a tailor by trade, spent the rest of his years and died during the '50s. His children were: David L., John Wesley, Aaron H., Stacy M., Amos (who died in young manhood), and Victoria, the latter the wife of William H. Violett. Wesley, Aaron and Stacy were Confederate soldiers, Aaron holding a commission as colonel. David L. Wilson, father of Robert A., was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, and was a child when brought to Hardy County, where he grew up, learned the tailor's trade, acquired a practical education, and was active both in business and in public affairs. He is a Methodist. David L. Wilson married Mary Catherine Friddle, a daughter of Henry Friddle, and survived her some years. Their children were: Robert Asbury; Miss Etta, deceased; David L., Jr., of Moorefield; James Hunter, who died in childhood; Miss Bettie, deceased; Arthur V., a farmer in Hardy County; and Turner Ashby, deceased.

Robert A. Wilson was attending school when the Civil war broke out, and had that struggle lasted a few weeks longer he would have been enrolled as a Southern soldier, following the example of his older brothers. He attended country school and school in Moorefield, did some farming while the war was going on, and had a knowledge of that occupation on reaching manhood. About the time he attained his majority his father was appointed sheriff of Hardy County, and the son became his deputy. Mr. Wilson served altogether sixteen years as deputy sheriff, under his father and two other sheriffs, each of whom died in office, leaving Mr. Wilson to succeed to their duties. About the expiration of his last term as deputy he was elected circuit clerk and county clerk, and entered these offices as successors of Charles Lobb. Mr. Lobb had been clerk for half a century, and Mr. Wilson finally defeated him as candidate. Although he received the majority of the votes and was declared elected, he had to overcome considerable opposition from the old clerks before he was able to take

office. He finally entered upon his official duties as a result of a decision of Judge Armstrong, then circuit judge. He served the six year term, became a candidate for reelection, and altogether held that office for twelve years.

After this long and faithful service to the county Mr. Wilson engaged in the mercantile business at Moorefield under the name of R. A. Wilson, and when he retired his son Robert Cleland succeeded him and still continues under the old firm name of R. A. Wilson. After his business career as a merchant Mr. Wilson was for ten years cashier of the Hardy County Bank, leaving that position in June, 1920. Although he had served the public long and well and felt that he had done his whole duty, the citizens of Moorefield urged him to become a candidate for mayor, and he was elected in April, 1922. In that office he has demonstrated to the public that law and order can be enforced and a peacable and orderly community maintained. He selected his own force to administer the ordinances of the city, and violators of the law have learned to appreciate the strength as well as the reasonableness of the new administration.

Mr. Wilson comes of a democratic family, and his father was a democrat when there were only three of that political faith in Moorefield. However, R. A. Wilson has performed his public service under both political regimes. In former years he was a delegate to local and state conventions, the last state convention he attended having been held at Huntington about twenty-five years ago. Mr. Wilson is still a director and stockholder in the Hardy County Bank, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

At Winchester, Virginia, in April, 1872, just half a century ago, he married Miss Gelia M. Belt, a native of Hampshire County, daughter of James Belt, who was a harness maker and spent his last years at Winchester, Virginia. Mrs. Wilson has a sister, Mrs. Cecelia House, and a brother, Frank, still living. Her sister Sallie, who is deceased, married James A. Clinedinst, of Washington, D. C. Another sister is Louisa Ramey, of Washington, D. C. Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson the youngest died in infancy. Miss Bessie S. lives at Moorefield, and Robert Cleland is the merchant there. By his marriage to Pauline Williams he has a son, Robert Cleland, Jr.

J. Shirley Ross, an ex-service man, widely known in Charleston social and business circles, is a former city official and for a number of years has employed his energies and capital in the development of land and real estate in and around the capital.

He was born at Charleston, August 31, 1883, son of John Tyler and Hannah (Creel) Ross. His father was born in Patrick County, Virginia, in 1841. He and five brothers became Confederate soldiers, and he played a valorous part in that war from beginning to end. Soon afterward he came to West Virginia, locating at Charleston, and from that time until his death in 1896 his principal business was as a brick manufacturer. As a manufacturer of brick he aso did considerablle work as a contractor, and he had the distinction of laying the first brick paving in the city. This was a handsome brick pavement on Summers Street, completed during the year 1873. His public spirit led him constantly into all movements for the general advancement and welfare of Charleston.

J. Shirley Ross is still living at the old home on Court Street where he was born and adjoining which property was his father's brick yard in early years. After completing his public school education he was associated with his father in brick manufacture for a time. Mr. Ross in 1907 was elected city recorder and police judge of Charleston, and by subsequent elections served four terms, his service being from 1907 to 1915. Since leaving office his work has been chiefly in the land and real estate business, and primarily in the opening and development of residential subdivisions. He has sold six or more large additions in Charleston and vicinity, including the Rossdale Addition to South Charleston.

During the period of the World war Mr. Ross was a lieutenant in the Motor Transport Corps, stationed at Jacksonville, Florida. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Kanawha Country Club, active in the Charleston Real Estate Board, and is affiliated with a number of fraternal and social organizations, including the Elks, Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows.

William Burdette Mathews, clerk of the Supreme Court of Appeals, has been a member of the bar thirty years, though his time for the most part has been devoted to official duties and the demands of extensive business interests.

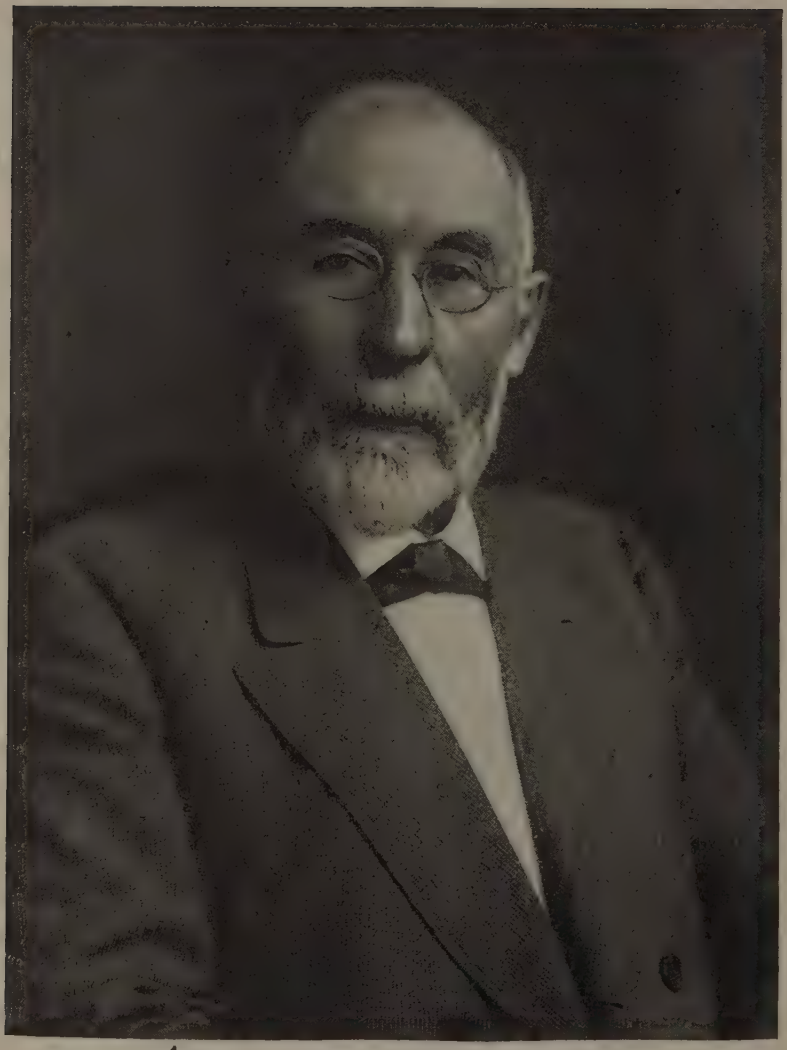
Mr. Mathews was born in Marshall County, West Virginia, August 27, 1866, son of Christopher C. and Esther (Scott) Mathews. He acquired a public school education, and from 1882 to 1889 was a teacher. In 1889 he graduated Master of Arts from Waynesburg College in Pennsylvania, and pursued his law studies in George Washington University, where he graduated LL. B. in 1891 and LL. M. in 1892. During 1880-90 he was examiner of public school teachers in Marshall County, and from 1890 to 1895 was connected with the Eleventh United States Census, attending law school while thus employed at Washington.

Mr. Mathews was secretary to the speaker of the House of Delegates in 1897, and from 1898 to 1901 was clerk in the office of the state auditor. He served as assistant attorney general of the state in 1902, and for a number of years past has been clerk of the Supreme Court of Appeals.

Among other business interests Mr. Mathews is director of the Virginian Joint Stock Land Bank of Charleston, of several building and loan companies, and the Fairview Land and Development Company. During the World war he was state director of the Four Minute Men under the committee of public information. He was one of the organizers, is a charter member and a past president of the Charleston Rotary Club, and is a director of the Charleston Public Library, a trustee of the West Virginia Wesleyan College, a member of the American Historical Association, American Bar Association, International Longfellow Society and has been active in republican politics, being presidential elector in 1900. He is a Knight Templar, a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, a life member of the Elks and belongs to the Edgewood Country, Old Colony and Rotary Clubs of Charleston, West Virginia Society at Washington, and the Allegheny and Cheat Mountain Clubs.

Mr. Mathews is one of the most prominent laymen of the Methodist Church in the state. He was a member of the General Conference of the church in 1900 and 1904, and in 1911 was a delegate to the Fourth Ecumenical Methodist Conference. He is a trustee of the First Methodist Church at Charleston and represents that church on the Board of Directors of the Union Mission, of which he was one of the organizers.

It is appropriate to devote a special paragraph to the Union Mission, the largest and most successful institution of its kind in the country. It was founded in 1910, and is carried on through the cooperation of all the Evangelical Protestant churches of Charleston, each church being represented by two members on the Board of Directors of the Mission. The buildings and property now owned and used by the Union Mission for its various activities have a value of at least a quarter of a million dollars. The main buildings at Lovell and Clendenin streets include the new dormitory for orphan children completed in 1922. There are several departments of the Mission work. The general gospel work is carried on every day in the year, with gospel meetings every night. In the main building there are sleeping quarters for men and a dining room where meals are served at a minimum of cost. There is a staff of nurses for the children as well as for the assistance of the Missions' staff of physicians and surgeons, the medical department and the dispensary giving free medical treatment where the patients cannot afford to pay. Boys' work is an important feature, and this and the children's work generally is augmented by a fresh air camp on Venable Branch, Kanawha City, where $20,000 have been invested in buildings and grounds, including a dormitory, auditorium,



John Koblegard

stables and livestock. The Mission has over 800 acres of land at this place known as Abney Park, the gift of the heirs of the late F. W. Abney.

On October 25, 1900, Mr. Mathews married Miss Elizabeth Blundon, of Charleston, daughter of the late Rev. Edgar B. Blundon, a Methodist minister who served with the rank of major in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Mathews have two children: Sarah Esther, a graduate of National Park Seminary at Washington; and Elizabeth Blundon, a senior in the Charleston High School.

JOHN KOBLEGARD. In every prosperous city a few names stand out as conspicuous representatives of that honor and integrity which are the foundation stones of commercial enterprise. Such a name in Clarksburg is that of John Koblegard, now retired after nearly half a century of constructive effort as a wholesale merchant.

He was born at Abenade, Sleswig, Denmark, September 3, 1846, son of Niels and Mary (Hanson) Koblegard. His early education in Denmark has since been generously supplemented by the great school of a wide experience in life.

A youth of nineteen, he and five other young men from the same community came to this country in 1865, just at the close of the American Civil war. In the following year his brother, the late Jacob Koblegard, also came to the United States. John Koblegard for the first two years lived at Urbana, Ohio, and for another two years at Springfield, Ohio, and in the spring of 1869 he and the late John L. Ruhl came to Clarksburg. These young men entered the produce business, and from that time forward they were closely associated in their business affairs, also neighbors and close friends, until the death of Mr. Ruhl on December 18, 1921. After two years at Clarksburg they removed to Chicago in 1871 and were in the produce business in that city until 1876, going into business there about the time of the great fire. Incidentally it should be noted that this firm were the first shippers of eggs across the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Coast.

On their return to Clarksburg they again acquired their old produce business, and in 1880 they entered the wholesale grocery business under the firm name of Ruhl, Koblegard and Company. It was an important and successful firm name for about twenty years, and is still well remembered by many grocery men who obtained their early training in the house. After selling out their interests in the wholesale grocery trade, Mr. Koblegard and Mr. Ruhl founded the Koblegard Dry Goods Company and the Williams Hardware Company as permanent wholesale concerns of Clarksburg.

A number of years ago the West Fork Glass Company was organized, most of the stockholders being Clarksburg people. After a period of operation the company failed to meet the expectation of its founders, and Mr. Koblegard was induced to take charge of the business. Under his management it grew and thrived, and was put on a sound financial basis. Mr. Koblegard continued in control until about two years ago, when he and others sold their interests. Since then Mr. Koblegard has retired. His business career has been more than successful, since his individual success has also involved the success and prosperity of others and the community at large. It is safe to say that no citizen of Clarksburg is more highly respected than John Koblegard. He has been one of the founders of the city's modern business and institutional affairs. His public spirit has been a constant quantity in the community, and it has been manifested again and again, though normally he is strictly a man of business. Political honors have never been sought by him, and he has freely exercised his independence in voting, though in national affairs he is a republican. He was reared a Lutheran, but in the absence of a church of that denomination at Clarksburg he became associated with the Presbyterian membership many years ago, and has been very active in the cause. He has long been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Koblegard married in 1873, at Clarksburg, Miss Jessie L. Patton, daughter of James Patton, a Scotchman, who had the distinction of being one of a number of men who opened one of the first coal mines at Clarksburg. Mr. and Mrs. Koblegard had six children: Lillie, Clara, Robert (deceased), Jessie, Jean and John.

JOHN L. CHAFIN, of Williamson, is giving loyal and effective service as tax commissioner of Mingo County, and is one of the popular young officials of his native county. He was born at Ragland, this county, on Pigeon Creek, January 22, 1894, and is the son of John Lewis Chafin and Mahulda (Varney) Chafin, who still reside on their homestead farm at Ragland. The original representatives of the Chafin family came to what is now Mingo County from the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia and settled near Rockhouse. The Varney family was founded in Mingo (then a part of Logan) County more than eighty years ago. John L. Chafin, Sr., was born May 3, 1848, and thus was a mere boy at the inception of the Civil war, before the close of which, however, he enlisted and did effective scouting service for the Confederacy. After the war he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan, in which both he and one of his brothers gave loyal service. He was a boy at the time the family home was established in what is now Mingo County, and he has been active as a farmer, as a buyer and shipper of live stock and as a merchant. He has been influential in local politics, has served as school trustee, and in 1916 was elected tax commissioner of the county, in which office he was succeeded by his son John L., Jr., the present incumbent. Mrs. Mahulda (Varney) Chafin was born June 14, 1852, and has passed her entire life in what is now Mingo County. Of their twelve children eleven are living, the subject of this sketch having been the tenth in order of birth, and his brother B. S. being his deputy in the office of tax collector.

After leaving the high school at Rockhouse John L. Chafin, Jr., completed a course in the Kentucky State Normal School at Louisa. He began teaching in the rural schools when eighteen years of age, and his final position was as principal of the East End graded school at Williamson in 1914. After his retirement from this position he was employed 3½ years in the Williamson post office, which he left to enter the nation's service in the World war. He enlisted April 15, 1918, and at Richmond, Virginia, received training for the radio service, in which he became proficient and was assigned to duty as an instructor, with headquarters at Richmond. He continued in this service seventeen months and received his discharge in August, 1919. Upon his return home he was appointed deputy sheriff of Mingo County, and in this position he served until he assumed the office of county tax commissioner, as the successor of his father, his election, in November, 1920, having been compassed by the gratifying majority of 1,005 votes, only one other candidate on the democratic ticket in the county having equalled this record in the election.

Mr. Chafin was elected commander of the local post of the American Legion, but his holding of political office prevented him from assuming this position. He is a member not only of the Legion but also of the Private Soldiers and Sailors Association. He is affiliated with the Blue Lodge of the Masonic fraternity at Williamson, as is he also with the local Chapter and Commandery; in the Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling he has received the thirty-second degree, his Rose Croix membership being at Huntington, and he is a member of Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston. He holds membership also in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose, and is a communicant of the Presbyterian Church. His wife is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

December 27, 1920, recorded the marriage of Mr. Chafin and Miss Florence Carter, daughter of Capt. Ross Carter, of Chatham, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Chafin have a winsome little daughter, Ann Carter Chafin, born October 13, 1921.

GUSTAV B. WILTSHIRE, of Martinsburg, has had a busy career of over forty years, much of which was spent as a traveling salesman. Latterly his time has been taken up by permanent business interests in the Eastern Panhandle

of West Virginia, where he is an extensive farmer and horticulturist.

Mr. Wiltshire was born near Leestown in Jefferson County, West Virginia, July 3, 1861. His father, Deacon George D. Wiltshire, was born in the same locality in December, 1816. The grandfather, Bennet Wiltshire, was born August 22, 1787, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Wiltshire. Of the earlier ancestry the traditional account is that three Wiltshire brothers came from England and settled in Virginia. One of them later going west his descendants being now represented in the Middle West, and two remained in Virginia. Bennet Wiltshire was a farmer, and owner of slaves, and some of these slaves were inherited by his son Deacon George, who, however, never bought or sold one, and one of his families of negroes was so attached to him that they remained on the place after the war. During the war Jefferson County was invaded by both armies. George D. Wiltshire hid his valuables, and a trusted slave and himself were the only persons that knew the hiding place. George D. Wiltshire was a devoted member of the Baptist Church and served as deacon many years. His wife was Elizabeth Hearst Moore, who was born in Jefferson County in 1818. Her father, John Moore, was an extensive farmer and slave owner. Elizabeth H. Wiltshire died May 4, 1897, at the age of seventy-nine. She reared eight children, named Anna Moore, Charles Bennet, James G., Bettie M., Jane Lampkin, Lucy L., Vinnie L. and Gustav B. The son Charles, who was born in 1841, entered the Confederate Army at the breaking out of the war and served until the close. Three days before the final surrender he was wounded, and he died three days after the surrender. The son James, who was born in 1843, also entered the Confederate Army, in 1862, serving under General Moseby. After the war he graduated in medicine from the University of Maryland, and for forty-five years practiced in Baltimore, where he died in October, 1920.

Gustav B. Wiltshire grew up on the home place, was educated under private tutors, graduated from Shepherd College in 1877, and spent two years in Doctor Atkinson's preparatory school at Baltimore. With this preparation he entered upon his career as a commercial traveler, and during the next twenty-two years his duties took him over fully two thirds of the United States. In the meantime he had established his permanent home at Martinsburg, and he also bought and still owns one of his father's farms in Jefferson County. A part of this is devoted to an orchard, and he is also one of the leading fruit growers of Berkeley County. His farms are conducted by tenants, but he closely supervises the work in the orchards. He has planted extensively on a part of the Flick farm, 3½ miles from Martinsburg.

On June 6, 1901, Mr. Wiltshire married Miss Lorena Flick, who was born at Moorefield, Hardy County, West Virginia, only daughter of William H. H. and Lucretia (Clark) Flick, of a prominent family there. Mr. and Mrs. Wiltshire have three children, Harrison Flick, Elizabeth Moore and Gus B. The first is preparing for Princeton University at Mercersburg, while Elizabeth is in the Martinsburg High School and is finishing the grammar school course. All the family are active members of the First Baptist Church, of which Mr. Wiltshire is a deacon and trustee. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Fruit Exchange, and for four years he served as a member of the City Council, running ahead of the ticket at each election. In May, 1920, he was elected mayor, but in August of the same year resigned the office. He did much to arouse cooperation and interest in this section in all the war causes and drives. Mrs. Wiltshire is a graduate of Wilson College, and is chairman of her class for raising the endowment fund. At Martinsburg she is a leader in social and intellectual affairs, being regent of the recently organized Shenandoah Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is vice president of the Wednesday Afternoon Music Club, a director of the woman's work of the Berkeley Red Cross, a member of the Travel Club and the Women's Missionary Society, and a teacher in the Baptist Sunday School.

W. H. H. Flick. An Ohioan by birth and a West Virginian by adoption, W. H. H. Flick became one of the most prominent men in the newer commonwealth. He was a very able and successful lawyer, but ever more widely known for the breadth of his statesmanship and the services he rendered to his section and the state at large in advancing political and material prosperity.

W. H. H. Flick, who for many years was a resident of Martinsburg, was of distinguished New England ancestry. Many of his forebears were prominent in the early history of the Colonies, and later many fought in the Revolution to establish American independence. His maternal grandparents moved from Connecticut to Northern Ohio and settled in what was then called the Connecticut Reserve. His paternal grandparents came from Pennsylvania and afterward moved farther west.

W. H. H. Flick was born near Cleveland, Ohio, February 24, 1851. In July, 1861, though a mere boy in size and age, he enlisted in the Forty-first Regiment of Ohio Volunteers. Letters which he wrote home during his service have recently come to life, and are interesting portrayals of war and war time conditions. In the great battle of Shiloh he was dangerously wounded in the left shoulder. He remained unconscious on the battlefield, but recovered sufficiently to find his way to a gunboat. After being able to leave the hospital he was sent home, and though partially disabled performed recruiting service until the close of the war.

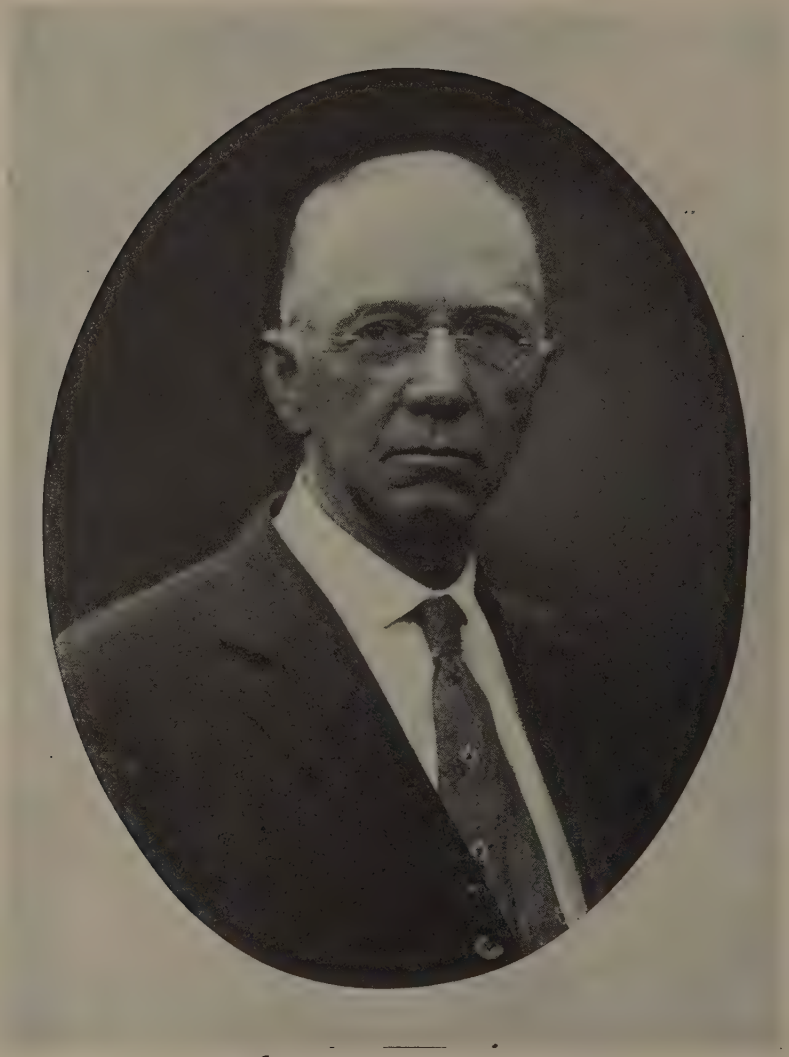
He studied law, and after graduating at the old Cleveland Law School came to West Virginia and located at Moorefield. In 1867 he moved to Franklin, Pendleton County. His recognized qualifications as a public leader were soon acknowledged after he made his residence in West Virginia. He was elected to the Legislature in 1868 and again in 1870. In the Legislature he distinguished himself by a broad and tolerant attitude toward the issues of the war. He was author of the Flick Amendment, which restored the right of franchise to ex-Confederate soldiers and abolished test oaths and other civil limitations. Mr. Flick was prosecuting attorney of Pendleton County in 1869, of Grant County in 1872, and again of Pendleton County in 1873.

Leaving Franklin in 1874, he located at Martinsburg and for many years was one of the leaders in that community, though in reality a man of state-wide influence. In 1880 he was elected prosecuting attorney, but resigned in 1882 to accept appointment as United States district attorney for West Virginia under President Arthur. In 1876 he was republican candidate for judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals for West Virginia. In 1880 and again in 1888 he was republican candidate for Congress in the Second District against William L. Wilson. This was an interesting contest. Mr. Wilson was very strong, and was normally accustomed to flattering majorities, but in one of the campaigns Mr. Flick lacked only eleven votes of victory. The attempt to lead republican forces to victory at that time was a forlorn hope, not only in the district but in the state, both of which were safely within the democratic ranks. Mr. Flick whenever a candidate for any office led his ticket.

Prior to his last candidacy for Congress in 1888 he suffered a severe stroke of paralysis, from which he never entirely recovered and which greatly interfered with his political and professional activities and which hastened his death in 1904.

Mr. Flick was a leader in fraternal affairs and was honored with the highest state offices in the Grand Army of the Republic, and in the Masonic Lodge, Chapter and Commandery filled offices with his usual ability, fervency and zeal. Judge Flick, as he was always known, was a man of unflinching loyalty to truth, principle and right, was conscientious and generous to a fault, and no West Virginian possessed greater popularity. In legal arguments or debate he was almost invincible.

He married Lucretia Clark, of Cuyahoga County, Ohio. She died in 1910. Their only child is Lorena, wife of Mr. G. B. Wiltshire of Martinsburg.



W. A. Gamble

W. Pierre Morison, who is a member of the prominent Morison family of the Shenandoah and Potomac valleys, is one of the best known citizens of Shenandoah Junction, where during nearly all the years of his active life he was in the railroad service of the Norfolk and Western.

Mr. Morison was born in Charlestown District of Jefferson County, son of William M. Morison, who was born near Bedington in Berkeley County, a grandson of Daniel Morison, a native of the same county, and great-grandson of William Morison. William Morison was a native of Scotland, and was one of three brothers who sought their fortunes in America. His brother Daniel settled in North Carolina, and another brother settled near the Maryland-Pennsylvania line. William Morison was for many years a resident of Berkeley County. He married Mary (Buckles) Chipley, whose father owned large tracts of land in and around Shepherdstown. William Morison and wife are both buried at Shepherdstown. Their son, Daniel Morison, was also a large land owner, and his home plantation was situated at the junction of Opequon Creek and the Potomac River. Before the war he used many slaves to do the work of the fields. After the buildings and the plantation were burned he moved to Martinsburg, and lived the rest of his life there. His wife was Jane Porterfield, of the well known family of that name in Berkeley County. She survived her husband and reared six children, named George Porterfield; Mary, who married Dr. Tom Quigley; William M.; Martha Page, who married Augustin Kramer; Julia, who married Charles Yancey; and Daniel.

William M. Morison with limited opportunities acquired a good education, and after leaving the farm he clerked in a general store at Martinsburg, and then went West in search of adventure and experience. For a time he was at St. Joseph, Missouri, then a frontier town, and from there went into the territory of Nebraska, which was filled with Indians, deer, antelope and buffalo. At the outbreak of the war between the states he returned home and became a Confederate soldier in the First Virginia Cavalry, attached to the Stonewall Brigade. After about a year he was appointed purchasing agent of the Confederate Government, with headquarters at Richmond, and subsequently was assistant ticket agent for the Richmond and Danville Railroad at Richmond. Soon after the close of the war he returned to Martinsburg, and was appointed assistant secretary to the manager of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company and subsequently became agent for that line at Shenandoah Junction. He finally resigned and lived retired until his death on July 23, 1899, at the age of sixty-five.

William M. Morison married his cousin, Emily Frances Morison, who was a daughter of William and Mary (Shindler) Morison and a granddaughter of William and Mary (Buckles) Morison. Her father was owner of a large plantation near the Potomac River in Jefferson County, and at the time of the war about sixty of his slaves were freed. He and his wife continued to live on the farm. They reared a family of twelve children, named William B., Ann Virginia, Mary Abigail, Martha Elizabeth, Lucretia Jane, Henry Clay, Emily Frances, Daniel Taylor, George Theodore, Ellen Hunter, Hannah Page and Janette Washington. Mrs. Emily Frances Morison died in 1911. Her two children were W. Pierre and Winona.

W. Pierre Morison was educated in the public schools of Shenandoah Junction, and at the age of nineteen began learning telegraphy in the office of the B. & O. at Duffield, West Virginia, and later went with the Shenandoah Valley Railroad Company. His service was continuous with the railroad until February 1, 1921, when he retired. The Shenandoah Valley Railroad Company is now part of the Norfolk and Western system. He was the representative of this company at Shenandoah Junction. Mr. Morison, who is unmarried, was reared in and is an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mortimer W. Gamble has been a practicing attorney at Moorefield nearly forty years. He is the present prosecuting attorney of Hardy County. He represents a family that has been identified with this section of West Virginia for ninety years or more, and it has been a family with many traditions of public service as well as military records and achievement in lines of business and the professions.

His great-grandfather, Joseph Gamble, was a native of Ireland, and on coming to the new world located for a time in Philadelphia. He then moved to Virginia, making his home at Winchester. He was an elder in the old Kent Street Presbyterian Church there. Among his large family of children were ten sons, two of whom located in St. Louis when it was a mere village and both were lawyers. One of them, Hamilton R. Gamble, achieved distinction as a member of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

James Carr Gamble, grandfather of the Moorefield lawyer, was a pioneer in Hardy County, locating there in 1831. Immediately upon his arrival he was appointed county clerk by the governor of Virginia, and filled that office as long as he lived. He died in 1860, when about sixty years of age. He was born at Winchester. His wife was Elizabeth Williams, whose father, Edward Williams, preceded James C. Gamble as county clerk of Hardy County. The children of these grandparents were: Mortimer Williams, father of the Moorefield lawyer of the same name; J. Samuel, Joseph N., James Carr, Hamilton McSparen and Henry R.; Elizabeth, who married George Van Meter; Mary, who died as the wife of Dr. Foster Pratt; Ann, who married Judge J. W. F. Allen; and Sallie, whose husband was Harry Duncan, of Michigan. Among the sons Joseph, Henry, Doctor Hamilton, James Carr and Mortimer Williams were Confederate soldiers. J. Samuel was a teacher and was principal of the college in Norfolk, Virginia, when he died, before the war.

Mortimer Williams Gamble was born about 1820, spent the early part of his life as deputy county clerk under his father, and was clerking in the first bank organized at Moorefield when the war broke out. He soon entered the army. He was a first lieutenant of the Hardy Blues, a noted military organization at Moorefield prior to the war, and when this company was mustered into the Confederate Army it went West and was captured at the battle of Rich Mountain. Mortimer Williams Gamble was past the age of forty when he entered the army, and after being taken prisoner he was paroled and sent home and never rejoined service. He was a farmer and spent the rest of his years in that occupation. He died at Moorefield in February, 1872, of typhoid pneumonia, at the age of fifty-two. His wife was Elizabeth Cunningham, daughter of James and Martha (Snodgrass) Cunningham, the former at one time a member of the Virginia Legislature. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, was a farmer and represented an old family of Hardy County. Mrs. Elizabeth Gamble died in August, 1912, at the advanced age of ninety-one, having retained her mental powers until her death. Her children were: Jesse C., who died at the age of three years; Laura W., now living at Lexington, Kentucky, widow of Welton Cunningham; Miss Catherine Price, who lives with her maiden sister Alice in Moorefield, Alice being next to the youngest of the children; Bettie W., of Moorefield, widow of B. W. Chrisman; J. Samuel, who in early life was a merchant in Moorefield and later a farmer, and married Woody Inskeep; and Mortimer W., Jr.

Mortimer W. Gamble, the lawyer, was born June 25, 1862, and was about ten years of age when his father died. He attended public school at Moorefield, had two years in the private school of Henry L. Hoover, probably one of the finest teachers in this section and also widely known as a fisherman. He finally attended the private school of Professor Hodge, and taught several terms while reading law with George E. Price. He spent two years in the office of Mr. Price, and was admitted to the bar under the old system of three judges, the names on his license being Judge Armstrong, Judge Boyd and Judge Falkner.

At the age of twenty-two he took up his career as a lawyer, and his first case in court at Moorefield was the defense of a man charged with assault, the whipping of a little girl under his care and custody. He practiced as a partner of his old preceptor, Mr. Price, in the firm of Price and Gamble, until Mr. Price removed to Charleston, and

since then he has handled an individual practice involving all classes of cases from the simplest of civil suits to the defense and prosecution of men charged with murder. His public service has been almost entirely within the line of his profession. He served as a member of the House of Delegates representing the delegate district composed of Hardy and Grant counties during the session of 1893. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Hardy County in 1908, giving one term of capable service. In 1920 he was again elected to this office. During the World war, he was chairman of the selective service board, and performed a large part of the duty of filling out the questionnaires for the young men of the county, practically giving up his private business to take care of this phase of war work.

On April 14, 1897, in Washington, D. C., Mr. Gamble married Miss Catherine B. Hackney, who was born in Frederick County, Virginia, April 27, 1863, but was reared and educated in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Gamble have two sons. Robert M., who was educated in the public schools of Moorefield, took the pharmacy course in the Richmond Medical College, also studied in the University of Pittsburgh and then in West Virginia University, as a volunteer for the World war service, becoming a member of the Seventy-fourth Regiment of Artillery and was in training from June to September, 1918, at Fort Monroe and then went to France. He reached Brest about October 8, and went with his command to the border of Switzerland and was in service there until the armistice. His was among the very first organizations to be returned to the United States, arriving in New York December 23, 1918. The younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Gamble, Mortimer W., Jr., is a graduate of the Moorefield High School, had military training at Marian, Alabama, and is now attending West Virginia University, preparing for the law.

The only society in which Mr. Gamble is enrolled as a member is the Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder. During the war Mrs. Gamble took an active part in promoting the success of the Red Cross and other auxiliary organizations. The Gamble home is one of the most commodious and attractive in Moorefield, situated on a large tract of well landscaped ground in the old town.

THOMAS CUMMINGS. When Thomas Cummings, one of the substantial business men of Keyser, now profitably engaged in merchandising, was brought to West Virginia nearly sixty-seven years ago the state presented a very different appearance from what it does today. He is one of the last of those who passed through the state's great lumber-manufacturing activity, and has seen the virgin forests of white pine, poplar, spruce and cherry fall under the woodman's axe until these lands have been denuded of one of the great sources of natural wealth. He was born in England, October 8, 1855, a son of Maurice and Catherine (Condry) Cummings.

Maurice Cummings and his wife were married in Ireland. She was born in Ireland, of Irish parents, but moved to England in her girlhood. In 1857 Maurice Cummings brought his family to the United States, and made his first home at Clarksburg, West Virginia, from whence he moved to Rockford, Harrison County. Still later he went to Lewis County, West Virginia, and there he died in 1884, when eighty-four years old. His wife had died many years before, passing away January 15, 1869. Their children were as follows: James, who spent his life in Lewis County, was a mason and farmer, and during the war of the '60s served in the Union Army as a teamster. He died at Weston, and is buried near his old home at Belle Mill in Lewis County, West Virginia. Martin died in Phoenix, Arizona, and is buried close to Belle Mills in Lewis County, West Virginia. George, who also spent his life on a farm in Lewis County, died and is buried in the vicinity of his former home. Frank, who was also a farmer, lived on the lines of Lewis and Braxton counties, died and is buried at Clarksburg. Thomas was the youngest born.

But a small boy when his parents settled on Elk Creek, Rockford, Thomas Cummings was reared in that locality and the vicinity at the headwaters of the Little Kanawha River in Lewis County. His surroundings were those of farm life, and his educational advantages those of the country schools. Leaving home before he reached his majority, Thomas Cummings began to be self-supporting by working on the completion of the terminal of the Western Maryland Railroad. He remained on this job for thirty days, and then went with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and helped to lay the track through Mountain Lake Park and Oakland, Maryland. In 1873 he left railroading for the lumber woods as a laborer, and with an axe and saw as his tools came to know all phases of lumbering from that of a common laborer to serving as superintendent of a large force of men. Beginning as an employe of the Lochiel Lumber Company at Bloomington, Maryland, he was in the service of many concerns, including the Saint Lawrence Boom & Manufacturing Company in Pocahontas County, West Virginia, Rumbarger Lumber Company at Dobbin, Grant County, West Virginia, Backwater Lumber Company of Davis, West Virginia, the Beaver Creek Lumber Company at Davis, Welch Brothers and the Otter Creek Boom & Lumber Company, both at Hambleton, West Virginia. Mr. Cummings then went with Whitmer, Lane & Company at Horton, West Virginia, leaving them to return to the Rumbarger Company at Dobbin. Following that he returned to Elkins and abandoned the mill business for that of contracting, in connection with which he furnished logs to the saw-mill owned by the Burger Lumber Company. When this contract was completed Mr. Cummings helped to organize the Coketon Lumber Company of Coketon, West Virginia, and when he terminated his connection with it went with the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company as superintendent of the four-foot department of the plant. In 1908 he retired from the lumber industry to engage in merchandising, and has been interested in this line of business at Cass, Durbin and Keyser, coming to the county seat of Mineral County in the fall of 1920 and here opening his general store at the corner of Second and Main streets. On June 12, 1921, he opened his new place of business, which he had erected, and here he is engaged in supplying the needs of a large trade.

In August, 1886, Thomas Cummings was first married, wedding Ida Hickman at Greenbank, West Virginia. She died at Horton, West Virginia. On January 4, 1904, Mr. Cummings was married second to Mrs. Rebecca (Stahl) Colcamp at Davis, West Virginia. She was born at Baltimore, Maryland, but was reared in Preston County, West Virginia. Her first husband was John Colcamp, now deceased. By his first marriage Mr. Cummings had the following children: Ledo Ethel, who lives at Cumberland, and has rendered a valuable service caring for crippled soldiers; and Edna Mary, who lives at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings have no children, but by her first marriage she had three children, namely: William F. Colcamp, who lives at Mountain Lake Park, Maryland; Cora, who is the wife of J. E. Rembold, of Keyser, West Virginia; and Lula May, who is the wife of O. C. Watts, of Durbin, West Virginia.

Mr. Cummings is not a politician, but he has taken an intelligent interest in public matters. He first voted as a democrat, but during the first administration of Grover Cleveland became converted to republicanism, and has since been a strong tariff man and a protectionist. For several years he was a member of the City Council of Durbin, West Virginia, and was its mayor during one term, but these have been the only offices he has held. Mr. Cummings is a most remarkable man. For many years he was engaged in one of the most strenuous of occupations, and now, although nearing "three score years and ten," is carrying on a large business enterprise with the vigor of one half his age. He has never lost his grasp on events nor his keen judgment of men, and his advice is sought and followed by many of his fellow citizens.

RICHARD WILLIAM THRUSH. The Circuit Court clerk, Richard William Thrush, is one of the men of Mineral County who have made a success of everything they have undertaken, and his connection with an enterprise leads others to feel that it is worth consideration, for his good judgment and astuteness are well recognized. Mr. Thrush

belongs to one of the old-established families of the country, and was born near Headsville, Mineral County, May 1, 1884, a son of Vause R. Thrush, also a native of Headsville, whose birth occurred in January, 1848. His father was Richard Thrush. He married Fannie Rogers, and they became the parents of nine children. One of their sons, Richard, served in the war of the '60s, being killed at the battle of Cedar Creek, but Vause R. was too young to participate in the conflict. Three of his cousins were soldiers, one of whom was killed at Winchester, and the other two died in the Confederate prison at Andersonville. Vause R. Thrush has always been a farmer, and has operated in the Headsville community. His only participation in politics has been that of a voter, and he casts his ballot for republican candidates.

Vause R. Thrush was married to Martha Taylor, who was born on Cabin Run, Mineral County, September 17, 1853, and died April 27, 1918. She was a daughter of John William and Sarah Ann (Cunningham) Taylor, and a great-granddaughter of Daniel Taylor, who came into that part of Virginia which is now Mineral County, West Virginia, at the close of the American Revolution, being given a land grant as a reward for his war service. He served three enlistments, and while he was known as "Captain" Taylor, the official records credit him with the rank of sergeant. Mr. and Mrs. Vause R. Thrush became the parents of the following children: Richard William, whose name heads this review; and Sarah Margaret and Albert Vause, both of whom are living at Headsville.

Until he left home Richard William Thrush lived on a farm. After attending the country schools he became a student of the Keyser Preparatory School, now the Potomac State School, and completed his courses and later was a student at West Virginia University. During 1909 and 1910 he was with the Terra Alta schools, and then for the following year served as principal of the South Park School at Morgantown. While at the latter school he was elected county superintendent of schools in his home county, to succeed George S. Arnold, and took charge of the office in July, 1911.

As head of the Mineral County schools Mr. Thrush at once began to plan for better buildings and more efficient teachers, and he inaugurated club work for boys and girls. The first exhibit of this work was made at Keyser and attracted very favorable comment. The annual school rally was launched at his insistence, this custom has spread to other counties, and is continued here and is recognized as one of the factors most likely to interest the public generally in the schools. While serving as county superintendent Mr. Thrush was secretary for two years of the State Educational Association. His work as superintendent was interrupted by his army service, for he retired from it to go into the Young Men's Christian Association, and was stationed at Camp Sevier, South Carolina. He entered the service as educational secretary, but was soon placed in charge of the entertainment work, and remained at camp until after the armistice was signed, being there almost two years, as demobilization was almost completed before he left in June, 1919. Upon his return to civilian life he resumed for the summer his connection with Chautauqua work, in which he had been engaged during his summer vacation for some years.

On October 1, 1919, Mr. Thrush was appointed Circuit Court clerk to succeed Joseph V. Bell, one of the well-known citizens and pioneer clerks of Mineral County, and was elected to the office on the republican ticket for a period of six years in 1920. His political training from his youth up was in republican doctrines, and he cast his first presidential vote for William Howard Taft in 1908. Mr. Thrush was named to succeed himself without opposition in the primaries, and was without a democratic competitor in the general election in 1920.

Mr. Thrush was made a Mason in Keyser by Davis Lodge No. 51 in 1911, and he is now senior warden of his lodge. He is also a member of the Chapter and Commandery of Keyser, and of Osiris Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Wheeling, West Virginia. For some years he has belonged to the Knights of Pythias. A member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Thrush has always taken an active part in the work of the local congregation and is now a member of its board of stewards. He has rendered other public service as secretary of the Upper Potomac Fair Association during the past two years, which organization was organized and has been sustained as a stimulus to education and agriculture and the mechanical arts. He is still chairman of the Mineral County Chapter of the Red Cross, and is secretary of the Keyser Rotary Club. It would not be easy to overestimate the influence of a man like Mr. Thrush upon his community. His scholarly attainments and widely-diffused knowledge, his high sense of civic responsibility and his efficiency all are directed toward raising the moral standard and furthering the intellectual development of his home city and county, and his efforts are receiving the appreciation they deserve. Mr. Thrush is not married.

FAIRFAX STUART LANDSTREET, JR. Among the successful coal operators of the younger generation whose activities are being carried on in Mingo County, one who has met with prosperity in the Pigeon Creek District is Fairfax Stuart Landstreet, Jr., of the Landstreet-Downey Coal Company, whose property is located about one and one-half miles above Burch Post Office. He is of Virginia and Dutch descent, and was born June 5, 1895, at Davis, West Virginia, his parents being F. S. and May (Davis) Landstreet.

F. S. Landstreet was born in Virginia and was a coal operator with the Davis interests, among the big mine owners of West Virginia. Mr. Landstreet is now located at New York City, where he is president of the Belgian-American Coke Oven Corporation of New York, a by-product company. Formerly Mr. Landstreet was vice president of the Consolidation Coal Company for a number of years. The education of Fairfax Stuart Landstreet, Jr., was acquired in the graded schools of New York City, a high school at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and at Yale, from which latter institution he was graduated with the class of 1917, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. On May 15, 1917, he enlisted in the regular United States Army and received the rank of second lieutenant. He went to Fort Meyer, Washington, D. C., where he remained three months, being assigned to the Twelfth Field Artillery, with which he went overseas from Hoboken in January, 1918. Landing at Liverpool, he spent about a week in England and then crossed the English Channel to La Havre, France, whence he went to the Valdohou, France, Training Camp. On March 18 he was sent to a quiet sector on the Verdun front, where he spent six weeks, his regiment then "hiking" across France in time to support the United States Marines in the famous engagement of Belleau Woods. Mr. Landstreet, still with the Regular Twelfth U. S. Artillery, then moved to Soissons, where on July 18 he took part in the engagement, and on August 20 was ordered to the United States as an instructor, arriving on September 5 of that year. Going to Camp Meade, Maryland, he was commissioned a captain in the Thirty-first Artillery, and continued to hold that rank until the close of the war, resigning his commission December 5, 1918. In February, 1919, Mr. Landstreet came to West Virginia and went to work for the Island Creek Coal Company, in May, 1920, transferred his services to the Mallory Coal Company of Logan Field, and in December, 1921, came to the Pigeon Creek District and began the work of opening up the properties of the Landstreet-Downey Coal Company. These properties are owned by the Davis interests, and are being operated in splendid style by Mr. Landstreet and his cousin, George Faber Downey. Mr. Landstreet is a member of the Episcopal Church, and as a fraternalist holds membership in the Zeta Psi College fraternity. While he takes a good citizen's interest in local affairs, he has been too busily engaged with his business operations to enter politics as an active figure. He is widely popular, both with his associates and the men in his employ. He married March 29, 1921, Elanor A. Hoover, daughter of William D. Hoover, of Washington, D. C., the president of National Savings & Trust Company.

GEORGE FABER DOWNEY, JR., junior member of the Landstreet-Downey Coal Company of Burch, West Virginia, is essentially one of the younger men of action of the Pigeon Creek District, who have taken advantage of the opportunities for advancement to be found in this community by men of action and vim. He was born November 14, 1896, in New York City, and comes of Irish stock, his mother's people being all from West Virginia and his father's family being of Maryland and Pennsylvania origin. His paternal grandfather was a major in the United States Army. Gen. George F. Downey, the father of George Faber Downey, Jr., was born at an army post in Arizona during the Indian wars period on the western plains, and on arriving at man's estate he enlisted as a soldier. He took part in the Spanish-American war, was in Cuba during the period of pacification and readjustment, later had added experience in the Philippine Islands, and was through all the World war in France as one of the generals in charge of the Quartermaster's Department, being at present in that department at Washington, D. C.

George Faber Downey, Jr., attended school at Washington, D. C., and was a high school student at the High Hill School, Pottstown, Pennsylvania. Finally he entered Yale, in which institution of advanced learning he was a member of the graduating class of 1918, but left college to join the Twelfth United States Regular Artillery as second lieutenant, with which he established an excellent record. He was a first lieutenant at Belleau Woods, and in August, 1918, was commissioned captain and returned to the United States as an instructor, a capacity in which he acted at Camp Meade until the close of the war. He resigned his commission in December, 1918, and secured employment with the Guarantee Trust Company of New York City as a runner. Later he was in the foreign exchange department of the same company, but after eight months left his position and came to Holden, West Virginia, where he was with the Island Creek Coal Company for about two and one-quarter years. At that time he joined Mr. Landstreet and came to the Pigeon Creek District, where he began the work of opening up the properties of the Landstreet-Downey Coal Company.

Like his partner, Mr. Downey is a young man of much energy and perseverance. He belongs to the Zeta Psi college fraternity and is a member of the Episcopal Church. He married, June 1, 1922, Katherine Van Ingen, daughter of Mrs. Edward Van Ingen of New York City.

MANASSEH DASHER. The South Branch Valley National Bank of Moorefield, which Manasseh Dasher has served faithfully for a quarter of a century and of which he is cashier, is one of the oldest and most substantial banking houses in this section of the state.

It was founded in 1883 by J. William Gilkeson, A. M. Inskeep, A. Sommerville and George Mathias. The first president of the bank was A. Sommerville, and his successors were Garrett Cunningham, A. M. Inskeep, Jesse Fisher, Joseph D. Heiskell and Mr. M. S. Henkel is now president. The bank has had only two cashiers in the forty years of its existence, the first being J. William Gilkeson, and his successor is Mr. Dasher. The board of directors at present are M. S. Henkel, C. B. Welton, G. W. McCauley, George W. Miley, George W. Fisher, George T. Williams and P. W. Inskeep. The bank's original capital was $55,000, it is now $100,000, the surplus and undivided profits are $39,000, and the average deposits are $400,000. The prosperity of the bank and its able management is evidenced by the fact that it has paid its stockholders dividends of eight and ten per cent annually since it founding.

Mr. Dasher, the cashier, has spent all his life in Hardy County. He was born September 6, 1876, at Dasher's Mill, a locality now known as Milam. The Dashers were German pioneers of Pennsylvania, and it was his great-grandfather who came from Pennsylvania to Western Virginia. His grandfather, Noah Dasher, was born in the Milam locality of Hardy County, spent his life on the farm, acquired valuable land holdings, and died in 1906, when almost four score years of age. He was active in politics only to the extent of casting a democratic vote. He married Martha A. Dasher, who died in 1896, and their children were: Isaac V. S.; Carrie A., who married George S. Cowger; Keren R., who married Manasseh Cowger; Mary E. L., who became Mrs. James M. Davis; and N. George, who married Minnie A. Simon and is still farming the old homestead.

Isaac V. S. Dasher, father of the Moorefield banker, spent his life on a farm and died at Milam in April, 1898, at the age of forty-eight. He married Hannah M. Cowger, who is now the widow of George W. Trumbo. Her parents were Jesse and Polly A. (Keister) Cowger. Jesse Cowger owned a large farm at Fort Seybert in Pendleton County, and had several sons in the Confederate Army. The children of Isaac V. S. Dasher were: Martha A. L., whose first husband was P. R. Dasher, and who is now the wife of James W. Dove, of Peru, Hardy County; Manasseh is the next in age; Virgie D. is the wife of M. C. Dasher, of Peru, Hardy County; Jesse V. lives at Oakland, California; and Gleason R. is a resident of Fort Seybert, West Virginia.

Manasseh Dasher spent the first seventeen years of his life on his grandfather's farm at Milam, and his early training gave him a practical knowledge of the agricultural vocation. He attended the country schools, taught for two years in his home district, left that occupation to become bookkeeper in a store in Pendleton County, and from there came to Moorefield to work in the store of J. W. Gilkeson & Company, but left that service to become, in 1896, bookkeeper and clerk in the South Branch Valley National Bank. Since then his service has been continuous with this institution, and as the official in closest contact with the bank's clientele he has shared in the credit for the prosperity of the bank. In 1910 he was made assistant cashier and in 1915 was promoted to cashier, to succeed J. William Gilkeson.

Mr. Dasher helped promote one of the commercial orchards of this locality. In the line of public service he was a member of the Moorefield Council several years, also recorder, and is now continuing a number of years' service as a member of the board of education. He is a democrat, but has seldom found time to participate in partisan politics. Mr. Dasher is a steward of the Moorefield Methodist Church, has also been a trustee and superintendent of its Sunday school and has represented the church in several annual conferences. He is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge. During the war he used his utmost influence as a banker to promote the sale of Government securities, and still continues as one of the county executive committee and treasurer of the Red Cross Chapter.

At Moorefield, June 19, 1899, Mr. Dasher married Miss Daisy L. Rogers, daughter of John H. and Hannah M. (Thompson) Rogers. Her father was born on Cabin Run in Mineral County, West Virginia, spent part of his life as a farmer, later became a merchant and finally a traveling salesman, and is now living at Moorefield. The Rogers children were: Wardneigh T., of Bird City, Kansas; Eva, wife of R. L. Knee of Moorefield; Clara, wife of Branson Snyder, of Wardensville, West Virginia; Florence G., who married C. E. Bonney, of Moorefield; William T., who was a coal miner, and died as a result of an accident at Elk Garden; Mrs. Dasher; and Miss Jemimah L., of Moorefield.

Mrs. Dasher was born June 19, 1877, and she died at Cumberland June 1, 1918, after she and Mr. Dasher had been married nearly nineteen years. The following children survive her: William C., a student in West Virginia University; Omar Lee, student in a music school at Dayton, Virginia; while the younger children are Margaret L., Ruby L., Mary E., Dalton D., Wayne Gilkeson and Charles Edward.

KARL BYRON KYLE entered upon the work of his profession as a lawyer with every advantage that good birth, rearing and scholastic training could bestow. He has already made a favorable reputation for himself in his native city of Clarksburg, where he is a junior member of the well known law firm of Carter & Sheets.

He was born in Clarksburg, May 29, 1897, son of Aquila T. and Mollie (Boyles) Kyle. His parents represented two

Manasseh Dashur

old and honored names of Harrison County. His father was born and reared in the county, for many years was engaged in farming and still owns a farm, but for the past twenty years has been a letter carrier with the Clarksburg postoffice. He and his good wife reared eight children.

Karl B. Kyle graduated from the Clarksburg High School and then entered West Virginia University at Morgantown, taking one year of academic work and completed his four years' course in law and received his degree in 1920. He was then admitted to the bar and returning to Clarksburg became associated with the well known law firm of Carter & Sheets. He is a member of the County and State Bar associations, in politics is a republican, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Kyle was active in college fraternities at the university and has reached the eighteenth degree in Scottish Rite Masonry.

GLENN F. WILLIAMS. One of the best known citizens of Clarksburg, West Virginia, and one who, in many ways has justified the high regard in which he is held, is Capt. Glenn F. Williams, able lawyer, overseas veteran officer of the World war, member of the American Legion, and police judge presiding at Clarksburg.

Captain Williams is a native of West Virginia, and was born at Bristol, Harrison County, June 2, 1892. He is a son of Thompson H. and Ollie E. (Conaway) Williams, both of whom were born in Ten Mile District, Harrison County, and now reside at Clarksburg, in which city Mr. Williams is interested in the real estate business. Captain Williams has one sister, Merle, who is the wife of Andrew Edmiston, Jr., of Weston, West Virginia. His paternal grandparents, William J. and Elizabeth (Riley) Williams, were of Harrison County, but his maternal grandparents, Dr. Joshua B. and Elizabeth (Amos) Conaway, were born in Marion County, West Virginia.

When he was ten years old, the parents of Captain Williams came to Clarksburg and he attended the public schools, in 1909 being graduated creditably from the high school, following which he had a year of training and tuition at that notable hoary old institution dear to the memory of thousands of young men in their day, St. John's College, at Annapolis, Maryland. He then spent three years in the study of the law at the West Virginia University at Morgantown, receiving his degree of LL. B. in 1913. In the same year he was admitted to the bar, one of its youngest members in Harrison County, and immediately entered into practice at Clarksburg and soon won a recognized place at the bar.

For some years before the great calamity of war cast its shadow over his beloved country, Mr. Williams had been a member of the West Virginia National Guard, and was captain of his company in the First Regiment when, on March 31, 1917, he entered the service of the United States. He was sent first to the camp of the Thirty-eighth Division, at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, retaining his rank, and on June 4, 1918, accompanied this division overseas, it being utilized as a replacement troop in the Fourth Regulars. He was made captain of Company C, Twelfth Machine-gun Battalion, and served as such during the furious battle of St. Mihiel and the never to be forgotten struggle in Argonne Forest. Following the signing of the armistice with the enemy, he was detailed to serve in the army of occupation in Germany until he received his welcome order home, where he was honorably discharged, with the rank of captain, on August 16, 1919. Faithful in the performance of every military duty, Captain Williams did his share in earning the world's tribute to the splendid courage and noble qualities of the flower of American youth. Upon his return to Clarksburg, he quietly resumed the practice of his profession and since then has been associated with the well known law firm of Carter & Sheets. On May 1, 1921, he was appointed police judge at Clarksburg, an appointment giving general satisfaction, for it is known that Judge Williams has not only intelligent opinions on all matters that can be brought within his jurisdiction, but that no other than a rigid sense of justice can influence him in enforcing them.

In 1913 Mr. Williams was married to Miss Elizabeth Heiskell, a daughter of N. C. Heiskell, of Morgantown, West Virginia, and they have one son, Neill Thompson Williams.

In political affiliation, Captain Williams is a sturdy supporter of the democratic party, reared in this faith as also in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Harrison County Bar Association, of which he is treasurer, and belongs also to the West Virginia State Bar Association. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason and a Shriner, a member of the Knights of Pythias and is affiliated with other organizations that pleasantly connect him with social community life.

ORVILLE L. MCDONALD. To come into a field already crowded with competitors, a professional man must possess unusual qualities to be able to reach a foremost place in their ranks and in a comparatively short space of time, and this is just what Orville L. McDonald has done since coming to Clarksburg, where he is recognized as an able attorney and is a member of the well known law firm of Strother & McDonald, general practitioners, with offices in the Union National Bank Building.

Mr. McDonald was born on a farm in Harrison County, West Virginia, December 7, 1888, and is a son of Mordecai Smith and Emma Virginia (Roe) McDonald, and a grandson of James McDonald. For generations back the name McDonald has been known and respected in Harrison County, to which its earliest American members came from Scotland. Mordecai Smith McDonald followed an agricultural life and died on his farm in Harrison County at the age of sixty-six years. He married Emma Virginia Roe, who was born in Taylor County, West Virginia, and still survives, and as was her husband, is a faithful member of the Baptist Church. They had two sons: Orville L. and Carl Smith.

Orville L. McDonald attended the public schools of Harrison County, graduating from the Bridgeport High School in 1907. He later entered the preparatory school at Keyeser, now the Potomac State School, where he completed the academic and scientific courses, and later entered West Virginia University. Following this he entered Washington and Lee University, where he completed a full course in law and was graduated with his degree of LL. B. in 1912. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and immediately entered into practice at Clarksburg in association with Ray L. Strother. They are practicing under the firm style of Strother & McDonald. During his nine years at the bar, Mr. McDonald has given a good account of himself and has been professionally and successfully connected with some of the most important litigation coming before the Harrison County courts within this period.

Mr. McDonald was married in 1916, to Miss Nellie W. Reese, who was born in Taylor County, West Virginia, and they have one son, Robert Orville McDonald. Mr. McDonald was reared by a Christian mother in the faith of the Baptist Church and has never wavered from his early teaching, and largely dispenses his charities through this worthy medium. In his political attitude he is a democrat, a loyal party man but no seeker for public office. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare of Clarksburg and both professionally and personally is held in high esteem in this city.

BIAGIO MERENDINO. Deservedly prominent among the representative citizens of Clarksburg, is Biagio Merendino, a leading member of the Harrison County bar, and Spanish Consul for West Virginia, as well as Royal Consular Agent of Italy, for this state. For sixteen years Mr. Merendino has been a citizen of the United States, but he is a native of Italy, a country that has long been associated with America in the bonds of friendly appreciation.

Biagio Merendino was born at Corleon, Italy, May 5, 1877, the second of three sons born to Vincent and Frances (Colletti) Merendino. His older brother, Anthony, is an architect residing at Mount Vernon, New York, and his younger brother, Joseph, is a practicing physician in New York City.

The late Vincent Merendino, in the boyhood of his son Biagio, was an extensive grower of oranges and lemons,

owning vast plantations in Italy and doing an extensive exporting business. He was a man of wealth and influence second to none in his province and had every reason to believe that his loyalty and good intentions were understood by those in authority. But political changes came about in Italy as elsewhere, and Mr. Merendino found himself ruined in business and despoiled of his honestly earned wealth, and these unhappy conditions made it easier for him to seek a home with his family in another country, and in 1898 they came to the United States. During the latter part of his life he resided at Mount Vernon, New York, and there his death occurred in 1917, at the age of seventy-two years. His widow survives and resides at Clarksburg, West Virginia.

Biagio Merendino enjoyed both educational and social advantages in his youth in his native land. He had private tutors in boyhood and under their instruction was prepared for his seminary course at Montereale, following which he entered upon the study of medicine at Palermo, but when his family came to the United States he accompanied them, and shortly afterward was graduated at the New York Institute of Pharmacy, and then entered into the business world as a drug clerk, not having given up at that time, however, his hope of becoming a physician. Some time later Mr. Merendino became adjuster of claims, in New York City, for the Union Casualty Company, a business connection that involved many legal issues and led to his taking up the study of law, in which he became so interested that he finally put aside his medical hopes and decided to prepare himself for the practice of law, discovering latent talents in this direction. He completed his law course in Cumberland University, at Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1912 receiving his degree of LL. B.

Mr. Merendino returned then to New York City, where he occupied himself for a time in clerical work in an abstract department and other minor law business, it not being very easy then, as now, to secure a firm footing without capital and influence. Such being the case he worked too hard, even to the point of a breakdown in his health, but he was preserved from that calamity by one of those fortunate incidental occurrences that have changed many a man's whole career.

In the course of his legal efforts, Mr. Merendino had become chief counselor for the Richland Improvement Company which had interests to be financed at Clarksburg, West Virginia, and in 1913, mainly as a matter of relaxation, he consented to accompany the company's representative to Clarksburg to look the field over. It was just at this time that an Italian was being held in that city on a charge of murder, and on account of his nationality, Mr. Merendino was employed to defend the unfortunate man. To this accidental incident the good people of Clarksburg owe the locating here of one of their ablest lawyers and most highly esteemed citizens. From the first he has enjoyed a large practice and for several years past has been associated with W. Frank Stout, under the firm name of Merendino & Stout.

In 1904 Mr. Merendino was married to Miss Cira Bivona, a native of Italy, and they have five children. Mr. Merendino is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically he is a republican and fraternally an Elk. Since 1916 he has filled his consular offices with thorough efficiency.

HOMER STROSNIDER. That what is worth doing at all is worth doing well, may be one of the old but timely axioms that occur to Homer Strosnider, as he quietly and successfully performs his manifold duties as a prominent lawyer, public official and trustworthy private citizen of Clarksburg, in which city his thorough efficiency and public usefulness have long been recognized.

Mr. Strosnider was born at Waynesburg, in Greene County, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1875, and is a son of Rezin and Sarah (Lemley) Strosnider, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, the father being of German and the mother of English ancestry. When Mr. Strosnider was three years old his parents removed from Pennsylvania to West Virginia, settling first in Ritchie County but moving later into Doddridge County. There he spent his boyhood, attending the public schools at Center Point and assisting his father until he was ready to enter the State Normal School at Fairmont. Subsequently he entered the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. He then took a two-year course in law in the university, when he took his diploma without a degree, aiming to continue his law studies in Yale University.

Very often in life a chance incident changes its course, and this change in Mr. Strosnider's plans for the future, came about through his coming to Clarksburg about this time, to make a short visit. It was while here that Hon. Millard F. Snider became interested in him and offered to take him into his law office, at Clarksburg, Mr. Strosnider eagerly accepting this unlooked for professional opportunity. He was admitted to the bar in 1907 and for two years was associated with Mr. Snider, since which time he has carried on an individual general practice. He was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court December 7, 1914. He has made an honorable record and is a member of the Harrison County as well as the West Virginia State Bar associations.

In 1900 Mr. Strosnider was married to Miss Della Kile, who was born in Doddridge County, West Virginia, and they have two daughters and one son: Mabel, Luther and Marjorie Jean.

In political life Mr. Strosnider is a democrat and quite active in the councils of his party, his sound judgment and thorough understanding of the complex public problems of the day rendering his advice of the utmost importance. For three years Mr. Strosnider has been city solicitor of Clarksburg and as city law officer has performed his duties in a manner that has brought forth the highest praise.

ISADORE COHEN, who is one of the representative young business men of the City of Bluefield, where he conducts a well equipped jewelry establishment, was born in Russia, May 11, 1884, and is a son of Rabbi S. A. and Mollie (Katz) Cohen. The father was graduated in a leading Jewish theological school, and was in charge of a Jewish congregation in Russia until 1905, when, at the age of seventy-one years, he came to the United States, some of his children having previously established their homes in this country—located respectively in Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Maryland, the State of Georgia and in Bluefield, West Virginia.

Reared in a home of intellectual and cultural influences, Isadore Cohen attended school in the City of Riga, Russia, and at the age of twenty years he graduated from the University of Kiev. In 1905 he came with his venerable father to America and established his residence at Bluefield, West Virginia, where he entered a private school for the purpose of learning the English language, which he could not speak at that time. So effectively did he study that he now speaks the language with fluency and with no foreign accent, besides being able to read and write with the high standard of efficiency that his previous liberal education has made possible. While at the University of Kiev he studied dentistry, but he has never entered the practice of the same. After attending private school at Bluefield Mr. Cohen here engaged in the cigar business in 1907, with one stand in the Altamont Hotel, and later another at the Matz Hotel, his original capitalistic investment having been $300. In 1912 he opened his jewelry store, and he has built up a most prosperous enterprise, based alike on his personal popularity and the effective service rendered to an appreciative trade. From 1916 to 1921 Mr. Cohen was a member of the Board of Directors of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce. He is one of the loyal, liberal and public-spirited citizens of the Mercer County metropolis. During the World war period he was a member of the local organization of the National Council of Defense, a member of the fuel administration of Mercer County and the Jewish Welfare Board, and chairman of the local committee of the American Jewish Relief Commission, the committee of this body having raised at Bluefield the sum of $25,000 for relief work in Europe. Mr. Cohen is on the Executive Board of the Boys Club of Bluefield, West Virginia, and through the efforts of Rev. S. H. Mabie, a clergyman of the Baptist Church, and those of Mr. Cohen was established the first public play-

Isadore Cohen

ground at Bluefield. Mr. Cohen is deeply appreciative of American institutions and advantages, and his loyalty is expressed in service in behalf of communal welfare. He is a charter member of the Rotary Club in his home city, is affiliated with Bluefield Lodge No. 85, F. and A. M., Bluefield Lodge of Perfection No. 8, West Virginia Consistory at Wheeling, No. 1, and Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston, West Virginia. He and his wife are zealous members of the Jewish congregation at Bluefield, and are popular in social circles of the community.

In 1910 Mr. Cohen wedded Miss Flora Charlotte Greenspon, daughter of Solomon Greenspon, and the two children of this union are Helen and Emanuel B.

FRED LAWRENCE SHINN. Public preferment does not often come to a man undeserved, and a city like Clarksburg, West Virginia, with its continuous important municipal problems, has been exceedingly alert as to the qualifications and personal standing of those who have been chosen for the responsibilities of public office. A very important part in the handling of city affairs is that played by the city attorney, and in Fred Lawrence Shinn, Clarksburg has a competent, discriminating lawyer and a citizen of high character.

Mr. Shinn was born on a farm in Harrison County, West Virginia, May 23, 1881, a member of one of the oldest and best-known families in this section of the state. His parents were Joseph M. and Ella (Short) Shinn, his grandfather was Abel Shinn and his great-grandfather was Benjamin Shinn. In the main it was an agricultural family, and during the latter half of his life, Joseph M. Shinn followed agricultural pursuits, although earlier he engaged in a real estate and insurance business. His death occurred in 1898, at the age of fifty-two years, his widow surviving until 1919, passing away when sixty-four years old.

An only child, Fred L. Shinn lived on the farm until he was sixteen years old, in the meanwhile having completed the public-school course. He then spent some time as a student in the State Normal School at Fairmont, and later in the preparatory school department of the West Virginia University at Morgantown, in which institution he completed his course in law in 1906. Although he was admitted to the bar in the same year, he did not begin the practice of law until 1908, since which time he has advanced steadily in his profession, through merit winning a leading position as a lawyer and the respect and confidence of his professional brethren. In the above interval, Mr. Shinn devoted himself to newspaper work, for 1½ years being connected with the Clarksburg Daily News, and during that time gave evidence of versatile talent that might, if cultivated, make him known in journalism as well as in the law.

In 1913 Mr. Shinn was married to Miss Ruth Hyde, a daughter of the late Hon. H. C. Hyde of Kingwood, West Virginia, who was a prominent attorney and author of Hyde's Digest, of West Virginia Supreme Court Reports. They maintain their hospitable home at Clarksburg. Mr. and Mrs. Shinn are members of the Presbyterian Church.

In political life Mr. Shinn is a democrat and an influential member of his party in Harrison County, for some years serving as secretary and at times as chairman of the Harrison County democratic executive committee. In 1921 he was appointed city attorney of Clarksburg, and since then has devoted a large part of his time to the law business of the city. He is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, being past chancellor commander of Clarksburg Lodge No. 39, of which lodge he has been a trustee for several years. Mr. Shinn's offices are in the Union Bank Building, Clarksburg.

W. FRANK STOUT. An old family name in Harrison County, West Virginia, honorably mentioned in its annals, and through generations back to the present day justifying the esteem in which it has been so long held, is that of Stout and a representative member of this old family is found in W. Frank Stout, of Clarksburg.

W. Frank Stout was born on his father's farm near Bridgeport, Harrison County, West Virginia, May 1, 1867, and is a son of Lemuel E. and Eleanor J. (Harter) Stout, and a grandson of Benjamin and Lovey (Reynolds) Stout. The grandfather was born in Harrison County, Virginia, January 25, 1788, in the very shadow of Revolutionary war days. He developed into a man of local importance and served as high sheriff of Harrison County. His wife, Lovey Reynolds, was born July 10, 1796, and they had the following children: John R., Harriet, Thomas Payne, Kitty Jane, James P., Rheuhanna, Edward, Lemuel E., Benjamin B., Lovey Ann, Porter, Caroline and Charles.

Lemuel E. Stout was born in Harrison County, Virginia, February 17, 1829, and died in October, 1915. During his younger years he engaged in business at Bridgeport as a blacksmith, and during a part of the war between the states, served in the Union army as an expert at this trade. He was honorably discharged and in 1866 retired to his farm in the vicinity of Bridgeport, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits until within fifteen years of his death. He was an advocate of temperance all his life and after the organization of the prohibition party, was ardent in its support. He belonged to the Masons and the Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife were faithful members and liberal supporters of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the church edifice at Bridgeport being know for years as the Lemuel E. Stout Memorial Chapel. He married Eleanor J. Harter, who was born in Harrison County, November 16, 1832, and died May 27, 1890, and they became the parents of the following children: Charles Alonzo, Benjamin Filmore, George Harter, Elsworth K., Ella Myrtle, W. Frank and Lillian Estella, all of whom survived to maturity except Elsworth K., who died in infancy.

W. Frank Stout was reared on the home farm, attended the public schools of Bridgeport and the John Lowe High School. He spent three years as an educator in his native county, teaching both before and after graduation from the State Normal School at Fairmont, class of 1891. In 1893 he entered the West Virginia University at Morgantown, where he was a student for four years, receiving in 1897 his degree of Baccalaureo Artium in Lege, was admitted to the bar in June of that year. He located at Clarksburg in 1897, where he has practiced his profession.

While at the university Mr. Stout had the distinction of being chosen the first representative from the Young Men's Christian Association of the West Virginia University to attend the World's Students' Conference of the Young Men's Christian Association, conducted by Dwight L. Moody, at Northfield, Massachusetts.

In 1900 Mr. Stout was appointed referee in bankruptcy, by Hon. John J. Jackson, United States District Court judge, was twice reappointed by the same judge, and three times by his successor on the bench, Hon. Alston G. Dayton. Hon. C. A. Woods reappointed him during the vacancy of the judgeship. Mr. Stout tendered his resignation but was retained by Judge Baker until July 13, 1921. Mr. Stout had served twenty-one years in this important office, his district in the beginning including Harrison County only, but later being enlarged until at the close of his long period of service, he had jurisdiction over five counties. Mr. Stout is a director in the Clarksburg Trust Company, and treasurer and general manager of the Stout & Alexander Real Estate Company.

On October 25, 1900, Mr. Stout was married to Mrs. Adah Vascar (Alexander) David, who is a daughter of John I. and Ingaby Alexander, of Clarksburg, the former of whom was prominent in politics and served as assessor and also as sheriff of Harrison County. Mr. and Mrs. Stout have had two children: Alexander, who was born November 27, 1902; and Eleanor, who was born January 31, 1908, and died in December of the same year. Mr. Stout and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a member of the official board of the First Church at Clarksburg.

In political life Mr. Stout has always been identified with the republican party, conscientiously advocating its principles, and in many campaigns doing yoeman work for his party as a public speaker. Social by nature, he belongs to various clubs and for many years has had membership in such representative fraternal organizations as

the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. In 1912-13 he was grand chancellor of the West Virginia Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias; was supreme representative at the Portland, Oregon, convention in 1916; at Detroit in 1918, and at Minneapolis in 1920. While at the West Virginia University he was a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity, and his son, Alexander Stout, now in the university, bears the distinction of being the first son of a member of the fraternity to be initiated into its mysteries.

EDMUND F. GARRETT. The bar at Clarksburg is very generally recognized as one of the ablest in West Virginia, made up as it is of men of education, experience and culture, and of this rather notable body none stand higher in public esteem than Edmund F. Garrett, an honorable, trustworthy attorney and leading citizen. His versatility of talent has made him conspicuous in two professions, the church and the law, and in this connection it may be a matter to be thought over whether, in the broad conception of human rights, needs and responsibility, there lies concealed a wide difference of teaching and exposition between the two.

Edmund F. Garrett was born in Doddridge County, not far from Salem, West Virginia, March 7, 1872, a son of Elisha D. and Mary (Smith) Garrett, natives of Doddridge and Harrison counties respectively. The paternal grandfather, Addison P. Garrett, was born in Harrison County and was a son of Jesse Garrett, a native of Virginia who established the family in what is now West Virginia. His father, William Garrett, was a native of New Jersey and a Revolutionary soldier. The progenitor of the Garrett family in America was of Irish lineage. The parents of Mr. Garrett now live retired near Salem, West Virginia, and some of their family of eight children live in the same neighborhood. They are faithful members of the Baptist Church.

Edmund F. Garrett was educated in the public schools, Salem College, Broaddus Institute and Richmond College and the University of Chicago. In 1902 he completed a course in theology at Crozier Theological Seminary, Chester, Pennsylvania, following which, for 4½ years he was pastor of the First Baptist Church at Bordentown, New Jersey, and from the fall of 1906 to March, 1909, was pastor of the First Baptist Church at New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Mr. Garrett returned then to West Virginia, and instead of accepting another exhausting pastorate, took up the study of law for one year at the University of West Virginia and pursued it so diligently that in June, 1910, he was admitted to the bar and since then has been in active practice at Clarksburg. His success in his profession, which has exceeded the ordinary, has been due to his well poised judgment and natural ability, together with his absolute dependability and sense of fairness. In political sentiment he is a democrat, as is his father, but he has never consented to accept a political office. As a private citizen, however, he exerts much influence in civic affairs in regard to furthering the general welfare, and during the World war was active in all patriotic movements and served as chairman of the Harrison County draft board. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Garrett was married September 9, 1896, to Miss Fannie D. Late, who is a daughter of Dr. William M. Late, of Bridgeport, West Virginia, and they have two children: Harold M. and Ella Late Garrett.

HAROLD M. GARRETT was born at Bridgeport, West Virginia, September 27, 1897, and is liberally educated. From the West Virginia University he received his A. B. degree in 1918, and in June of that year volunteered for service in the World war. After acceptance by the Government he was sent for military training to Fortress Monroe, and was honorably discharged on December 6, 1918, with the rank of sergeant major. In June, 1920, he secured his LL. B. degree from the university, in July was admitted to the bar and is now associated with his father in the practice of law. He is a member of the American Legion.

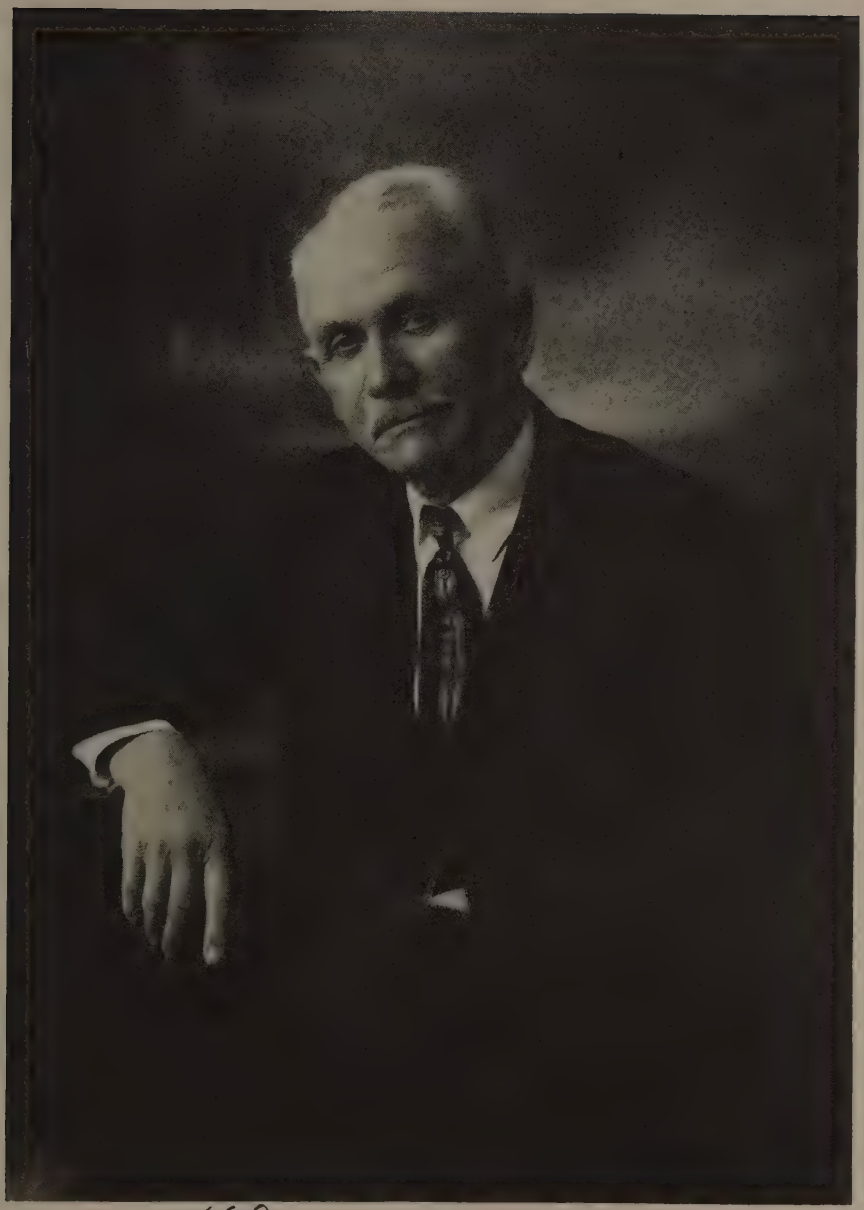
THOMAS L. DUNN is president of the Dunn Woolen Company and one of Martinsburg's most substantial citizens. It seldom happens that the life story of an individual exhibits more of the obstacles in the path of success than that of Mr. Dunn. The development of his own business character through experience and the tenacious fight he made comprise a lesson of inspiration.

Mr. Dunn was born in Frederick County, Virginia, and his father, James H. Dunn, in the same locality. His father was a custom shoemaker during his active life, and died at the age of seventy. He married Margaret Newcomb, who was born in the southern part of Frederick County, and died at the age of fifty-six.

Thomas L. Dunn was one of eight children, grew up in a home of very simple comforts, and had only the advantages of winter terms of school in the country. His program of help and work began at the age of nine, and from then until he was fifteen he worked for board and clothes on a farm. He then began and served a three years apprenticeship at the trade of picking, carding, spinning and weaving in a small mill in Frederick County. After spending three years there he accepted a position in the carding and spinning department of the Morgan Mill on Red Bud Creek near Winchester, Virginia. A year and a half later he became foreman of the carding and spinning department in the Brucetown Mill, eight miles north of Winchester. After two years he accepted a position with his first employer, who at this time was general manager of the Red Bud Mill, with the promise that after one year he was to have the contract to do all the picking, carding and spinning at a price per pound to be agreed upon, furnishing his own help. In pursuance of this contract he procured the help necessary, and when two years later the proprietor died he remained with the lessee of the mill for three years longer. The firm then leased a larger mill in Fredericksburg, and Mr. Dunn took charge of its carding and spinning department.

After two years there Mr. Dunn and Meredith Tyler leased a small mill at Buckland in Fauquier County, West Virginia. In the absence of capital to conduct the operations they arranged with C. A. Wyatt & Company of New York to furnish the raw material and take all the manufactured goods at a fixed price per yard. Under this arrangement the mill was operated successfully for nine months, until the water power ceased and a steam power had to be introduced to use up the raw material. Later Mr. Dunn leased the Brucetown Mill, and with capital furnished by the Wyatt Company additional machinery was installed. It was to be known as the Bruce Town Woolen Company, T. L. Dunn, manager. At that time Mr. Wyatt took a partner in the milling business, Mr. W. H. Crawford. They offered Mr. Dunn an interest in the business, but he did not have the required capital and had not yet learned the art of borrowing. Therefore, he arranged for a fixed salary and a percentage of the profits. After two years of successful operation T. A. Wyatt & Company failed in their New York business, and the Brucetown Mill was drawn into litigation. With the aid of one of Virginia's ablest lawyers, Major Conrad, later attorney general of the state, Mr. Dunn had the attachment dissolved, but later, by an order of the court, a bill of review was granted, which necessitated a receiver to be appointed, and Mr. Dunn was employed to run the mill and use up all the raw material. After three months Mr. Crawford again leased the mill and made arrangements with Mr. Dunn to operate it. Then followed another two years of successful operation. That mill not having the capacity equal to the demand, a search for additional facilities brought Mr. Dunn to Martinsburg, where with the assistance of a few citizens the old skating rink at the corner of South Raleigh and Stephen Streets was acquired, steam power installed, and it was equipped with four looms. The Brucetown Mill was also continued for two years. The Martinsburg plant was then increased until it had eleven looms, two spinning machines, two sets of cards and was employing forty people.

This stage in his career came to an end in 1894. The



fabric made by him was no longer salable on account of the introduction of a new line known as the Reading Hairline. Mr. Dunn in this emergency consulted Mr. Crawford, but the latter had been unfortunate in some of his other business ventures and had mortgaged the mill and had exhausted his credit. Mr. Crawford, therefore, applied to the Building & Loan Association and secured the promise of a loan for making the necessary changes in machinery and equipment to produce the hairline fabric. A few days later the Building & Loan Association notified Mr. Crawford that they had reconsidered their proposition. Mr. Dunn then went before them and said that Mr. Crawford would surely fail unless the loan was made, and by his talk he convinced the board of the merits of the proposed new industry. One of the successful and conservative business men on the board, Mr. J. W. Bishop, asserted that Martinsburg could not afford to lose the industry and expressed his entire confidence in Mr. Dunn's ability. As a result the loan was made, the needed machinery put in, and the new fabric found a ready sale on the market. A year and a half later Mr. Crawford, on coming to Martinsburg, had the satisfaction of burning the mortgage papers at the plant. A new building was erected, new machinery installed, and the plant was soon operating forty looms, with seventy-five persons on the pay-roll.

In the meantime Mr. Dunn's reputation as an expert in the technical processes of weaving had spread abroad, and he had been approached by some business men of Steubenville, Ohio, to secure his cooperation in a plant proposed for that city. This proposition he laid before Mr. Crawford frankly, and the latter gave him a verbal promise to incorporate the business and give Mr. Dunn a satisfactory share of the stock. For this reason Mr. Dunn elected to remain in Martinsburg. About two years later another addition was made to the plant, and the business was incorporated by Mr. Crawford with five members. Mr. Dunn then expected to realize on promises made, and he suffered a considerable shock when he was granted only one share in the new company. It was evident that Mr. Crawford meant that Mr. Dunn should retain only the nominal honor of vice president and continue as active superintendent. Mr. Dunn, therefore, concluded to lay some plans of his own and succeeded in interesting F. H. Graichen, of Providence, Rhode Island, the overseer in the weaving department of the Crawford Mill. Mr. Graichen had much experience in the manufacture of cotton worsted, composed of one-third worsted yarn and two-thirds cotton yarn, a fabric for which there was then a great demand. They decided to incorporate their new business with $15,000 capital, Mr. Dunn and Mr. Graichen each to take a third of the stock, and another third to be offered to Mr. Crawford. Mr. Dunn went out among his friends and secured guarantees for $10,000, to take care of his and Mr. Graichen's shares. The arrangement was effected, a building erected and machinery installed, and the business was soon prospering so as to necessitate a doubling of the capacity. Mr. Graichen resigned from the Crawford Mill to give all his time to the new establishment, but Mr. Dunn acted only as an advisor in the new concern. In the meantime the Crawford Mill had increased to eighty-five looms and a pay-roll of 300 people. About that time some men at Winchester secured the association of Mr. Dunn and Mr. Crawford in establishing a new mill there, Mr. Dunn being made general manager and a stockholder in the Virginia Woolen Mill of Winchester for the first five years. This establishment had some set backs and reverses in the first few years, but subsequently became very prosperous and is now one of the largest mills in that part of the country.

In time the demand for the hairline fabric had waned, and the earnings of the Crawford and the Martinsburg Worsted and Cashmere Mills were materially reduced. The new fabric gaining popularity with the public was known as carded fabric. It necessitated the making of warp and filling yarns and required double the carding and spinning capacity of the older processes. To make the necessary change involved the need of new capital, and Mr. Crawford was then in financial embarrassment that did not permit him to come to the help of his associates. Therefore, it was two years before the changes could be made to bring the plant up to full capacity, bonds having been issued. About that time Mr. Crawford, without consulting Mr. Dunn, employed another superintendent of the worsted and cashmere plant. Mr. Dunn refused to consent to this, and before a meeting of the stockholders, including those from Winchester, he explained the situation and gave assurance of what he could do if allowed to make the line of goods then going into process of manufacture. The men from Winchester had known Mr. Dunn from youth and had perfect confidence in his tireless energy and ability. The goods turned out by Mr. Dunn were sold so readily by New York agents that the profit was much larger than he had promised the stockholders. However, the new superintendent appointed by Mr. Crawford began exceeding his authority, and to avoid a conflict of authority Mr. Dunn resigned his position with the Crawford Woolen Company, after which he confined his activities to the Worsted & Cashmere Mill, under Mr. H. H. Emmert, receiver of said mills. The product turned out by the new superintendent met no market in New York, and as a result the Crawford mills went into the hands of a receiver, and all raw material was worked up and put on the market at a loss. Afterward the Martinsburg Worsted & Cashmere Company plant was sold at auction by the receiver, Mr. H. H. Emmert, to Congressman George M. Bowers, and later purchased by Mr. Dunn, whose only capital consisted of twenty shares in the Virginia Woolen Company of Winchester. Discouragement has never been a feature of Mr. Dunn's career. The difficulties he had had to contend with and his ability were thoroughly appreciated by Martinsburg business men, and after a number of conferences he succeeded in getting forty men as guarantors of a new capital of $35,000, about $12,000 of which were needed to build an addition to the building in order to install sufficient carding and spinning machinery to balance the plant. In the meantime a new line of samples had been put on the market, about the time the mill was completed. Business was dull, yet the new product sold fairly well. Then, in August, 1914, the World war started, and not long afterward Mr. Dunn was fortunate in securing from the French Government an order for a large stock of hospital blankets, so that his mill was put in operation night and day and continued to manufacture blankets and uniform cloth for the French Government for some time. Suddenly, however, he was notified to stop operations, as the French Government had refused to take more goods, which left a stock of 96,000 yards on the wharf in New York City, on which Dunn Woolen Company had drawn $1.00 per yard through W. H. Duval & Company, the New York agents who had secured the contract for Dunn Woolen Company.

At this time Mr. Dunn was beginning to feel that he could pay off his indebtness, but the 96,000 yards referred to above had to be charged back on the W. H. Duval & Company's books as returned goods, and interest charges on the $96,000 started at once. The mill remained idle for about one month, when Mr. W. H. Duval secured a contract from the Italian Government and permitted the Dunn Woolen Company to run out all the French blue the company had in process, shipping the same to New York, on which he advanced $1.00 per yard. This enabled Dunn Company to start on the Italian order. Mr. Duval expected to get a satisfactory settlement with the French Government every week, but was held up about one year, before any settlement was made.

In the meantime the Italian business ceased and a civilian line had to be gotten out, which was put on the market and the mill output sold in a few days, which necessitated the purchase of additional stock for the above lines. The mill has continued to the present time, notwithstanding it has been passing through the re-adjustment period, and now (May 1, 1922) is running fully 100 per cent. During all this time it cannot be imagined what mental strain Mr. Dunn passed through, and but for the assistance and comfort he obtained through faith in Divine Providence he could not have withstood the strain.

At the age of twenty-two Mr. Dunn married Charlotte Adelia Bowden, a native of Frederick County, Virginia. Eight children have been born to their marriage, named William N., Walter, Ada, Blanche, Prince, Frank, Gladys and Garland. The family are members of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Mr. Dunn is active in the Martinsburg Chamber of Commerce.

HARRY B. KIGHT. A fact which is becoming generally recognized is that great corporations are made popular, or otherwise, by the service rendered by their employes, and upon their character and willingness to cater to the demands of the public rests the successful business life of the corporation employing them. Especially is this true with reference to the railroads of the country, which are, perhaps, more dependent upon the personality of their employes than any other concern, and the more level-headed and progressive of the officials are giving this matter serious attention and striving to retain the services of those men who have proven their value in this connection. One of the men whose loyal service and pleasing manner have won the appreciation of the traveling public over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Keyser is Harry B. Kight, ticket clerk of his road at this point, and one of the most valued of the road's trusted employes.

Harry B. Kight is a native son of Maryland, for he was born at Westernport, that state, June 5, 1887, but was brought to Mineral County the following year by his father, Ezra Kight. He is a grandson of Henry Kight, who established the Kight family on New Creek, up from Keyser, where he purchased a farm and became one of the active agriculturists of Mineral County. An earnest Christian, he united with the Southern branch of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and continued faithful to his creed the remainder of his life. He and his wife became the parents of the following children: Mrs. Gauer, of Oakland, Maryland; Ezra, who became the father of Harry B. Kight; Laura, who married Henry Likens, of Bayard, West Virginia; Jack, who lives at Davis, West Virginia; Jennie, who is the wife of C. W. Burk, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Margaret, who married Gaver Bosley, of Davis, West Virginia; Bailey, who lives at Cumberland, Maryland; and Mrs. J. L. Hunter, now deceased, formerly lived at Davis, West Virginia.

Ezra Kight was born in Allegany County, Maryland, November 6, 1852, and was reared on his father's farm nine miles from Keyser, on New Creek. He received a common-school education, and further improved himself by reading, so that he was always able to take any position offered him. Upon leaving the farm he became a clerk for T. C. Dye, a general merchant of New Creek, with whom he remained for a time, going then into the employ of the New Creek Tannery, another local enterprise. His ambitions, however, led him to railroad work, and he commenced his service with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at the very bottom, as a common laborer in the shops at Piedmont. As he was willing to work and learn, it was not long, however, before he was made a brakeman and, later, a conductor, and he was in the freight service when he passed away, February 11, 1905. One of nature's noblemen, this conscientious railroad worker always sought to do his full duty to his Maker and his fellow citizens, and was an earnest and consistent Christian. For many years he was an honored member of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and all who knew him regarded him highly and esteemed him for his many virtues and loveable nature. He voted the democratic ticket, and his only fraternal relations were those he maintained as a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

Ezra Kight married Carrie Patton, a daughter of Basil Patton. Mrs. Kight was born in Ritchie County, West Virginia, May 24, 1860, and died April 20, 1920. They had the following children born to them: Harley, who lives at Keyser; Elliott, who is Mrs. M. Lamb, of Covington, Virginia; Harry Basil, whose name heads this review; Frank, who belongs to the aviation corps, U. S. A., is stationed at Kelley Field Number 2, near Fort Worth, Texas; and Gertrude, who married H. L. Yost, of Berkeley Springs, West Virginia.

Growing up at Keyser, Harry B. Kight attended its public schools, but was not graduated from the high-school course, as he left the schoolroom to enter the railroad service December 11, 1903, as a messenger for the master mechanic's office. Later he became a caller for the road, and still later went into the train service as a brakeman and spent four years in this work. At the expiration of that period he was transferred to the station at Keyser as ticket clerk and baggagemaster, and was finally promoted to be day ticket agent, October 15, 1915, and is still filling this position. During the summer season he is the road's agent at Deer Park Hotel, Deer Park, Maryland, where he remains during the tourist season, then returning to Keyser for the fall and winter months.

Outside of his regular work Mr. Kight has entered enthusiastically into the spirit of Pythianism, having passed through all of the chairs of Olive Branch Lodge No. 25 of Keyser, and has taken the Grand Lodge degree, which was conferred on him at Piedmont, West Virginia, October 21, 1921. He is known in Pythian circles over a wide field. In connection with his lodge work he is now serving as secretary of the Third Branch team of his home lodge. His religious home is in the Keyser Presbyterian Church, of which he is an earnest member, and he is now serving as secretary of the board of deacons.

Mr. Knight is a man of original ideas, and has put them at the service of his company. His unique method of advertising his road has attracted much attention from tourists, and has called forth expressions of commendation from the general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and from others of its officials who have the interest of the passenger service close to their hearts. Wherever and in whatever capacity Mr. Kight has served he has popularized his employer and contributed that which is necessary for the well being of his road. His Baltimore & Ohio advertisement in the window of Doctor Gruesendorf's drug store at Keyser was so original and evoked so much favorable comment that the same idea was used for a similar window decoration at Baltimore, Maryland, where it was similarly admired. Mr. Kight is the Keyser corrospendent of the Baltimore & Ohio Magazine, an employes' magazine published by the railroad company at Baltimore for the benefit of its employes. In a recent issue of this periodical one of the writers says in part as follows:

"Harry B. Kight, the Keyser correspondent of the magazine, acted as summer agent of the Deer Park Hotel Station, and proved to be one of the very best agents the hotel ever had. I met him every Saturday and Sunday during the heated term and observed his work."

On June 29, 1916, Mr. Kight married at Cumberland, Maryland, Miss Elizabeth Glover, a daughter of Dennis Glover, a railroad conductor of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, who lost his life in front of the Keyser station, and was one of the oldest men in the service. Mrs. Glover belongs to the Connell family. The birth of Mrs. Kight took place at Hutton, Maryland, June 11, 1895. She was graduated from the Keyser High School in May, 1916, and was married the next month. She is interested with her husband in church work, and is a member of the various church auxiliary organizations. Mr. and Mrs. Kight have one son, Harry Donald, who was born November 20, 1917. This bright little fellow already displays many of his father's characteristics, and is a prime favorite among the family connections and friends. So popular has Mr. Kight become with the traveling public that one of his customers remarked of him:

"The fact that Harry Kight's friendly face is at the ticket window in the Keyser station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and that his cheerful and earnest voice greets the patrons of the road, is one of the best investments the company has ever made."

CHESTER CUSH CHAMBERS, the efficient and popular city attorney of Logan, judicial center of Logan County, was born at Pecks Mills, this county, December 11, 1890, and

is a son of Leroy and Martha (Chambers) Chambers, both natives of this state, where they still reside on their excellent homestead farm near Pecks Mill. The father of Leroy Chambers was born in Virginia, where the family, of English lineage, was founded in the Colonial days, and he became one of the distinguished and eloquent clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as a minister of which he labored long and earnestly and gained high reputation for his consecrated zeal and devotion.

After receiving the discipline of the public schools Chester C. Chambers was for three years a student in Marshall College at Huntington, this state. In 1915 he graduated in the law department of historic old Washington and Lee University, Virginia, and after thus receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws he engaged in the practice of his profession at Logan, where his success marks him as one of the representative younger members of the bar of Logan County. He served one term as county recorder, and the year 1922 finds him giving an effective administration in the office of city attorney of Logan.

On the 6th of March, 1918, Mr. Chambers entered the nation's military service in connection with the World war. He passed one year at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, and for ten months thereafter he was stationed at Fort Bayard, New Mexico. He won commission as second lieutenant, was assigned to the sanitary corps, and at Fort Bayard he was made adjutant of the United States General Hospital, commanding officer of the hospital force of 600 men, custodian of the hospital funds and fire marshal of the Post. These preferments denote the high estimate placed upon him and also the efficiency of his service. He received his honorable discharge in August, 1919, and then resumed the practice of his profession at Logan. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In March, 1918, Mr. Chambers was united in marriage with Miss Ida Robinette, of Logan County, she being a daughter of Preston and Ella (Gore) Robinette, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of the present Logan County, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers are popular figures in the representative social activities of their home community.

MILLARD F. SNIDER. A successful lawyer and representative citizen of Clarksburg, Harrison County, is found in Millard F. Snider, one of the leaders of the Clarksburg bar, who has been in active practice in this city for near a quarter of a century. He was born on a farm in Doddridge County, Virginia, now West Virginia, September 24, 1860.

He traces his family on the paternal side back to his great-grandfather, John Snider, who came from Fauquier County, Virginia, in the pioneer days, and settled in Harrison County, where he died at about ninety-eight years of age. His grandfather, Jacob Snider, was born in Harrison County, in 1804, and died in Doddridge County at the age of seventy-eight years; his father, Jehu Snider, was born in Harrison County, September 27, 1832.

Of his maternal ancestors, Mr. Snider's grandfather, George Apsy, came from England to Loudoun County, Virginia, when a young man and married Mary L. Swan, of that locality, to whom were born four daughters, among them was Virginia Ellen Apsy, the mother of Mr. Snider. She was born July 30, 1837. His grandfather Apsy died about 1839, when the children were all small, and his grandmother, with her four daughters, later moved to Doddridge County, where his father and mother were married in 1854. To this union were born thirteen children, twelve of whom reached maturity, and there are now (1922) living eleven children, thirty-eight grandchildren, and twenty-five great grandchildren of their descendants.

Millard F. Snider was the fourth child in this family. His father and mother spent most of their lives on the home farm, on Brushy Fork of Meat House Fork, in New Milton District, to which they moved when Millard was eight years old. They were members of the United Brethren Church, and lived earnest, conscientious, Christian lives. In 1901 they retired from the farm and spent their declining years in quiet enjoyment at Salem, Harrison County, where his father died, Sunday, April 21, 1912, and his mother, Sunday, March 12, 1922.

The family were all industrious and during his boyhood Millard Fillmore did his share of the hard work that was necessary in clearing away the forests and successfully operating a farm in that locality. Very early in life he determined to have an education, and by diligent study in the public schools, which were only three and four-month terms at that time, he was able to commence teaching school when he was twenty years old, and spent most of the next six years in the schoolroom, alternating as student and teacher. After attending several terms at the State Normal School, at Fairmont, he entered the State University, where he graduated from the law department in 1887 with the degree of LL. B. Mr. Snider located at West Union, Doddridge County, in the fall of 1887, and immediately engaged in the practice of the law, where he continued until 1898, when he sought a wider field and chose Clarksburg as the best suited for his professional work. He has been amply rewarded.

Miss Elizabeth Stuart, daughter of the late Judge Chapman J. Stuart, of West Union, became his wife in 1892. They have one daughter, Virginia Ann, who graduated at Goucher College, and is now the wife of J. Ransel Romine, of Clarksburg. They all live on East Main Street, belong to the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is contented and happy.

CHARLES BELL WYLIE, M. D. Morgantown is justly notable for the skill, learning and high character of the individuals who compose its medical fraternity, and the profession here numbers among its members those whose scientific attainments are beyond the ordinary. Among those well known for their accomplishments along special lines is Dr. Charles Bell Wylie, whose career is typical of modern advancement, and whose reputation is based upon his achievements as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

Doctor Wylie was born in Hancock County, West Virginia, October 8, 1863, a son of Andrew J. and Elizabeth C. (Atkinson) Wylie. His father was also a native of Hancock County, and was a son of David Wylie, of Scotch birth, an early settler of Hancock County, where he was the first man elected to the office of sheriff after the county was created. When he entered upon his career Andrew J. Wylie chose the vocation of farming, and this he followed for a number of years, but later in life owned and operated a machine shop at New Cumberland, West Virginia, where both he and his wife died.

The boyhood days of Doctor Wylie were spent on the home farm and at New Cumberland, where he received his early education. As a youth he learned the machinist's trade, at which he worked for several years, and while not otherwise employed in the shop devoted his every spare minute to the study of medicine. Later he worked at his trade in the summer months and attended the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania in the winter seasons, and eventually entered Hering Medical College, Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He did not cease being a student with the securing of his diploma, for later he took post-graduate work at the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, the Chicago Post-Graduate College, the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, New York City, the Philadelphia Polyclinic, and the Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia.

Doctor Wylie entered general practice at Chattanooga, Tennessee, in 1903, and two years later began specializing, limiting his practice to treatment of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. On June 1, 1913, he located at Morgantown, where he has since continued in practice as a specialist in treating the organs above named. In his practice he has shown his familiarity not only with old methods but with the new that are constantly being dis-

covered, and his service has ever been discharged with a conscientious sense of professional obligation, always remembering that he belongs to a body set apart, one that more than any other is helpful to humanity. Doctor Wylie is a member of the Monongalia County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology and the International Congress of Ophthalmology. He is a past president and past secretary of the county society. As a fraternalist he belongs to Keystone Lodge No. 35, K. P., of Chattanooga, Tennessee, of which he is a past commander, and also holds membership in the Morgantown Rotary Club. The personal impression given by Doctor Wylie is quieting and satisfying, inspiring confidence and commanding respect.

Doctor Wylie married Miss Cora Hopkins, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who died leaving a son and a daughter: Adda May, who married Norbert Kramer, of Pittsburgh, where they reside; and Charles Raymer, now of St. Louis, Missouri, who married Clara Kester, formerly of Urbana, Missouri. The present Mrs. Wylie was formerly Miss Madie Elizabeth Allison, of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

RAYMOND EARL KERR. The profession of civil engineering attracts to it only men of wide vision and serious and constructive mind, and what it has achieved in America alone, even within the lifetime of a middle-aged man of today, is stupendous to calculate. The pioneering civil engineer is one of the greatest of aids to civilization and world-wide commerce. West Virginia, with her noble mountains to be crossed and her beautiful streams to be bridged, has produced able men in this profession, and one who has become far more than locally prominent is Raymond Earl Kerr, who has been concerned in many important construction projects at Morgantown and elsewhere.

Mr. Kerr was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, February 12, 1884, and is a son of Charles Hugh and Lillie (Atkinson) Kerr, a grandson of Samuel Kerr, who was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Charles Kerr, who removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1792.

Charles Hugh Kerr was born in 1849, at Newport, Ohio, and died in 1911, at Parkersburg, West Virginia, having located in that city in 1883. He was one of the early oil men in the West Virginia oil territory and became widely known. He married Miss Lillie Atkinson, who still survives and resides at Parkersburg. She was born at Cameron, Ohio, a daughter of Isaac Atkinson, a prominent business man for many years at Marietta, Ohio, and largely interested in the oil industry even before the war between the states.

Raymond E. Kerr attended the public schools of Parkersburg, and later attended West Virginia University, where he took a course in civil engineering. He has practically devoted himself to this profession ever since, and during the greater part of his professional and business life has made his home at Morgantown. Mr. Kerr's professional work was in association with the Little Kanawha Syndicate at Parkersburg. When the syndicate built the Buckhannon & Northern Railroad, now the Monongahela, Mr. Kerr was secured as assistant chief engineer, and the contract was most satisfactorily completed. He later became identified with the Morgantown & Wheeling Railroad. This railway line, like many others within the past few years, met with business difficulties and since 1918 Mr. Kerr has been receiver of this property. Aside from his profession he is interested in a number of important business enterprises at Morgantown. He is vice president and treasurer of the B. M. Chaplin Company, contractors and builders, which he organized in 1914. In 1913 he was one of the organizers of the Monongahela Supply Company of Morgantown, and is present secretary of this concern. In addition he is unofficially identified with a number of coal corporations and holds a large amount of valuable property in the West Virginia coal fields. He has a wide acquaintance and is held in high regard as a keen, able business man and thoroughly competent in his profession. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

In 1910 Mr. Kerr married Miss Frances Tucker, who is a daughter of Robert C. and Mary Frances (Smith) Tucker, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, and they have one daughter, Alice, who was born March 21, 1921. Mrs. Kerr is a member of the Episcopal Church. The political field has never attracted Mr. Kerr, but his good citizenship is unmistakable, and he is a valued member of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Rotary Club, to Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and still maintains membership interest in his college fraternity, the Delta Tau Delta.

WILLIAM E. ARNETT. A resident of Morgantown for more than three decades and prominently identified with the business and financial interests of the city for an equal period, William E. Arnett, a cashier of the Second National Bank, is accounted one of the builders of Morgantown's prosperity, a man whose ripened judgment and sterling traits of character have benefitted every enterprise with which he has been connected.

Mr. Arnett is in the sixth generation of his family in Monongalia County, where his ancestor, James Arnett, settled soon after the close of the Revolutionary war. Of the five sons of this pioneer, Andrew, the eldest, the direct ancestor of William E., was born in New Jersey in 1760, and died in Monongalia County in 1820. He married Elizabeth Leggett, and their son, James, great-grandfather of William E., was the first postmaster of Arnettsville, Monongalia County, which postoffice was named in his honor. His son, Eleazer Arnett, was the grandfather of William E. and his son, John B., who married Tabitha Billingsby, was the father of William E.

William E. Arnett was born at Maidsville, Monongalia County, August 3, 1866, and received his education through attendance at the public schools. He commenced his independent career as a clerk in a general store at the age of nineteen years, but in 1889 turned his attention to banking when he entered the Second National Bank of Morgantown in the capacity of teller. In 1901 he was elected cashier of that institution, and for twenty years has continued to discharge capably the duties of that post. Primarily a banker, and known as a careful, capable conservator of the interests of the depositors of the institution with which he is connected, Mr. Arnett also has been identified with numerous other interests, and at present is connected with a number of business and financial concerns which have benefitted materially through his ability, experience and good judgment. He likewise has been active in civic, social and local public affairs. For a number of years he acted in the capacity of city recorder, an office in which he rendered the people of Morgantown sterling services. He is a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been a liberal supporter of religion and movements making for a higher order of morality. In fact any enterprise that promises to be effective, constructive and progressive will find a supporter in Mr. Arnett. As a fraternalist he holds membership in the Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

In 1888 Mr. Arnett married Miss Della Echart, who died in 1900, leaving two children: Grace, who married Charles T. Herd; and Roy. Mr. Arnett married Iva E. Lovett, and four children were born to this union: Mildred E., William E., Mary Louise and James L.

AARON J. GARLOW. The splendid success which has attended the fortunes of the Second National Bank of Morgantown attests the sagacity, foresight and financial skill of its president, Aaron J. Garlow, whose watchful care and fidelity have contributed to its upbuilding and perpetuation. The life of the banker is less conspicuous before the world than that of a member of a learned profession, or of one who mingles in public affairs, but is none the less one of arduous labor, through engrossment, and requiring a high order or organizing talent, watchfulness of the trend of affairs, and financial skill. The wrecks of financial barks which started on their voyages with favoring winds and brilliant prospects, scattered all along the reefs which border business waters, prove how uncertain and capricious

Raymond E. Kerr

is success in banking life. The strictest fidelity, the utmost watchfulness, good judgment and experience are often unavailing to counteract the effects of contraction in monetary credits, the casualties of bad crops and unprofitable business, as well as a multitude of other influences which render conditions unstable. For more than a quarter of a century as president of this institution Mr. Garlow has guided its destinies into the safe port of prosperity, and its soundness and stability redound immeasurably to his credit and establish firmly his personal reputation as an able banker.

Mr. Garlow was a native of West Virginia and is descended from one of the pioneer families of Monongalia County. He was born on the old Garlow homestead in Cass District, Monongalia County, November 4, 1858, and is a son of the late John Garlow. His paternal great-grandfather was Christopher Garlow, who settled on land secured from the United States Government in Cass Township in 1772. Christopher Garlow's son, Andrew Garlow, the grandfather of Aaron J., was born in New Jersey, and was a youth when he accompanied his parents to Monongalia County. After his marriage he settled on his farm on Crooked Run in Cass District, and there rounded out a long and honorable career in the pursuits of agriculture. John Garlow, the son of Andrew and father of Aaron J. Garlow, was born in Cass District in 1812, and received a public school education. In making his choice of a career he followed in the footsteps of his father and adopted farming and stockraising. A man of industry and good judgment, as well as of inherent ability, he developed large interests in the way of landed possessions and was not only a prosperous general farmer, but was also a leader in the business of dealing in horses, cattle and sheep of his own raising. As his possessions increased he utilized his business ability and rare judgment in dealing in real estate, and in this direction greatly increased the value of his estate, which was a large one at his death. Mr. Garlow was a man of the strictest integrity, who bore an excellent reputation in his community, not alone in business matters, but because of his public-spirited citizenship. He married Miss Susan Ross, the daughter of Enoch Ross, an early settler of Monongalia County.

Aaron J. Garlow acquired his education in the public schools of Cass District, and, being reared to agricultural pursuits, was engaged therein for a number of years. Like his father and grandfather, he was successful in his operations both as a farmer and a raiser of livestock, but his business and financial ability eventually led him to the city, he removing to Morgantown in 1900. Prior to this time, in 1894, he had become a member of the Board of Directors of the Second National Bank of Morgantown, and in the following year was elected president of that institution, a position in which he has remained to the present time. He likewise has numerous other interests, having been identified with a number of leading industries, all of which have profited through his connection with them. He is president of the Morgantown Ice Company, of the Union Traction Company and of the Monongalia Building and Loan Association. He is treasurer of the Rosedale Coal Company of Morgantown, which in 1921 was mining and shipping a train of thirty-two cars daily. He was for many years treasurer of the Morgantown Hardware Company, until succeeded by his son, Homer G. Garlow, in that position. Mr. Garlow is a member of the American Banking Association. He has always shown a public-spirited interest in civic affairs, and has lent his influence, time and means in the forwarding of movements which have promised to aid in the development and progress of his city. With his family he belongs to the First Presbyterian Church of Morgantown.

In 1884, in Monongalia County, Mr. Garlow was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Carothers, the daughter of John W. Carothers, an agriculturist of this county, and to this union there have been born two children: Sadie, who is the wife of Dr. Harry G. Crow, a practicing physician of South Bend, Indiana; and Homer Gay, treasurer of the Morgantown Hardware Company and operator of the parental farm.

SPENCER S. WADE, M. D. With thirty-seven years of continuous practice at Morgantown to his credit, Doctor Wade is one of the best known of Monongalia County's many excellent physicians. He has enjoyed some of the substantial honors as well as the heavier responsibilities of his profession, and his life has given increased dignity to a name that has been worthily identified with Monongalia County for four generations.

His father, the late Alexander L. Wade, was a pioneer in education, not only in his home state but in the nation. Alexander L. Wade was a son of George and Anna Wade. George Wade was born in Monongalia County, but soon after his marriage removed to Indiana. He returned to Monongalia County in 1839, and died there in 1846. His wife, Anna, was a native of Washington County, Virginia. Alexander L. Wade was born in Rush County, Indiana, February 1, 1832, and was seven years of age when his parents removed to Monongalia County. He was only sixteen when he began teaching. He left the schoolroom when he was elected clerk of the Monongalia Court in 1861, and at that time removed his residence to Morgantown. In 1871 he was elected clerk of the county board of supervisors. Following this service he resumed teaching, and for four years was principal of the Morgantown graded schools and also assistant county superintendent. Later he was elected county superintendent of schools of Monongalia County, and by re-election served until 1879. The conspicuous service he rendered in education was in raising the standards and in giving new vitality and method to country schools. In many states it has been only within comparatively recent years that his plan has been adopted of graduating students from country and district schools. The late Alexander L. Wade undertook the organization of graduating classes in the country schools of his county as early as 1874. The first such classes were graduated and given diplomas in the spring of 1876. It was something decidedly new in methods of common and grade schools throughout the country, and naturally attracted widespread attention. Alexander Wade was given credit for this work by General Eaton, then commissioner of the National Bureau of Education at Washington in his report of 1878. In 1879 Mr. Wade began writing his book entitled "A Graduate System for Country Schools," which he completed in 1881. In 1880, at his own request, he was appointed principal of the Morgantown colored schools. His object in seeking the appointment was a desire not only to prove the value of his own methods, but to demonstrate the capabilities of the colored race in receiving educational training. His experience was gratifyingly successful on both scores. In February, 1884, before the National Association of School Superintendents at Washington, Mr. Wade discussed "Supervision in the Country Schools," his paper being published by the National Bureau of Education. From 1881 to 1884, inclusive, he served as a lecturer and institute instructor.

He was licensed as a local preacher by the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1860, was constituted a deacon in 1866 and ordained an elder in 1874. As a delegate he represented the West Virginia Lay Electoral Conference in the General Conference of that church held in Philadelphia, and served several years as agent and distributor for the American Bible Society. He was a member of the West Virginia Temperance Executive Committee. For several years he represented the school book interests of the Lippincott Publishing Company of Philadelphia and later the D. C. Heath Company of Boston. Among other honors he was elected, in June, 1880, to membership in the American Institute of Civics at Boston, and later was chosen one of its counsellors.

Alexander L. Wade died at Richmond, Virginia, in 1904, full of years and rich in honors and the respect and veneration of his fellow men. In 1854 he married Hettie Sanders, daughter of John and Elizabeth Sanders, of Monongalia County. She survived him until 1909.

Their son, Spencer S. Wade, was born in Clinton District, Monongalia County, July 29, 1857, and throughout practically his entire life has been a resident of Morgan-

town. He acquired an early education in the public schools, through private instruction at home, and graduated in 1879 from the University of West Virginia. At that time he entered the office of the Brock brothers, Dr. Hugh Workman and Luther S. Brock, under whom he read medicine. In 1882 he entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, graduating M. D. with the class of 1884. Following the death of Dr. Hugh Workman Brock he became a partner of his brother, Dr. Luther S. Brock, and the firm of Brock & Wade, physicians and surgeons, is still in existence, one of the oldest medical firms in the state.

Doctor Wade took special work in New York during 1889, post-graduate studies in the University of the City of New York, special instruction in diseases of nose and throat in the out-patient department of Bellevue Hospital, and in the Eye and Ear Infirmary. This custom of keeping in touch with leaders of the profession and new methods has been kept up, and he has taken similar courses at Springfield, Massachusetts, New Orleans, Louisiana, and has been a frequent visitor to hospitals in Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Philadelphia. For upwards of forty years Doctor Wade has given his enthusiasm, energy and best devotion to the profession that is one of the noblest callings of men. He is a member of the Monongalia County, West Virginia State and American Medical Associations, the American Public Health Association, and has a number of social and civic connections.

In 1897 Doctor Wade married Miss Rose Chorpering, daughter of John Chorpering, of Clarksburg, West Virginia. Six children were born to their union: Georgia, Frank (deceased), John, Rebecca, Elizabeth and Jean. The tradition of a liberal education is inherent in the Wade family, and these children are being given all the advantages that will fit them well for the positions and stations in life to which they may be called.

Dell Roy Richards, cashier and director of the Bank of Morgantown, has been identified with the banking and business interests of the City of Morgantown for the last twenty years, and during that time has worked his way up from the position of street car conductor and bank messenger to the cashiership of one of the strongest banking institutions of the city, winning, likewise, a place among he leading citizens of the community. He is of Welsh-Scotch stock, and was born on the old Richards home farm in Belmont County, Ohio, March 7, 1881, a son of William and Catherine (Compher) Richards, and a grandson of William Richards.

William Richards, the father of Dell R., was born in Belmont County, Ohio, where as a young man he adopted the vocation of agriculturist. This he followed in Belmont County until he removed to New Cumberland, Hancock County, West Virginia, and in that community rounded out an honorable, useful and successful career. He was a man of integrity and good citizenship, and won and held a number of warm friends and admirers. Mrs. Richards, who is a resident of Long Beach, California, was also born in Belmont County, Ohio, and is a daughter of the late John Compher.

Dell Roy Richards spent his boyhood days upon the home farm in Belmont County, Ohio, and at New Cumberland, Hancock County, West Virginia, to which community the family moved when he was eight years of age. He attended the public school at New Cumberland, and in 1898 graduated from high school, following which, in 1900, he entered the University of West Virginia, and spent two and one-half years at that institution. While a student there, in order to assist in paying for his education, he worked as a conductor on the street railway and likewise served as cashier of the Union Utility Company, operators of the street-car lines. In 1904 Mr. Richards began his regular banking experience as a messenger in the Bank of the Monongahela Valley at Morgantown, and during the next seven years worked his way up from that position to that of teller of the institution. He resigned this post in December, 1910, to accept that of cashier of the Bank of Morgantown, an institution then four years old and with resources amounting to $300,000, which, since Mr. Richards became cashier, have increased to the sum of $1,700,000. While banking has been his intimate and leading interest, he has been concerned officially and otherwise with additional honorable enterprises, and for some time has been president of the Central Automobile Corporation, which maintains plants at Morgantown, Clarksburg, Fairmont and Mannington, West Virginia. He is a member and elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Morgantown, and as a fraternalist holds membership in Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and the Kappa Alpha college fraternity.

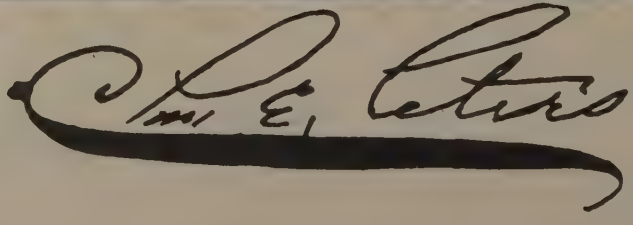
Mr. Richards married Miss Elizabeth B. Davis, daughter of the late Marcellus Davis, of Morgantown, who was widely known in business and financial circles of the city.

Lewis H. Weimer was born and reared on the farm where he now lives in the Eglon community of Preston County. As a youth he had an ambition to become an undertaker, and achieved that profession after many difficulties and sacrifices, and is now one of the leading funeral directors of Preston County, conducting a business in his country locality, and a still larger at Bayard.

Mr. Weimer was born April 11, 1877. His grandfather, George Weimer, was of German ancestry, a resident of Pennsylvania and Maryland, and spent his last years on his farm in Garrett County of the latter state. He married Barbara Klingaman, also of German stock. She survived him, and their children were: Samuel, who died near Salisbury, Pennsylvania; Jacob, who died on his farm in Grant County, West Virginia; Mrs. Mary Neff of Ohio; Jesse, who was a farmer in Garrett County; John, whose record follows; Sarah, who died in Garrett County, wife of Asbury McCroby; Joseph, who was a Union soldier in the Civil war and spent his life near Oakland, Maryland; Benjamin, who was accidentally killed in Garrett County; Silas, who was a Garrett County farmer, once a member of the Maryland Legislature, and for several years a teacher.

John Weimer was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, November 22, 1832. He had a limited education and devoted his entire active career to his farm. He removed with his family to Maryland, and after spending a short time near Sang Run in Garrett County came into Preston County, where he married Magdalena Fike, daughter of Peter Fike and sister of Rev. Aaron Fike, a Brethren minister whose life record is published elsewhere. John Weimer and wife had the following children: Frank M., of Fredericksburg, Virginia; Joanna, who died in Garret County, Maryland, wife of I. O. Thompson; Rachel, wife of D. G. Judy, of Eglon; Ed of Morgantown; Jemimah, Ephraim, Lida and Christiana, all of whom died unmarried; and Lewis Henry. John Weimer died October 21, 1921, when in his eighty-ninth year, after a residence on the old farm for more than half a century and in Preston County for sixty years.

Lewis Henry Weimer attended the common schools and he was a helpful factor on the home farm until passing his majority. On leaving the farm he took a correspondence course in undertaking, and was licensed to practice in the State of West Virginia. He had qualified for his chosen profession after many difficulties, and even then he was not equipped for business, having no capital. He secured practical experience while in the service of Mr. A. R. Fike, of Eglon, and he borrowed the capital to buy out his employer in 1906. He paid interest on borrowed money until his business profits replaced the loans and created his own capital. He moved from his cabin home back from the public highway to the vicinity of Maple Run, and there eventually erected a generous home and equipped himself with facilities for his business. Later he established the branch at Bayard, which now does a larger business than the original establishment and, as it is in a railroad town, it seems likely that Mr. Weimer will in time concentrate his efforts there. He is now head of an extensive business, affording a great contrast to the situation when he started, without capital and with a family and home for which to provide. He has a complete equipment of automobile and horse drawn hearses and his business at Eglon is half a mile south of the village. Mr. Weimer is a mem-



ber of the West Virginia Funeral Directors Association and the National Funeral Directors Association.

He gave his first national ballot to Major McKinley in 1900, and has acted in the interest of that party steadily, serving many years as a committeeman for Union District. For years he was president of the Union District Board of Education, and in 1918 was elected county commissioner as successor to Allen Forman. The chief business before the court of which he was a member was school consolidation, levys for school purposes, and routine business. Mr. Weimer is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and is a prominent member of the Lutheran Church, having been its councilman, secretary of the joint council for several years, and is now chairman of the joint council.

In his home community December 24, 1899, he married Miss Lucinda Liller, who was born within two miles of Eglon, June 2, 1880, daughter of James and Catherine (Fike) Liller. Her mother was a daughter of David Fike, a brother of Rev. Aaron Fike, above mentioned. Mrs. Weimer's parents were natives of Preston County and spent their lives as farmers here. Of their fourteen children, thirteen grew up: Mary, whose first husband was George Winters and she is now the wife of Joseph Rembolt, of Eglon; David of Garrett County, Maryland; Jennie, who has been three times married and is living in Garrett County; Henry, of Garrett County; Ella, wife of George L. Wotring, of Bayard; Louvina, who died as Mrs. Thomas Conn; Aaron, a farmer in Garrett County; Ida, who died at Horton, West Virginia, wife of Jacob Nester; Lizzie, Mrs. Lee Hurshman, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Weimer; Leola, who married Thomas Root of Preston County; Ressa, wife of Arthur Sell, of Union Bridge, Maryland; and Myrtle, who died when a young girl. Mr. and Mrs. Weimer have two children, Cleo and John Arnold, the latter attending the Eglon public school. Cleo completed a liberal education and is now the wife of Early F. Roth, of Bayard.

Page Robert McCrum is the leading merchant of Aurora, and has the distinction of being the oldest merchant from the standpoint of continuous experience in Preston County. His active connection with merchandising at Aurora is a matter of more than half a century, but at intervals he has also rendered a valuable service in public affairs.

Mr. McCrum was born at Aurora July 19, 1852. His father, Summers McCrum, was born in Randolph County, this state, in 1826, and was nine years of age when he was left fatherless. He lived with his step-father until he came to Preston County, and on going to Aurora he took charge of the Curtis Store and was not yet of age when he became a responsible factor in the business of Curtis & Son. Not long afterward, in 1845, he established a business of his own on the site now occupied by the Lantz Hotel. From that time until 1871 he was active in the business life of the village. Besides general merchandising he was also a farmer and one of the most extensive sheep growers, owning flocks which he let out on the shares and which were herded over portions of two or three counties. In time the sheep business represented the larger part of his capital and enterprise. Summers McCrum was not in politics to any extent. He began as a democrat, but through the issues of the war became a republican. In 1860 only one vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln in Aurora precinct. The voter, Adam Giessman, an old German citizen, was threatened with mob violence for thus expressing himself. Summers McCrum at that time was a Douglas democrat, but immediately after secession he became a republican. He was a leader in church work as a Methodist, and the present Methodist Church at Aurora was constructed as the result of efforts in which he took a prominent part. In Tyler County Summers McCrum married Eliza H. Nicklin, a native of that county and daughter of Dr. Samuel Nicklin. She died in 1881, while Summers McCrum survived until 1905. Their children were: Page R.; Lloyd L., who was a merchant at Gormania and then at Hendricks and died at Gormania, leaving a son, A. Bliss; Alvin A., born September 9, 1858, and now associated in business with his brother Page at Aurora; and Lillie, Mrs. Charles F. Trotter, of Washington, D. C.

Page R. McCrum attended some of the early sessions of the first free schools established at Aurora. At the age of seventeen he entered the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, completing his sophomore year there. His father desiring to retire from merchandising, Page returned to Aurora in 1871, and though not yet twenty years of age took active charge of the business. With his accession the firm became McCrum & Son, later when Alvin became a partner, the title was S. McCrum & Sons, but for a number of years past the firm name has been P. R. and A. A. McCrum. This is the business in which Mr. McCrum has found his time and talents absorbed for half a century. He is a director in the First National Bank of Terra Alta, West Virginia, of which he was also the second president.

He began voting as a republican and was one of the first young men in this community to announce his convictions for that party. His first presidential vote went to General Grant in 1872. The first official service he rendered was assistant to Clerk Henry Startzman, of Kingwood, for several months. His first elective office was as a member of the house of delegates. He was elected in 1878, serving under Speaker Moffett and re-elected in 1880 under Speaker Wilson. The house in both terms was democratic, and a republican member had little opportunity for constructive work. One matter of importance before the House during his first term was the increase of jurisdiction of magistrates. Mr. McCrum voted for the party choice for United States Senator when he knew in advance there was no chance to elect him.

Subsequently Mr. McCrum was for several terms a member of the County Court. The business before the board was largely routine, since road building had not become an important issue involving a great expenditure based on bond issues. Only a bridge was built now and then, and perhaps the most important duty of Mr. McCrum was handling the yearly financial settlements with the sheriff. Mr. McCrum served a number of times as member of the Union District Board of Education, and was also its secretary. While he was a member of the board the addition to the Aurora schoolhouse was built.

In Rock Island County, Illinois, November 16, 1887, Mr. McCrum married Miss Lucy B. Brown, going out to that state to claim his bride, who, however, is a native of Beverly, Randolph County, West Virginia, and member of an old family of this state. She was born at Beverly August 10, 1853, daughter of Bernard L. and Mary E. (Dailey) Brown, the latter being a daughter of Hugh and Edith (Butcher) Dailey. Bernard L. Brown was for about twenty years clerk of the Circuit Court of Randolph County prior to the Civil war. He died in 1869, and his widow removed with the family to Cordova, Illinois, where Mrs. McCrum finished her education in high school. She was one of a large family of children, of whom Edith, Edwin, Clarence, Oscar and Alice are deceased, and the others, still surviving, are Mrs. Addie F. Earl, of Fort Worth, Texas; Mrs. S. N. Bosworth, of Beverly, West Virginia; Charles B., of Clinton, Iowa; and Mrs. Roberta Williamson, of Pomona, California. Mr. and Mrs. McCrum have two surviving sons, Summers Dailey McCrum and Harold B., the former born October 3, 1888, and the latter, December 8, 1891. Summers D. married Elinor Brown, daughter of John H. and Eugenia (Bishop) Brown, of Kingwood, and their two children are Robert Brown and Summers Dailey, Jr. They all live at Aurora. Harold Bernard McCrum graduated in law from the University of West Virginia in 1914, and is one of the popular attorneys of Preston County. He was elected and served in 1921 as a member of the House of Delegates, and in that session was on the committees of prohibition and temperance; counties, districts and municipal corporations and roads.

Clem E. Peters has shown fine initiative and constructive powers in his executive administration as secretary and treasurer of the Conservative Life Insurance Company of Wheeling, West Virginia, an admirable institution of which specific record is given in following review.

Mr. Peters was born and reared in the State of Ohio

where he received excellent educational advantages, and he has been a resident of Wheeling, West Virginia, for a quarter of a century. Here he was for some time employed as clerk in a drug store, later was here engaged independently in the drug business, and it was in his sleeping apartment over his drug store that the insurance company of which he is now secretary and treasurer virtually had its inception, in 1906, while it has been in large measure due to his resourceful energies and progressive and careful policies that the company has forged to the front as one of most substantial, well ordered and beneficent functions—a home institution of which West Virginia may well be proud. Of the determined spirit that animated Mr. Peters and his associates in their efforts to build up this worthy enterprise results speak for themselves, but the casual observer can have slight comprehension of the heavy responsibilities assumed, the great obstacles surmounted, and the discouragements set aside in the stupendous evolution of a solid and noble institution of broad scope and ever widening influence. The review of the inception and growth of this insurance corporation, as given in following pages in this publication, should be read in connection with this sketch of the progressive and representative citizen who has played so important a part in the upbuilding of the company and business.

THE CONSERVATIVE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. With full measure of consistency may this publication offer brief review of the Conservative Life Insurance Company of Wheeling, West Virginia, for the institution is one that is gaining high rank and unequivocal success, and has proved a source of just pride, as well as value, to the city and state in which it figures as a "home corporation."

This company was organized and incorporated, under the laws of West Virginia, in the year 1906, with an authorized capital of $500,000. When its first policy was issued, in April, 1907, the assets of the company were about $14,000. Of all that has since been achieved an idea is conveyed by the brief notation that at the close of the year 1920 the assets of the company aggregated $1,575,344.56, an increase of nearly $400,000 over the preceding year. From an appreciative article that appeared in the publication entitled "Money and Commerce," are taken the following pertinent quotations. After noting the annual statement of the company for the year 1920 the article continues as follows: "Thus it will be seen that from a very meager beginning it has progressed and advanced each year until it now stands among the leading financial institutions in the country. It has always been the aim and policy of the management to build up the institution on a solid and safe foundation, and to that end great care has been exercised in the selection of insurance risks, investment of the funds, and the systematic conducting of its affairs in such a way as to give to the public every attractive and up-to-the-minute form of policy, together with the creation of a permanent agency organization, which now numbers approximately two hundred fifty men and women, representing it in the states of West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia and Florida. With the constant opening of new state, with the agency force increasing in numbers, and with the volume of business constantly expanding, and naturally the resources of this institution cannot help but swell in proportion, and its future growth and stability can be measured only on the basis of the amazing financial growth of some of the institutions of this kind in the East. Since its organization the company has paid out over $600,000 in death claims, and has withstood not only the great World war but also the greatest epidemic the world has ever known, Spanish influenza. This alone increased the expected mortality by over one-half, yet each and every claim was paid the same day that proofs of death were filed and approved at the home office. This alone demonstrates to the public at large the financial strength of the company, and is positive evidence and proof of the soundness and stability as well as of the just and equitable treatment received by the policy-holders and their beneficiaries."

The home offices of the Conservative Life Insurance Company are established in a fine building that bears the company's name and that is owned by the company. This is an enlarged and remodeled structure, the base of which was the old post office or Federal Building at Wheeling, and with the purchase more recently of adjoining property on which was situated the Colonial Theater the company now owns a block 132 feet square—one of the most valuable properties in the city.

In conclusion may be given extracts from a New York financial periodical, the New York Commercial, whose representative found fully justified the "claim that Wheeling has one of the most successful and best managed life-insurance companies in cities of this class in America." The article further states that the ultimate test of a company's financial solidity is the relation of liabilities to assets, and that, gauged by this test, some of the smaller insurance companies hold the commanding position, "and this is true of the Conservative Life of Wheeling." In commenting on the specially liberal policies marking the conduct of the business and the company's adoption of "multiform" insurance, the article continues thus: "This contract has been the means of the company writing as much or more business in its home state as any other company operating in the State of West Virginia, and the contract has proved so popular that it is now being copied by some of the older and larger companies. The wonderful success and progress of this enterprising concern is due to the competent staff of officers and agents. Clem E. Peters, the efficient secretary and treasurer of the company, who is recognized as one of the leading insurance men of this district, has perhaps been more of a factor in bringing the company through to its present high standing than any other individual connected therewith, because it has been through his untiring efforts that the company has attained its present high rank in financial circles.

Of the secretary and treasurer of the company more specific mention is made in preceding biography.

WALTER ELMO CHORPENNING. The Chorpenning family, while not one of the oldest in Preston County, have for seventy years occupied one of the most historic homes and homesteads of the county.

This farm is still referred to occasionally as the old Forman place. The historic log mansion was built there by Isaac Forman in 1794. The apple orchard planted about the same time continued to bear fruit for 100 years. One of the sturdy trees produced regularly fifty bushels annually throughout its mature lifetime. The first newspaper published in Preston County was issued from the old log house on this farm, its publishers and proprietors being Frank Alter and Joseph Miller. The newspaper was called into existence during the memorable presidential campaign of 1840 and was named "The Mt. Pleasant Democrat" or the "Preston County Democrat." The paper's name belied its politics and confused or misled those who did not know its political tendencies, since it was a strong whig organ.

In 1850 this farm was acquired by Jonathan Chorpenning, and it has remained in the Chorpenning name ever since, the present owner being Millard Fillmore Chorpenning. Jonathan Chorpenning was a son of Judge Henry Chorpenning, of Somerset County, Pennsylvania. Judge Chorpenning married Mary Shoaf. Jonathan Chorpenning had a large family of fourteen children. Among these are named Jonathan, Malinda, Franklin, Mrs. Clarissa Brown, Elizabeth, who marred Cyrus Shader, Henrietta, who became the wife of William B. Marks, Hannah, Harrison, Simon Michael and Millard Fillmore.

Jonathan Chorpennning spent his life at the old homestead. His son Millard Fillmore Chorpenning was born the year after the family came to Preston County and like his father before him, he acquired a liberal education and used it to the advantage of agriculture and his community. February 2, 1885, he married Nancy J. Waddell. Their children were Alonzo J., Charles W., Walter Elmo, Lloyd S., Homer O., Henry Ward, Creed McKinley and Lucy A.

Walter Elmo Chorpenning was born at Brandonville

in 1888, moved to the old Homestead in 1895 and grew up there in a home where education was prized for its value in the training of good citizens. After finishing his education he took up electrical work, and is in the electrical business at Connellsville, Pennsylvania, where he has had his home since 1906. He married Miss Janet Stone.

ALLEN FORMAN. The activities and service by which he has become so well known and esteemed in the Amboy community of Preston County have been extended over the nearly half a century Allen Forman has lived there. He has passed the age of three score and ten, but is still attending to his interests as a farmer and lumberman.

Mr. Forman, who is widely known over Preston County on account of his long service on the County Court, was born near Brandonville May 30, 1845. His grandfather, Samuel Forman, came to Preston County, Pennsylvania, and settled in the woods at Brandonville, transforming by his labors an unproductive tract into a fruitful farm. He was a member of the Quaker Church and was probably buried in the Quaker Cemetery at Brandonville. By his marriage to Miss Willett he had the following children: Jesse, Ellis, James, Abner, Richard, Hannah, who married John Spurgeon, Anna, who married Alexander Harvey, and Deborah, who married James Harvey, brother of Alexander. It was perhaps due to their Quaker connections that none of these sons became soldiers in the Civil war.

Richard Forman, father of Allen Forman, was born in the Brandonville community and though reared a Quaker he united with the Methodist denomination after his marriage. He had only the advantages of the country schools, and his active years were spent in farming. He died in 1892, at the age of seventy-three. He was a democrat, though he voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. About 1875 he moved to the Amboy locality, and is buried at Carmel Church, near there. His wife, Nancy Fike, was a daughter of Jacob Fike, and she reached the age of eighty-one. Their children were: Allen; Elma, who married Rev. Henry J. Boatman and died in California; James, of Terra Alta; Lewis J., a lawyer at Petersburg, West Virginia; and Lloyd, proprietor of the Forman Surgical Hospital at Buckhannon.

Allen Forman attended the common schools, the Brandonville Academy, and his labors were given to the home farm until after his marriage. In 1875 he located on the farm he now owns and occupies at Amboy. He arrived there with $500 which his father had paid him in wages, and he used this capital in making his first payment on the land, and finished paying for his farm on the installment plan. Fifty acres have been cleared, and since he took possession a similar area has been made ready for crops. On this farm he has grown both grain and stock, and for the past thirty years has also supplemented his business as a manufacturer of lumber on a small scale. He and his sons now operate their mill in partnership, and their product made from local timber supply is largely used by the local trade, though to some extent shipments have been made outside the county.

Mr. Foreman became a member of the County Court as successor of Julius Scheer, representing Union District. Among other colleagues during his long service there were Jehu Jenkins and A. Staley Shaw. He served four straight terms of two years each, and then, after an intermission, was again elected, and had ten years of service to his credit when he retired. The principal work during his term was building roads and bridges, and providing for the poor, but the county had not entered upon the program of permanent highway construction until the last term he was on the board. Mr. Forman cast his first presidential ballot for General Grant in 1888, and has been aligned with that party ever since. In former years he was frequently a delegate to county, senatorial and congressional conventions. He has served as a trustee of the Aurora Methodist Church. Mr. Forman has practically all his business interests concentrated on his farm and in his lumber mill, but is also one of the stockholders and a director of the First National Bank of Terra Alta.

In Preston County May 30, 1873, he married Miss Carrie Forquer. She was born at Brandonville January 22, 1848, daughter of Samuel and Isabel (McGrew) Forquer. Her mother was a daughter of Colonel James McGrew, representing one of the pioneer families of this section of the state. The original McGrew came from New Jersey to Cumberland, Maryland, in pioneer times. Samuel Forquer and wife had four children: Leroy, who served as a Union soldier and is now living in Pennsylvania; Mattie, who married Harry Smith and lives at Morgantown; Mrs. Forman; and Dayton M., a farmer near Brandonville.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Forman the oldest is Alletta, of Terra Alta, widow of John C. Mayer; Charles H., the oldest son, is associated with his father in the lumber industry at Amboy; Arthur Dayton, a farmer near Amboy, married Myrtle Mason, and their children are Eleanor, Erma and Nancy; Miss Mary is still at home with her parents. The two youngest children were Harry Allen and Nancy, twins. The son died on his graduation day, at the age of twenty-one. Nancy is the deceased wife of E. R. Jones, of Oakland, Maryland.

HON. LEWIS J. FORMAN. Recognized generally as one of the leading attorneys of Grant County, Lewis J. Forman, of Petersburg, is also a descendant of the old and prominent family of Formans which settled in Preston County more than a century and a half ago. He was born on the old family farm near Bruceton Mills, January 7, 1855, and is a son of Richard and Nancy (Fike) Forman, and a brother of Allen Forman, of Preston County, a sketch of whose career precedes this.

Lewis J. Forman lived in the vicinity of Brandonville during the first seventeen years of his life, and in 1872 accompanied his parents to Amboy, near Aurora, where he came to man's estate. He attended the country schools until he was eighteen years of age, at which time he commenced teaching school in Preston County, although he had endeavored to enter this profession one year sooner in Maryland, but the authorities there had refused to examine him for a license to teach because of his youth. He continued teaching school in Preston, Doddridge and Wirt counties, West Virginia, for six years, following which he entered Professor Holbrook's National Normal University, from which he was duly graduated after four years in both the scientific and business or commercial courses. He resumed teaching at that time, first being principal of schools at Fairmont and subsequently at Beavertown, Ohio, and then returned to West Virginia and settled permanently at Petersburg.

Upon assuming his residence at the county seat of Grant County Mr. Forman began the study of law with the firm of Dyer & Pugh. Such phenomenally rapid advancement did he make that he was admitted to the bar of West Virginia eight months later. During this period he went into the country, near town, and taught a short term of school, and in addition to this labor served for a while as a deputy in the county clerk's office, which would make it appear that his time was fully occupied. After his admission to the bar Mr. Forman began the practice of his profession at Petersburg, where he tried his first case in the court. His admission to practice occurred in October, 1883, and in the following year he was elected prosecuting attorney of the county, an office to which he was re-elected for four consecutive terms, serving sixteen years therein. In this office he succeeded the Hon. F. M. Reynolds, who later occupied the bench of this judicial district. In this time Mr. Forman also acted as principal of the Petersburg school for more than two terms, and was also associated as a partner in the law with Judge F. M. Reynolds until the latter was elevated to the bench. He retired from the office of prosecuting attorney in 1900, and since then has applied himself to his private practice, which has advanced greatly in size and importance.

In the matter of politics Mr. Forman grew up in a home where republicanism was strong, and cast his maiden presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hayes. He has cast eleven ballots for presidents, never having missed a national election since casting his initial vote. His convention work as a delegate shows him to have been present at nearly all of

the republican state conventions for thirty years. He was formerly a member of the Republican State Committee, and helped engineer the first primary election as a member of the executive committee appointed for that purpose. He was likewise a member of the Congressional Committee for many years, during the incumbency of Judge Dayton in Congress, and was a delegate to the National Republican Committee convention of 1900, assisting in the nomination of President McKinley.

Mr. Forman's first election to office was when he was made prosecuting attorney. He made the race as the republican candidate for state senator in 1900, but political conditions were against him and he was defeated, but by only eighty-one votes. Two years later he was again a candidate, in a new senatorial district, and this time won by 3,500 votes. He represented the Fifteenth Senatorial District for eight years, going into the Senate under the presidency of Hon. Clark May, and when his term expired he was re-elected to succeed himself. During this last term he was a member of the judiciary committee of the body, and held this post all through his service save for the last year, when he was elected president of the Senate. He was instrumental as a legislator this term in securing the passage of a bill establishing the bureau of archives and history, and in addition to introducing and putting through the bill placing county officers on salary, joined in the tax reform legislation which resulted in the passage of the bill which governs today. He has since been a candidate for Congress before the primaries, but lost the nomination.

Senator Forman as a citizen and business man of Petersburg served the town as its mayor five years, and during his administration the municipality was cleared of indebtedness. He was one of the organizers of the Grant County Bank, at which time he was elected president, and is still its chief executive. As a churchman he began his church life as a boy of thirteen years. His parents were Methodists, and he has been a factor in the work of that denomination in each community in which he has resided. He was elected superintendent of the Sunday School of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Petersburg at the time he joined the congregation, and has served the school since 1902. He has the record of fourteen years of attendance upon the school without missing a Sunday, and the school records show others who have an equally remarkable record of attendance. He has been a member of the State Sunday School Executive Committee and is especially interested and concerned with Sunday School work. He is one of the Board of Stewards of the church, and has occasionally attended annual church conferences of the district.

On August 23, 1886, at Petersburg, Senator Forman married Miss Virginia Baker, a daughter of Eli and Frances (Shobe) Baker. Mr. Baker was of an old family of West Virginia and was a hatter by trade and an agriculturist by occupation. Mrs. Baker was a native of Grant County, and Mrs. Forman is one of eight children to reach maturity. She was educated in the common schools, and had an experience of one year as a teacher. She is an active member of the Presbyterian Church, and gave her support to the movement to promote the auxiliary work of the World war. Senator and Mrs. Forman have had no children to grow up. A little girl, Esther Whisler, came into their home by adoption and grew up and was educated as their own child. She passed through the schools of Petersburg, graduated from Randolph Macon Institute at Danville, Virginia, and then took a year's work at Wesleyan College, Buckhannon, coming to womanhood with every preparation for a useful and happy life. She married Bryan F. Mitchell, of Danville, Virginia, and their home is at Petersburg, where Mr. Mitchell is reading law under the preceptorship of Senator Forman.

LACO LOY YOUNG, sheriff of Harrison County, is a brother to the secretary of state of West Virginia, and both have been men of power in county politics and local affairs for a great many years.

Sheriff Young was born on a farm in Barbour County, West Virginia, December 7, 1869, son of David Sylvester and Sarah Ann (Pickens) Young. His father, a native of Old Virginia, was a child when his parents, William W. and Hettie (Griffith) Young, moved to Harrison County, West Virginia, where they lived out their lives. They were Scotch Presbyterians. William W. Young became a farmer, also learned the blacksmith's trade, and was one of the pioneers of that occupation in Harrison County. The mother of Sheriff Young was born in West Virginia, daughter of John and Hannah (Corder) Pickens, who came from Old Virginia. She died at the age of fifty-five, leaving four children: Laco L.; Addie V., deceased; Edna M., wife of A. G. Whitesell, of Weston; and Houston Goff, who is now in his second term as secretary of state of West Virginia and is still a resident of Harrison County. The father of these children is still living on the old homestead not far from where the grandfather settled in Harrison County. David S. Young was a teamster in the Union Army during the Civil war.

Laco L. Young grew up on the homestead in Harrison County, made good use of his advantages in the rural schools, and finally attended the Holbrook Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, now the National Normal University. When only sixteen he was given his first school to teach, and for six years he played an effective part in the educational program of his community. His chief occupation throughout his career, however, has been farming, and he is one of the men who have achieved something more than an ordinary success in agriculture. From the farm his interests have taken on a broadening scope and he is interested in the wholesale meat business at Clarksburg.

Mr. Young for a number of years has been actively interested in the success of the republican party in Harrison County, but not until 1920 did he come forward as an active candidate for himself. In that year he won the republican nomination for sheriff, and at the November election received the largest vote given to any man on the county ticket. Sheriff Young is a Methodist and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1891 he married Miss Byrdie Stout, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abner S. Stout, of Harrison County. To their marriage were born ten children: Their son Clayton G. Young is now deputy sheriff under his father, is an ex-service man, and for thirteen months was overseas with the Third Army Division. He is an active member of the American Legion Post of Clarksburg.

CARL H. EBERTS has been actively associated with the Bank of Warwood from the time of its inception, and is now its efficient and popular cashier. Special interest attaches to his association with business interests at Warwood, a village that is now a part of the City of Wheeling, by reason of the fact the old family homestead farm was partially included in the site of the town at the time it was founded. He was born on the site of Warwood, the present title of which was given when around the plant of the Warwood Tool Company, established at this point, a village began to develop, the same later being made an integral part of Wheeling. Here Mr. Eberts was born December 18, 1888, a son of George S. and Mary (Weiske) Eberts, the latter of whom likewise was born in the Warwood locality, her father, Herman Weiske, having here died when she was a child.

George S. Eberts was a child when his parents, Jacob and Caroline Eberts, established their home on a farm a part of which is now included in Warwood, and on this old homestead the parents passed the remainder of their lives, the farm eventually passing into the possession of George S., who later became prominent in securing the right of way for the street railway through this section and who finally sold the farm to the Loveland Investment Company, in which he became a director. In this connection he aided in the platting of his former farm (seventy-two acres) into town lots, and he became one of the vital and progressive men of the new town. He was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Bank of Warwood in 1911, and continued a director of the same until his death, July 20, 1921. Mr. Eberts was a stockholder in Wheeling Wall Plaster Company and had active manage-

ment of its manufacturing plant at Warwood. In 1918 he became manager of the Glenova Coal Company, with which he continued thus connected until his death. Under his direction the mines of the company were opened, and the enterprise has been one of importance in connection with the industrial advancement of Warwood. The Glenova Coal Company has sixty acres of coal land, and the output of the mines is sold to local factories and homes. The property and business are controlled by the family of Mr. Eberts. Mr. Eberts served twenty-five years as a member of the School Board of his district, which comprised all of the Richland District and included Warwood, where was established the district high school. He was a stanch democrat, and was an earnest communicant of the Lutheran Church, as is also his widow. The family own also the mining enterprises conducted under the title of the Chesapeake Coal Company, at Bellaire, Ohio, and the Valley Grove Coal Company, likewise at Bellaire, of which Carl H., of this sketch, is vice-president and treasurer, T. H. Johnson, of Bellaire, being the president. Three children survive the honored father, and of the number Carl H. is the eldest; George J. is secretary of the John S. Naylor Company of Wheeling; and Harry W. is secretary of the Chesapeake Coal Company at Bellaire, Ohio.

Carl H. Eberts gained his early education in the public schools, and in his eighteenth year he took a minor position in the Quarter Savings Bank at Wheeling, in which he served two months without compensation and in which he eventually won promotion to the position of teller. In 1911 he became the active promoter of the Bank of Warwood, which was incorporated with a capital of $25,000, all stock being held by citizens of the immediate community. The bank opened its doors May 1, 1911, and Mr. Eberts has been its cashier from the beginning, the while his careful and progressive executive policies and his personal popularity have inured greatly to the success of the enterprise. The present bank building, of modern architecture and equipment, was completed and occupied in January, 1914, a two-story brick structure, with the banking offices, and with a second room that is used for mercantile purposes. W. E. Helfenbine, the first president of the bank, was succeeded in 1913 by the present incumbent, F. J. Kenamond, and J. H. McDonald is the vice president. The bank has a safe-deposit department and is an institution that plays a large part in the general business life of the community. It now has surplus and undivided profits of $25,000, it has paid regular six per cent dividends, and its deposits average about $500,000.

Mr. Eberts takes vital interest in all that concerns the welfare of his home community, and he and his wife are zealous and influential communicants of the Lutheran Church at Warwood, he being chairman of its Board of Trustees and vice president of its council. He was a delegate to the Synodical Conference of the church at Fairmont, in 1921, and in the preceding year was a delegate to the United Lutheran Conference held in the City of Washington, D. C. He has completed the circle of both York and Scottish Rite Masonry, in the latter of which he has received the thirty-second degree, besides being affiliated with the Mystic Shrine and the Order of the Eastern Star, of which latter his wife likewise is a member. Mrs. Eberts, whose maiden name was Emma Johnson, is a daughter of T. H. Johnson, Bellaire, Ohio, who has been actively engaged in coal operations for more than forty years. Mr. and Mrs. Eberts have one son, Herman Carl.

CLARENCE BURDETTE SPERRY. The firm of Sperry & Sperry, lawyers, has for many years enjoyed an enviable reputation in the Harrison County bar, a county that has given some of the most distinctive abilities to the professional affairs of the state. The members of this firm are Melvin G. and Clarence Burdette Sperry, brothers, natives of West Virginia.

Their father was the late Rev. Ezra Cortland Sperry, who was born in Cortland, New York, in 1827. The energies of his life were divided between his duties as a Baptist minister and as a farmer. He removed to Harrison County in 1851, and died January 9, 1908. His wife was Mary M. Patton, who was born and reared in Harrison County. They became the parents of a large family, those growing to maturity being Edgar A., Mary C., Alexander L., Leonora, Rulina, Melvin G., Ezra C., Clarence B., Ernest V., Earl M., Ida L. and Percy C.

Clarence Burdette Sperry was born on his father's farm in Doddridge County, West Virginia, October 10, 1869. The country was his environment during his youth, and he finished a public school education and for three terms taught school. He spent two years in the law school of the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, was admitted to the bar, and in 1900 became associated with his brother Melvin G. Sperry in the firm of Sperry & Sperry at Clarksburg. Mr. Sperry has also been interested in gas and other industrial development in his section of the state.

He is a democrat in politics, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Elks and is a member of the Baptist Church. At Clarksburg April 16, 1908, he married Margaret O. McKinley, who was born in Harrison County in 1885, daughter of William P. McKinley. Her father was a Union soldier in the Civil war and a native of Harrison County. Mr. and Mrs. Sperry have one daughter, Margaret Eleanor, born March 3, 1909.

JAMES EDWARD LAW. The educated, reputable lawyer is invariably ranked with the worth-while citizens of a community, and this is true at Clarksburg, West Virginia, as in other cities. An able representative of this profession here is James Edward Law, formerly prosecuting attorney, who belongs by birth and parentage to Harrison County.

James E. Law was born near Salem, Harrison County, West Virginia, April 27, 1872, a son of Jesse Daugherty and Nancy (Hooper) Law, and a grandson of William Law and Nicholas Hooper, the paternal grandfather being a native of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish lineage, and the latter of Harrison County. Jesse Daugherty Law served as a soldier in the Union Army during the war between the states, and afterward followed the peaceful life of a farmer and stockman. His death occurred when sixty-eight years of age, his widow surviving to be seventy-two years of age. They reared a family of two daughters and five sons. Mr. and Mrs. Law were highly esteemed in their neighborhood and were faithful members of the Methodist Protestant Church.

James E. Law had educational privileges in the public schools, then became a student in Salem College and later matriculated in the West Virginia University, where he took both a classical and law course and was graduated in 1899 and admitted to the bar in the same year. He located immediately at Clarksburg, where he opened a law office and was elected prosecuting attorney of Harrison County, serving as such from 1901, to 1904, inclusive. In 1918 he formed a law partneship with Anthony F. McCue, under the firm name of Law and McCue.

He helped to organize the Farmers Bank at Clarksburg in 1904, and has since been one of its directors. He has been equally useful in other public capacities, and served as county superintendent of schools from 1895 to 1899, with the greatest efficiency. He had taught school in his younger years, and thus had a personal understanding of the educational problems facing teachers and boards of education.

In 1901 Mr. Law was united in marriage with Miss Edna Hustead, who was born and reared in Harrison County. They have two children, a son and daughter, James Edward and Carolyn Waldo. Mr. Law and his family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Like all broad-minded, intelligent men, Mr. Law takes a deep interest in public affairs and to some extent in the local political field. As was his father, he is a sturdy supporter of the principles of the republican party. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, and on many occasions, as a foremost citizen, is called on to serve, officially or otherwise, on boards and committees concerned with the public welfare.

JAMES NOAH HESS has had an active part in the banking interests of Clarksburg for the past twenty years, being assistant cashier of the Empire National Bank, one of the leading banks not only of that city but of the State of West Virginia. He is a member of one of the very oldest families in this section of West Virginia, his ancestors having been obliged to protect their homes in this wilderness against the Indians.

The original ancestor of this branch of the Hess family was Balsar Hess (sometimes spelled Balthaser) a Hollander, who came over on the ship Neptune from Rotterdam in 1751, landing at Philadelphia September 24, 1751, and afterward settled in Winchester District of old Virginia, and from there came to Scotts Mill Run, Monongalia County, West Virginia, and everything here was a typically frontier character. For the greater part the Hesses have been farmers, have been members of the Methodist Church, and in politics for the last two or three generations, republicans. The children of Balsar Hess, the original settler, were James, who moved to Indiana, Charles who settled at the mouth of Deats Creek, near the Village of Granville, Monongalia County, West Virginia, and Jeremiah Hess, who was born in Winchester District of Virginia, November 20, 1779, and died near Tevervaugh, Marion County, April 20, 1855. He married Elizabeth Henry, daughter of Aaron Henry, who about 1785 moved from Winchester District, Virginia, settled on Scotts Mill Run, Monongalia County, Virginia, now West Virginia. He was a native of old Virginia and a member of the same family that produced the famous orator of the Revolution, Patrick Henry. Jeremiah Hess had ten children, Abraham, born January 21, 1804, Charles, January 5, 1807, Rebecca, June 29, 1808, Henry, June 28, 1809, Peter, Jeremiah, May 22, 1812, Elizabeth, March 16, 1814, Catherine, November 4, 1815, Mahale, June 21, 1817, and Eleanor, September 2, 1822.

The next generation of this family was represented by Peter Hess, who was born in Marion County, West Virginia, September 26, 1810, and lived for many years near Tevervaugh on Harter Hill in that county, where he died January 4, 1891. He married Orpha Sandy, daughter of William and Rhoda (Shinn) Sandy, who was born in the same county April 3, 1816, and died March 19, 1882. Their children were named: John W., born November 7, 1833, died at Harter Hill October 13, 1889. Mahlon S., born August 16, 1835, died at Harter Hill February 15, 1856, Mary E., born August 3, 1837, died at Oakland, Maryland, August 25, 1911. Robert Nelson, born October 17, 1839, was killed at the battle of Fisher's Hill, Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, September 22, 1864. Jeremiah William, born August 17, 1841, died at Wyatt, West Virginia, March 25, 1910. George W., born September 24, 1843, died at Centerville, Tyler County, West Virginia, July 10, 1880. David L., born July 13, 1845, died at Harter Hill May 9, 1854. Lavina Jane, born January 28, 1847, is now living at Corbin, Sumner County, Kansas. Peter L., born January 28, 1850, died at Harter Hill March 27, 1896. Richard Marion, born December 13, 1852, died at Corbin, Kansas, August 25, 1919. Sarah S., born March 16, 1857, died at Oakland, Maryland, August 10, 1912. Abraham Milroy, born October 2, 1862, is now living at Shinnston, West Virginia.

Of these children Jeremiah William was the father of the Clarksburg banker. He was born at Harter Hill in Marion County, August 17, 1841, and died on his farm at Wyatt, Harrison County, March 25, 1910. He married Mary M. Sturm, daughter of Jesse and Matilda (Davis) Sturm who was born in Harrison County, May 26, 1840, and died December 21, 1908. She was a granddaughter of Jacob Sturm, Sr., who as a boy enlisted under the banner of the Revolutionary patriots and followed the fortunes of the illustrious Washington in our country's struggle for independence. He was with the father of our country amid the hardships and stern realities of the long, cruel war, and was with him at Yorktown when he received the sword of the conquered Cornwallis.

Their four children were: William Wallace, born May 2, 1867, Iva Eliza, born June 12, 1869, James Noah, born September 9, 1871, and Daisy Dean, born March 6, 1876. The children of William Wallace are Raymond Cline, Mary M., Geneva I. and Mildred. Daisy Dean (Hess) Barger's only child, Irene, married William H. Edwards.

Jeremiah W. Hess was a very strong character and a notable citizen of Harrison County in his day. Throughout the period of the Civil war he served in the Union Army first as a private of Company E, Third West Virginia Infantry; Company E, Third West Virginia Mounted Infantry and Company C in the Sixth West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, on March 25, 1865, was promoted to commissary sergeant of his company. His brother, Robert Nelson Hess, was a lieutenant in the Union Army, and was killed in the battle of Fisher's Hill September 22, 1864. He was in Company H of the Fourteenth West Virginia Infantry. Jeremiah W. Hess was a staunch republican in politics, and for two terms represented his county in the West Virginia legislature, during 1894-96 and 1896-98, and for a number of years held the office of justice of the peace. He was also president of the Board of Education of his magisterial district. He and his wife were both Methodists.

James Noah Hess, who was born at Wyatt, Harrison County, on a farm, September 9, 1871, spent his early life on that farm and in the meanwhile acquired a country school education, also attending Spring Normal School. For six years he taught in the rural districts of the county. Subsequently he completed a course in the West Virginia Business College at Clarksburg, and then for one year was a bookkeeper for the Waverly Stone Company at Waverly, Ohio, this being the only period of his life when he was not a resident of Harrison County. In March, 1897, he moved to Clarksburg, where he has since resided. For six years Mr. Hess was deputy county clerk of Harrison County. When the Empire National Bank of Clarksburg began business, November 30, 1903, Mr. Hess was a bookkeeper. He is now an assistant cashier. He has been continuously associated with the institution since its organization. He is also a stockholder in the Union National bank at Clarksburg. He is secretary of the board of education, Clarksburg School District, which position he has held for the past twelve years.

He is a staunch republican, and for fifteen years has been a member of the Harrison County Republican Executive Committee. For two years he was a member of the Clarksburg City Council. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He is Past Eminent Commander of Clarksburg Commandery No. 13; Knights Templar, was for twelve years secretary of his Blue Lodge and at present is treasurer of Hermon Lodge No. 6, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is a Thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner, a member of the Clarksburg Country Club, secretary-treasurer of the West Virginia Fair Association and a director of the Clarksburg Building and Loan Association.

November 19, 1895, Mr. Hess married Miss Lenna Leota Hess, a daughter of Jeremiah F. and Minerva Jane (Cunningham) Hess, of Marion County. The children born to their marriage are: Victor Howell, born July 26, 1896, Ethel Lenore, born October 19, 1898, Bernard Leo, born December 19, 1901, Edith Evelyn, born September 17, 1905, James Noah, Jr., born October 8, 1908, Helen born February 20, 1912, died June 18, 1913, and Lenna Jean Hess, born November 13, 1916.

The oldest son, Victor Howell Hess, volunteered his service in the World war with the First West Virginia National Guard, Machine Gun Company, on June 11, 1917, at the age of twenty years, at Fairmont, Marion County, West Virginia. He left Camp Cornwell on September 2, 1917, for Camp Shelby at Hattiesburg, Mississippi; was transferred from First West Virginia National Guard, Machine Gun Company, to Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Machine Gun Battalion of the Regular Army; was promoted from private to the position of assistant to supply sergeant, with rank as corporal, on November 6, 1917; was transferred to Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Machine Gun Battalion, and about May 1, 1918, was ordered to Camp Hancock, Augusta,

W. W. Quarles

Georgia. June 13, 1918, he was promoted to sergeant of Training Camp No. 13, Main Training Depot, Machine Gun Training Center, and was made instructor in machine gunnery, infantry drill, liason signalling, gas and flame defence, physical training and bayonet drill.

Lieutenant Hess entered the Officers Training School at Camp Hancock, was commissioned a second lieutenant of Infantry, U. S. Reserve Corps, on December 10, 1918, and honorably discharged December 11, 1918, having been in the service exactly eighteen months.

JOHN MATTHEW GAY FAIRFAX. The community of Reedsville has in the person of John Matthew Gay Fairfax not only a splendid example of sturdy citizenship but is the representative of one of the most distinguished families of Old Virginia and Maryland. He is a grandson of Colonel John Fairfax, who at one time was manager of the estate of General Washington, and whose duties brought him to the Washington lands west of the Alleghanies and eventually he settled here permanently, the story being more fully told in the record of another of his descendants.

John M. Gay Fairfax was born at the Fairfax farm, now the Arthurdale farm, a son of the late George Washington Fairfax, who died near Reedsville October 25, 1885, at the age of seventy-three. The wife of George W. Fairfax was Margaret S. Gay. Her father was Robert Gay and her mother was a Stewart, accounting for that name in her own christian name. Margaret S. Gay was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1819, and came to the United States with her parents at the age of twelve, in 1831. She died February 13, 1859. Her three children to grow up were John M. G., Emma R., who married D. G. Watson and died in Reedsville; and Anna C., now Mrs. John Shields, of Mendocino County, California.

John M. Gay Fairfax was born July 10, 1847, and his early youth was spent at his birthplace. He finished his early education in E. K. Lozier's Commercial College in Baltimore, and was a bookkeeper in that city until that occupation proved too confining for his health. He then returned home, and subsequently became a teacher in the free schools, teaching his first term near home. He taught one school in Taylor County and the remainder of his five years of educational work was passed in Preston County. He then spent a summer in the employ of the Keystone Bridge Company at Pittsburgh, the next year dug coal for a Uniontown coal company in Westmoreland County, near Scottsdale, and subsequently was employed as an engineer by the Overholt Distilling Company. He then went to Louisville, Kentucky, and for eight months nursed his uncle, William Gay, in his last illness. About that time he chose a profession, entering the Philadelphia Dental College, and continued his studies until he was qualified to practice. He was a dentist at Gladesville and in his home community, and was active in the profession before the introduction of the marvelous modern dental tools and apparatus and nearly all his work was hand work and of a quality that seldom failed.

Eventually Mr. Fairfax resumed farming, at first on the estate of his father near Reedsville, and he then bought the David C. Miles farm and later the Heidelberg farm, where his activities have continued since. Grain growing and stock raising have been his chief productive efforts, and though now almost seventy-five he is still alert, vigorous and closely attentive to all the details of farm management. He possesses a rugged constitution, and still enjoys life for its own sake and for the opportunities of useful toil and effort it affords.

Mr. Fairfax for many years was active in county politics. His father was a democrat, and he himself cast his first presidential ballot for Governor Seymour of New York. He was hostile to the proposed fusion nomination of Horace Greeley for president, knowing the abolition record of that candidate and realizing that his acceptance of the nomination was a confession of an overwhelming ambition for the presidency. He did not vote in the general election of that year, but since then has consistently aided every candidate of his party and has been a delegate to various conventions, both local and state. In 1896 he supported Bryan and the free silver issue, and he continued lending his influence as well as his vote to campaigns until advancing age caused him to give up all political activity except voting. He is a Presbyterian, and joined Valley Lodge No. 97 of the Odd Fellows at Reedsville in March, 1889, and is a past grand representative and has attended many meetings of the Grand Lodge.

Mr. Fairfax a number of years ago became associated with the late B. M. Despard in the coal business. They optioned and sold 5,000 acres of coal in Preston County, and he still owns a similar number of acres in Taylor County. He is a charter member of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Reedsville, was one of the most active in promoting that institution and is still on its Board of Directors.

At Cumberland, Maryland, March 17, 1876, Mr. Fairfax married Miss Sadie Reed, daughter of Peter and Mary J. (Gilbert) Reed, of Franklin County, Pennsylvania. She was born in that county October 28, 1856. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fairfax. George W. was killed in a runaway when thrown from his cart at the age of sixteen. The surviving representative of the family and the chief lieutenant of his father on the farm is Ralph Bernard Fairfax, who was born September 23, 1881, and has spent all his active life on the home farm. He served as democratic committeeman for Valley District. August 29, 1902, he married Miss Nellie M. Dent of Morgantown. They have an interesting family of four young children, Margaret G., William Dent, Mary Virginia and Francis Gaylord.

HAROLD R. MARKELL is the president of the Packard Motor Company of Wheeling. He was born in Cornwall, Ontario, Canada, by the beautiful St. Lawrence River, on June 21, 1887. Mr. Markell completed his schooling at Morrisburg Collegiate Institute and started his business career with the Metropolitan Bank of Canada. He later went to the far West and for six years managed several different branches of the Northern Crown Bank in the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. During the latter period of his sojourn in Saskatchewan he gained his initial experience in the selling of automobiles, and in 1914 became associated with the Packard Motor Company at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In July, 1915, his company decided to open a branch at Wheeling, West Virginia, and he was chosen as manager of the new branch. Packard's business at Wheeling has enjoyed a steady expansion until in the spring of 1922 Mr. Markell formed a new $100,000 corporation, of which he is now president and Mr. George Row is secretary and treasurer. The new Packard Company is, at the time of going to press, erecting at Pleasant Valley, Wheeling, an automobile sales and service station which will be second to none in the Ohio Valley. The building is to have a frontage of 135 feet and a depth of 200 feet. It will require an average working force of about twenty-five employes.

In 1917 Mr. Markell married Elizabeth Cassell Stamm, daughter of Frank H. Stamm and granddaughter of Peter Cassell, and so is closely related to two of Wheeling's oldest and most influential families. Mr. and Mrs. Markell have two children, Betty Jane and Virginia.

During the past several years Mr. Markell has taken a considerable interest in club life and is now a member of the Fort Henry and Country Clubs, is a Scottish Rite Mason, a Kiwanian and a director of the Motors Trading Corporation.

WILLIAM T. JONES, of Omar, Logan County, is general manager of large and important coal-mining properties in this district and, though he is still a young man, he has had exceptional wide and varied experience in connection with the coal-producing industry.

Mr. Jones was born in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 14th of May, 1889, and is a son of Richard and Josephine (McAuliffe) Jones, the former a native of the State of

Maryland and the latter of the District of Columbia, the father having become a successful and representative wholesale grocery merchant in the national capital.

William T. Jones is indebted to the parochial and public schools of his native city for his early education, which was supplemented by his attending Mount St. Joseph College in the City of Baltimore, Maryland. After leaving this institution he entered the employ of the Union Mining Company at Mount Savage, Maryland, where, as a mining engineer, he assisted in track construction, besides serving as assistant mine boss. He continued three years in the employ of this company and thereafter was for a time assistant foreman with the Davis Colliery Company. He next became assistant to A. J. King, who was in the consulting engineering business in Charleston, West Virginia, for 3½ years. He then came to Omar, Logan County, in the capacity of mine inspector and engineer for the Main Island Creek Coal Company. His efficiency led to his advancement to the post of superintendent, and in 1919 he was made general manager of all of the company's properties and productive activities in this district, where he is now manager of the Proctor Coal Company, the Five Block Coal Company, the Superior Eagle Coal Company, the Middle Fork Mining Company, the Omar Coal Company and the Madison Coal Company, in all thirty-one mines, besides which he is vice president of the Chafin, Jones & Heatherman Coal Company of Peach Creek, this county, an operating corporation which made its first shipment of coal (eight cars) on the 1st of March, 1922. Don Chafin is president of this company, and Dr. K. J. Heatherman, secretary, treasurer and general manager. Fidelity as well as ability and effective service have brought about the advancement of Mr. Jones, and he has made and is making a splendid record as one of the world's productive workers. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

At Charleston, in the year 1917, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jones and Miss Rose Crump, daughter of James and Mary Crump, both natives of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two daughters: Josephine and Mary Jane.

Kenna J. Heatherman, M. D., is engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Omar, Logan County, where he is official physician and surgeon for the Main Island Creek Coal Company and the Middle Fork Coal Company, besides which he is secretary, treasurer and manager of the Chafin-Jones-Heatherman Coal Company, a new operating corporation which made its first shipment of coal from its mine at Peach Creek, Logan County in March, 1922.

Doctor Heatherman was born at Bramwell, Mercer County, West Virginia, on the 8th of December, 1889, and is a son of William T. and Harriet Ann (Gilmore) Heatherman, the former of whom was born in West Virginia and the latter in Ireland, the father being now superintendent of mines at Powhatan, near Bramwell, in which former place he and his wife maintain their home. The Heatherman family ancestry is of Scotch-Irish origin.

Doctor Heatherman acquired in the schools at Powhatan, McDowell County, his early education, and in 1908 he graduated in a preparatory school in the City of Baltimore, Maryland. He then entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, and in this institution he was graduated in 1912, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He engaged in practice at Glenalum, Mingo County, West Virginia, as mine physician for the War Eagle Coal Company, and there he remained until January, 1918, when he removed to Omar to assume mine practice for the various mines controlled by the Main Island Creek Coal Company. He has proved personally and professionally equal to the responsibilities placed upon him in connection with a large and important mine practice, which includes many surgical cases, and he utilizes the hospital facilities at Huntington, Hatfield and other points. The Doctor was anxious to enter the Medical Corps of the United States Army in connection with the world war, but field-production was a matter of major importance during that climacteric period and he was held to his executive professional duties at the mines, where the government considered his services of equal value. He is a member of the Logan County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The Doctor is affiliated with the Pi Mu medical college fraternity.

At Louisville, Kentucky, in 1912, Doctor Heatherman married Miss Pearl May Arbuckle, daughter of J. M. and Jane Arbuckle, the Arbuckle family having been one of prominence in Indiana. Mrs. Heatherman's death occurred at Omar, and she is survived by two children, Kenna J., Jr., and Harriet Jane.

James O. Hill, M. D., has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Logan, county seat of Logan County, since 1912, and has specialized in obstetrics and the diseases of children. He was born on his father's farm in Putnam County, this state, May 20, 1881, and is a son of George F. and Nancy S. (Bailey) Hill, the former of whom was born in what is now West Virginia and the latter in Virginia. She was nine years of age when her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bailey, came to West Virginia, about 1867, and established their home in Putnam County, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Tradition in the Hill family is to the effect that three brothers of the name came to this country from their native Ireland and first made their way to Pennsylvania, whence they continued their journey by boat down the Ohio River to what is now Point Pleasant, West Virginia. Two of the brothers continued their way and supposedly settled in the eastern part of Virginia, the one who remained in what is now West Virginia having been the ancestor of the subject of this review. The father of Doctor Hill served many years as a member of the School board of his district, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife became specially earnest and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Doctor Hill acquired his earlier education in the public schools of Putnam and Jackson counties, later continued his studies in Marras & Harvey College, at Barboursville, and in 1912 was graduated from the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, in the meanwhile having there gained valuable experience by serving one year as a hospital interne. In the year in which he thus received his degree of Doctor of Medicine he established his home at Logan, and here he has developed a large and representative practice of general order, with special attention given to obstetrics and diseases of children, in which department of practice he has gained high reputation. In 1915 and 1917 the Doctor did effective advance work in the Post-Graduate Medical College in the City of New York. In the World war period he served as a member of the Medical Examining Board that had charge of examination of recruited soldiers in Logan County, and was active and influential in furthering the success of the local drives in support of the Government war loans, Red Cross work, etc. He is actively identified with the Logan County Medical Society and the West Virginia State Medical Society, has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, besides being a noble of the Mystic Shrine, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The year 1914 recorded at Logan the marriage of Doctor Hill and Miss Lena Ferrell, daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth (Mullins) Ferrell, both natives of West Virginia and both still residents of Logan County. Doctor and Mrs. Hill have two daughters: Elizabeth Ann and Nancy Susan.

Joseph Laconia McClung. A representative of a prominent old Greenbrier County family, Joseph Laconia McClung is a graduate Doctor of Dental Surgery from Baltimore, and for a number of years has been securely established in his professional work at Huntington.

Doctor McClung was born at Rupert, Greenbrier County, October 26, 1877. The McClung family is of Scotch-Irish

Mrs John Dieckmann

John Dieckmann

ancestry, and there were seven brothers of the name who came to Virginia in Colonial times. The grandfather of Doctor McClung was Hinton McClung, a native of old Virginia and an early settler in Greenbrier County, where he was a farmer. He married Miss Jones, also born in old Virginia, who died in Greenbrier County. Their son Madison McClung, father of Doctor McClung, was born in Greenbrier County in 1838, was reared and married there, and owned and operated an extensive farm. After 1894 he farmed in Putnam County, and after he retired from his farm in 1917 he lived in Huntington until his death on February 1, 1919. He was a democrat, has served four years in the Civil war as a Confederate soldier, was a very earnest member of the Baptist Church and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Madison McClung married Martha Martin, who was born in Greenbrier County in 1845, and died at Hurricane, Putnam County in 1903. Her father, John Mack Martin, was born in old Virginia in 1823, was a circuit rider of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and carried on his work in many of the mountain communities of Western Virginia, where he was widely known and greatly beloved. He died at Hurricane in 1900. His first wife and the mother of Martha Martin was a Miss Crane, a native of old Virginia, who died in Greenbrier County. Madison McClung and wife had thirteen children, two of whom died in childhood, and a brief record of the others is given: Nora, wife of Leonard Shawver, a farmer of Crickmer, Fayette County, West Virginia; Clownie V., who was connected with the International Harvester Company and died at Hurricane at the age of forty-five; Mintie, wife of William F. Wilson, building contractor of Louisa, Kentucky; Laura, who died at Hurricane at the age of twenty-four; Samuel Tilden, a physician, who died in Colorado, aged twenty-six; Richard, for a number of years a civil service employe of the Government, living at Huntington; Joseph L.; Albert, a foreman for the Norfolk and Western Railway at Portsmouth, Ohio; Mrs. Dena Leighton, of Huntington, widow of a railroad contractor; Maude, who died at Huntington at the age of twenty-seven, wife of Hugh Irwin, now a locomotive engineer, living at Russell, Kentucky; and Mrs. Mona Slack, wife of a railroad machinist living at Handley, West Virginia.

Joseph Laconia McClung acquired his early education in the rural schools of Greenbrier and Putnam counties. He grew up on his father's farm and at the age of twenty-one began teaching, and for two years taught in Putnam County and two years in Fayette County. After leaving the work of the school room he entered the University of Maryland at Baltimore for his dental course, and graduated in 1905 with the degree D. D. S. Doctor McClung practiced six years at Olive Hill, Kentucky, and four years at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, and since 1914 has been one of the permanent dentists of Huntington. He is a member of the National Dental Association, is a stockholder and formerly was vice president of the Mid West Oil Company and has other interests in oil and coal companies.

He is a democrat, a member of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church and assistant secretary of the Sunday School, is affiliated with Mount Sterling Lodge, A. F. and A. M., in Kentucky. Among other real estate in Huntington is his home, located in a restricted residential section, at 1221 Ninth Avenue. On October 11, 1905, near Hurricane, West Virginia, Doctor McClung married Miss Stella Smith, daughter of John P. and Sarah (Martin) Smith, residents of St. Albans, West Virginia. Her father is a farmer. Doctor and Mrs. McClung have one child, Daryl Smith, born August 24, 1906.

JOHN DIECKMANN. At Park View, on the National Road, about five miles from the center of the City of Wheeling and within the corporate limits of the city, Mr. Dieckmann is successfully established in business as a florist. Here he has maintained his headquarters since 1909, his original business having been founded in the City of Wheeling in 1904. At Park View Mr. Dieckmann purchased twenty-five acres of pasture land, and here he has developed one of the largest and most modern flower-propagating plants in the state. In his greenhouses he now has 100,000 square feet under glass. In the supplying of the finest of cut flowers and decorative plants for both lawns and homes he has built up a large and successful business, and he is a recognized authority in floriculture. He came to Wheeling in 1901, and from the position of employe with a company in the floral business he became a stockholder in the company and finally became sole owner of the business, he having had a capital of only $500 when he initiated his business career in the city. He now has secure standing as the largest and most successful flower-grower in the state, and the development of the splendid business has been the result of his technical ability, close application and progressive policies.

Mr. Dieckmann was born near Hamburg, Germany, in 1870, and was there reared and educated. There he gained an experience of more than ten years in the nursery and floriculture business, and in 1895 he came to the United States and found employment at Wadsworth, Ohio, at $1.50 a day. Later he was placed in charge of a leading floral business at Cleveland, Ohio, and he conducted an independent business at Akron, that state, for two years, saving the little reserve capital of $500 with which he initiated his business career at Wheeling, West Virginia. He supplies the local florists in Wheeling and other cities of the state, and makes shipments also to Steubenville and other places in Ohio. In the activities of the business he retains an average of twenty-one employes. His attractive residence is on the grounds of his fine floral plant, and in the basement of the house his business offices are maintained. He is a director in the bank at Fulton, and is an elder in St. Mark's Lutheran Church at Elm Grove.

At Wadsworth, Ohio, Mr. Dieckmann married Miss Lucy Pfeiffer, who was born in that town, of German parentage. They have three sons: Ernest John, a high-school graduate, is, in 1921, a student of floriculture at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York; William Pfeiffer is a student in the Capital University at Columbus, Ohio; and Herbert is a member of the class of 1922 in Triadelphia District High School of Wheeling.

JOHN C. LINTHICUM, now serving his third term as mayor of Romney, has been a resident of that city for over twenty years, for a long time was in the service of the state government at the Institution for the Deaf and Blind, and his active career throughout has been strongly tinged with the public service.

He was born at Moorefield, West Virginia, September 17, 1869. His grandfather, Joel Linthicum, was a shoe maker of Hampshire County, and died in Romney about 1878. He married a Miss Davis, and their children were: William, who died in Illinois; Elijah, who spent his active life at Decatur, Illinois; James, a retired shoemaker living near Richmond, Virginia; Joseph M.; Benjamin, who died at Romney; Mollie, who married Frank Maloney and died in Hampshire County; Margaret, wife of Joseph M. Poling and a resident of Romney.

Joseph M. Linthicum, father of Romney's mayor, was born in Hampshire County, September 10, 1843. As a youth he learned the trade of shoemaker and leather tanning, and worked at one or the other of these occupations throughout his active life. He is now living retired at Keyser. During the war between the states he was member of a Virginia regiment in the Confederate Army, and took part in several of the campaigns of the Army of Northern Virginia. He was never wounded or captured, and served throughout as a private. Joseph M. Linthicum married Elizabeth Hyder, daughter of Thompson Hyder.

John C. Linthicum spent his early life at Moorefield, attended the Moorefield Academy, and at the age of sixteen left school and learned the trade of harness maker with his father. As a journeyman he followed this trade both in and out of his home state, and in 1901 came to Romney and took charge of the shoe and harness department of the West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and Blind. That was his work for fifteen years, and for eight years of the time he was also chief engineer of the schools. Since leaving the state service in 1916 Mr. Linthicum has conducted an insurance and coal business at Romney.

In 1921 he was put in charge as foreman of construction

for the girls' dormitory of the West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and Blind, and in that capacity he supervised the construction of the new building, beginning in March, 1921, until it was completed on July 1, 1922, at a cost of $110,000, the contract being carried through several thousand dollars under the appropriation made for the work.

Mr. Linthicum was for several terms a member of the City Council and was chairman of the water committee. He had the responsible directions of the work of constructing the water system of Romney, completed in 1912. He served seven years as city treasurer, and was elected to the office of mayor in 1920, 1921, and 1922, succeeding Joseph A. Kelley in that office.

Mr. Linthicum is an active republican, casting his first vote for Benjamin Harrison in 1892. His first elective office was as recorder of Romney, to which he was chosen in 1908. Since 1916 he has been a member of the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is grand guide of the Grand Lodge.

At Westernport, Maryland, October 30, 1892, John Carson Linthicum married Miss Kate M. Bowen, who was born at Springfield, West Virginia, and represents two old and well-known families of Hampshire County. She is a daughter of Dr. C. G. and Mary C. (Parsons) Bowen, her mother being a daughter of David Parsons. Mrs. Linthicum was the third in a family of seven children, was born May 9, 1865, and her brothers and sisters were: John, Mary, Anna, Charles, William and Susan. Mary is Mrs. Joseph Greenfield, of Cumberland, Maryland; Anna is unmarried; and Susan is the wife of P. T. Lacey, of Cumberland, Maryland. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Linthicum were born two children, one dying in infancy. The daughter, Mary Elizabeth, was educated in the Potomac Academy, which was recently remodeled as a part of the school for the blind, and she is now employed in the Romney Post Office.

Charles W. Blair has been active in insurance circles at Huntington and West Virginia for nearly thirty years. He is senior member of the firm of Blair & Buffington, handling what is perhaps the largest business in fire insurance in the city.

Mr. Blair is an Ohio man by birth, born at South Webster, Scioto County, March 14, 1867. His father, Joseph W. Blair, was born in Adams County of the same state in 1832, and as a young man removed to Scioto County, where he married and where for many years he conducted a mercantile store at Webster. He was a republican, served several terms as township treasurer, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Joseph W. Blair, who died at Webster, Ohio, in 1887, married Harriet Cole, who was born in Scioto County in 1836 and died at Wellston, Ohio, in 1918.

Charles W. Blair was educated in the public schools of Webster, and after he was eighteen he taught three years in Scioto County, Ohio. He then removed to Portsmouth, where for two years he was deputy county clerk, and left that office to engage in the insurance business. He remained at Portsmouth until 1893, and in August of that year located at Huntington, where he has been a busy member of insurance circles ever since. For a number of years he was an independent adjuster of fire losses. Mr. Blair covered the West Virginia field as special agent for one of the leading English companies for several years, and his activities in both field work and local work has established his position as one of the leading fire insurance men of the state. Some years ago he formed a partnership with P. C. Buffington, under the name Blair & Buffington. They handle general insurance, and represent some of the leading English and American companies. The offices of the firm are in the First National Bank Building. Mr. Blair is also secretary and treasurer of the Ophir Oil Company, operating in the Eastern Kentucky field. In politics he is a republican, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and fraternally is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M., West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Charleston, and is a member of Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Guyandotte Club of Huntington. He is a member also of the Allegheny and Cheat Mountain clubs of his state and is an enthusiastic sportsman. His chief sport is fishing, and besides slipping away from business whenever opportunity presents itself and trying his luck in the West Virginia streams each year when summer vacation time comes he goes on an annual camping and fishing trip to the Yellowstone Park and points in Wyoming, up in the mountains, where the streams run clear and cold and where the elusive Rainbow and Cutthroat Trout are to be found.

Mr. Blair married at Huntington in 1900 Miss Lide T. Thackston, daughter of Benjamin H. and Eugenia (Miller) Thackston. Mrs. Blair's father was one of the early professors of Marshall College, and died in Huntington in 1918, at the age of eighty-five years. Her mother is still living, residing with her daughter in Huntington.

Jenkin J. Gilmore, after completing a very liberal education, returned to West Virginia and entered the coal industry, and is one of the well known mine superintendents in Logan County. His headquarters are at Barnabas on the Omar branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio, about twelve miles from Logan.

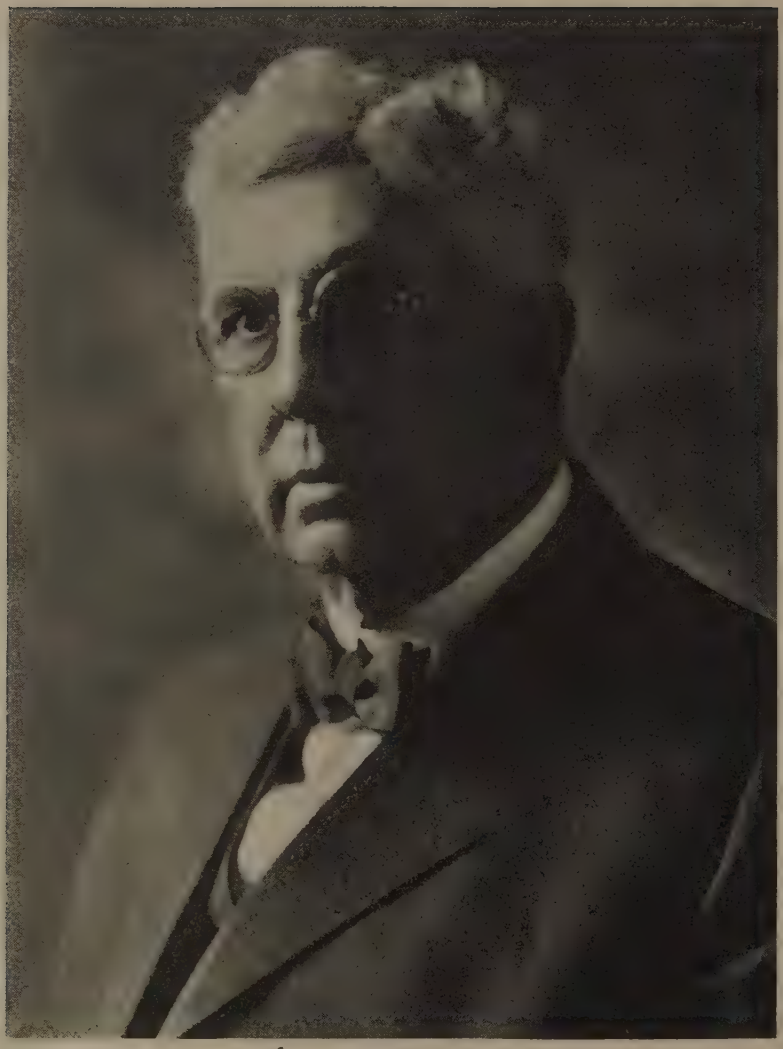
Mr. Gilmore was born January 1, 1888, at Bramwell in Mercer County, West Virginia. He is of Scotch and Irish ancestry, and a son of Milton and Alice (Becker) Gilmore. His parents were both born in Virginia. His father, who died in 1907, was a member of a Virginia regiment in the Civil war, and for many years was associated with the mining interests of the firm of Freeman & Jones at Bramwell.

Jenkin J. Gilmore acquired a common and high school education at Bramwell, finishing his high school course in 1903. For three years he pursued advanced training in Mount St. Joseph School at Baltimore, Maryland, and in 1908 graduated in a bookkeeping and general business course at Eastman's Business College of Poughkeepsie, New York. On returning to West Virginia he was given work that constituted a general training in the mining industry under Colonel Tierney in the Pocahontas coal field. At the end of three years he had been advanced to mine boss and foreman for the Pocahontas Consolidated at Cherokee, where he remained two years. In 1915 he came to the Logan Field for the Main Island Creek Coal Company, where his first work was building a supply house. He was then made mine boss or foreman, and since 1919 has been mine superintendent for the Main Island Creek Coal Company at Barnabas. During the war he made every effort to get into service, but was ruled out, since his work in the coal fields was more essential to the winning of the war.

In 1917, at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, he married Miss Edna Easley, daughter of Frederick and Lou (Hatcher) Easley, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore have one son, Frederick. Mr. Gilmore is a Catholic, while his wife is a Presbyterian. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus.

John F. May, M. D. All the years of his active life Doctor May has been identified with some work that has a vital part in the welfare of his community. He was a teacher for many years, later took up and studied medicine, and after practicing some years in his native state of Kentucky moved to West Virginia, and has been one of the leading mine physicians of Logan County. His present location is at Rossmore in that county, on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad branch from Logan to Omar.

He was born in Johnson County, Kentucky, September 9, 1869. His family established themselves in the Big Sandy Valley in Eastern Kentucky more than a century ago. His great-grandfather left old Virginia in 1810, and while coming down the Big Sandy found at the mouth of Middle Creek what seemed to him to be an ideal place for a home, with abundance of game to supply him with food. He took up his claim there, and lived in that locality until his death. The grandfather of Doctor May was prominent in politics and a power in that community. He died in 1855. Doctor



Owen D. McKinney

May is a son of Thomas Green and Martha (Rice) May, both natives of Kentucky. His father was a farmer and stock man, was a deacon in the Baptist Church and a member of the Masonic Order. He had a brother in the Civil war.

John F. May attended common schools in Johnson County, also the Baptist Seminary, known as the Enterprise High School, and soon afterward began his work as a school teacher, a vocation he followed for seventeen years. While teaching he pursued normal courses, and finally, in 1902, he took up the study of medicine in the University of Kentucky at Louisville, where he graduated M. D. in 1905. During the following five years Doctor May practiced in Boyd County, Kentucky, at Princess Post Office. Since then his professional work has been in Logan County, West Virginia. For eight years he practiced at Ethel and in the City of Logan, and for two years was associated with Doctor Farley at Holden. Since December, 1921, he has been located at Rossmore as physician for the Logan Mining Company and the Switzer Coal Company.

In 1891, at Flat Gap, Kentucky, Doctor May married Miss Charlotte Seagraves, daughter of E. G. and Sarah (Gray) Seagraves, her father a native of Kentucky and her mother of Tennessee. E. G. Seagraves for twenty years was a school teacher and was also a farmer and merchant. Doctor and Mrs. May have one child, Grace May, now Mrs. Lucian Adkins. She and her two children, Frank and Charles, reside with Doctor May. Doctor May is a Baptist, is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a republican.

Hon. O. S. McKinney. In the course of a busy lifetime, now measured by over threescore and ten, O. S. McKinney has become widely known over West Virginia, though he has never had a home in any other community than Fairmont. The most important work associated with his name has been as editor and publisher of the Times, of which as a molder of public opinion he was unswerving in his loyalty to his city and state and ranked with the most prominent writers of his day and at one time refused a lucrative offer to become editorially associated with a national daily in the capital city of our National Government.

As a leader of the democratic party in West Virginia he has long been recognized as one of the most influential members of the party and one who did not seek personal gratification or honor so much for himself as for the success of the party and honor to his native state.

Mr. McKinney was born near Fairmont in Marion County in 1849, son of John S. and Matilda (Sullivan) McKinney, the former a native of Monongalia County and the latter of Harrison County, West Virginia. O. S. McKinney acquired a common school education, and almost the first employment he had in the line of a salaried position or preparation for a life career was in a printing office. Printing and publishing has bulked large in his personal business experience. For several years Mr. McKinney printed the records and reports of the West Virginia Court of Appeals. He then became part owner and editor of the Fairmont Index, and in company with Col. C. L. Smith he established the Fairmont Times and was its editor for twenty years. Mr. McKinney has been a director of the National Bank of Fairmont since its organization. This is one of the three largest financial institutions of West Virginia.

In 1899 Mr. McKinney served in the State Legislature, at which session it has been said some of the most brilliant and intellectual men in the state composed that body, of which he was elected Speaker of the House and during which session much important legislation was enacted, bringing glory and honor to himself and his constituents. It is said even to this day that he was the leader and speaker of the finest, and most intellectually brilliant body of men ever gathered in the House. As a democrat he was chairman of the State Central Committee in 1904, and in the same year was a delegate at large to the National Convention in St. Louis. He was a district delegate to the National Convention in 1916.

In 1874 he married Annabell Ayers, who died in 1921, after they had been married forty-seven years. Her children are Nola, Margaret E., Odell P. and Mrs. Mary L. Weaver of Morgantown.

Mr. McKinney is identified with all branches of Masonry, being a member of Fairmont Lodge, No. 9, A. F. and A. M., is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason, and is treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Grand Lodge, which has in charge the erection of the Masonic Home. He served as grand master of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in 1882, and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. McKinney is a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, being eligible to that society through his grandfather Patrick Sullivan, who was a soldier under General Morgan in the war of independence. Always interested in educational affairs, Mr. McKinney served a number of years as a member of the Board of Education at Fairmont, and has also been local regent of the State Normal School.

One who has known him intimately for over a quarter of a century has said of him: There have been very few if any men in Fairmont who have taken a greater civic pride in the city than the Hon. O. S. McKinney, and many times has served its interests to his own detriment from a financial viewpoint. He has played his part honorably and well in making Fairmont one of the finest cities in Northern West Virginia—and in his case the biographer can agree with the Greek philosopher who said "A prophet is not without honor save in his own Country," for Mr. McKinney is well honorably known throughout his native state, as well as adjoining states. Although at this time he has retired from active business affairs, he is still called upon to assist in the upbuilding of the state and its institutions, and takes a leading and prominent part in the state's welfare, financially and morally.

George Lewis Davis. There is probably no phase of the coal mining industry that has not become a part of the practical experience of George Lewis Davis, who though a young man has been working in and around coal mines since boyhood. Mr. Davis is one of the coal mining officials of Logan County, being superintendent of mines at Micco and the Omar branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio.

Mr. Davis was born at Redwood in Franklin County, Virginia, January 2, 1887. His ancestors were substantial Virginia planters. His grandfather Davis was a Confederate soldier at the time of the Civil war. His grandfather Pardue was one of the most influential men in his section of Virginia in his day, active as a man of affairs and also as leader in politics. The parents of George L. Davis were John P. and Elizabeth (Pardue) Davis, natives of Virginia. His father was a farmer and stone mason and builder, and he put up many buildings all over Franklin County. During the war between the states he was with a Virginia regiment, but was captured and was held a prisoner at Point Lookout, Maryland, for eight months. After the war he resumed farming and his business as a building contractor.

George Lewis Davis attended common school at Redwood, and his education from books as well as from practical experience has never ceased. He attended night school, and for a period of ten years kept up his studies with the International Correspondence School of Scranton, from which he received diplomas in geology, chemistry, coal mining and in a general business course.

He started work in a coal mine at the age of eighteen, his first employment being on track work. Rapidly accumulated knowledge and efficiency has promoted him from this humble stage to his present responsibilities as a superintendent. For six years he was with the Pocahontas Coal Company at Pocahontas, Virginia. He was then with the Pittsburgh Coal Company, two years at Marano, Pennsylvania, and then eight years as mine foreman at Holden, West Virginia. Since then he has been superintendent at Micco for Mines Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of the Main Island Creek Coal Company.

At Dingus, West Virginia, Mr. Davis married Miss Genoa Moore, daughter of Eldy and Nora (Roberts) Moore, natives of Kentucky. They have four children: Okie and

Oney, twins, Lulu and Haskil. The family are members of the Christian Church, and Mr. Davis is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

JESSE HARWOOD TAYLOR first became interested in the coal industry in Eastern Ohio, but for several years past has been located in Logan County, as mine superintendent at Chauncey, on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, near Omar Post Office.

He was born November 10, 1877, at Hendysburg in Belmont County, Ohio, son of A. S. and Catherine (Ralston) Taylor. His mother was thirteen years of age when her parents came from Ireland to the United States. A. S. Taylor was of a Pennsylvania family, with an ancestry comingled of English, Irish, Scotch and Welsh stocks. A. S. Taylor was very prominent in public affairs in Belmont County, serving many years as recorder and as a merchant at the time of his death. He was all through the Civil war, though never wounded or captured, as a soldier in Company M of the Ninth Ohio Regiment.

Jesse Harwood Taylor acquired a common school education in Belmont County, finished a course at the St. Clairsville High School in 1899, and for seven years was deputy county recorder under his father. He was also deputy sheriff of the county for four years. For a time he was in the plant of the United States Steel Company at Bridgeport, Ohio, and for six years was connected with the Maher-Pursglove Coal Company in Belmont County. This company sent him to Chauncey, West Virginia, and when their interests in this section were sold to the Middle Fork Mining Company, owned by Dalton and Kelly, Mr. Taylor remained with the new management as superintendent of mines in the Chauncey District.

In 1899, at Uniontown, Ohio, Mr. Taylor married Sarah M. Buffington, daughter of Robert and Bell C. (Cain) Buffington, her father a native of Ohio, while her mother was born in West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have two children, Elizabeth and Harwood. The latter is attending school at Barboursville, Virginia. Elizabeth is the wife of Henry Agee, who is a mine foreman at Micco in Logan County. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Agee, grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, are H. T. Agee, Elizabeth Hollingsworth Agee and Robert Buffington Agee. Mr. Taylor is a Presbyterian, and is a thirty-second Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the Elks.

HENRY A. LUCAS is a building contractor who has been established at Bluefield for the past seven years, and here and elsewhere has been associated with a large and important volume of building construction. He is a thorough master in his line and is a business executive capable of working out plans and assembling all the facilities for their prompt and thorough execution.

Mr. Lucas was born in Floyd County, Virginia, October 24, 1890, son of Aquilla Q. and Allie (Iddings) Lucas. His father was a farmer, and by thrift and industry gained a fair competence for himself and family. He was superintendent of his Sunday school and a very active member of the Methodist Church and was a Virginian republican. He has reached the age of fifty-five and his wife is fifty years of age. Their family consisted of three sons and three daughters, four of whom still live in old Virginia. One daughter, Mrs. K. E. Barham, lives at Kimball, West Virginia.

Henry A. Lucas attended school at Terrys Fork in his native county and acquired his advanced training at Roanoke. He took a course in architecture with the International Correspondence School, and spent one year in the architect's office of H. M. Miller at Roanoke. He then established a business of his own at Kimball, West Virginia, and was soon engaged in contracting as well as in the architectural business. In 1914 he moved his business headquarters to Bluefield.

The important construction work he has done would comprise a long and interesting list. It includes the Hill Motor Company Garage at Welch, Via Realty Company Apartments at Welch, Hill & Swope Department Store at Welch, Steam Laundry at Welch, residences of A. C. Hufford, J. H. Crockett; store building for the King Coal Company at Kimball, residence of the general manager of that company at Kimball, the A. P. World Store, two store buildings for L. H. Miller, hotel for L. C. Lucas, First National Bank Building of Kimball; department store for Harry Totz at Northfork and the Toney Department Store at Northfork; hotel at Mullins; Hemphill-Caples High School and colored high school at Kimball; Junior High School at Eckman, school at Herndon in Wyoming County, Virginia; store building for the Wright Drug Company and many others.

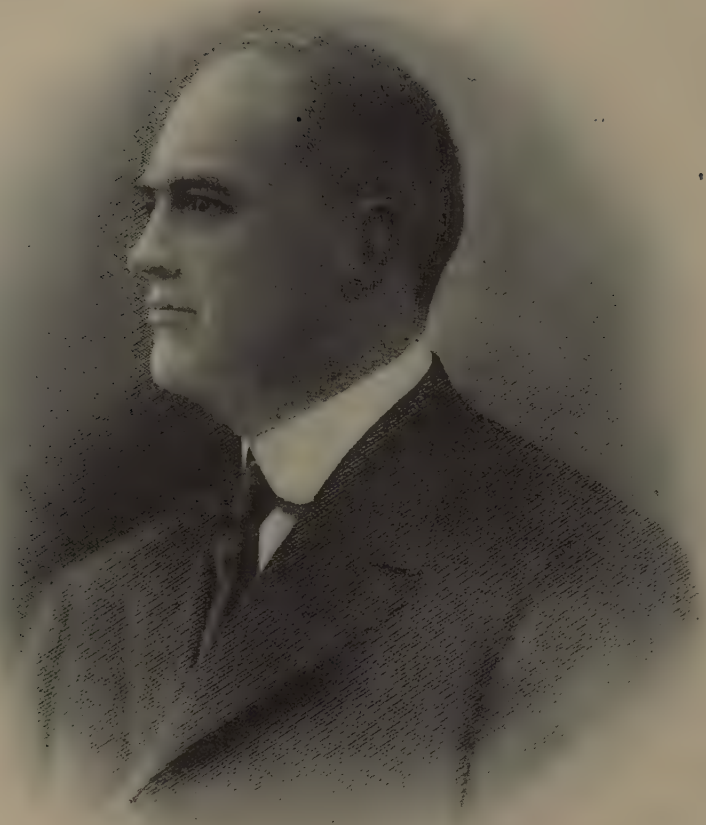
On September 24, 1914, Mr. Lucas married Mabel O. Sisson, daughter of T. S. Sisson, of Otey, Montgomery County, Virginia. They have three children, Beatrice L., H. A., Jr., and James H. The family are members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Lucas is affiliated with the Masonic Order, Bluefield Lodge No. 85, Wheeling Consistory No. 1, and the York and Shrine, also with the Elks and Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, does his voting as a republican and while living at Kimball held the office of recorder.

WILLIAM A. BODELL. A number of business concerns have been developed at Bluefield that have a service and distribution of facilities radiating out over a wide territory. Among them is the heating and plumbing establishment of William A. Bodell, a business service that now extends to at least three states. Mr. Bodell learned heating and plumbing engineering when a young man, and for many years has been in business on his own account. He is prominently connected in business circles at Bluefield, where he is also president of the Acme Motor Company and is associated with the Cole Realty Company.

He was born at Newmarket, Shenandoah County, Virginia, December 9, 1874, son of George M. and Ella M. (Clinedinst) Bodell. His father was a Confederate soldier and was captured and spent six months in a northern prison. He was a coach painter by trade, afterward became a carriage manufacturer at Newmarket, and in 1888 removed to Charleston, West Virginia. He was an active member of the Methodist Church. He died at the home of his son in Princeton, Mercer County, in 1918, at the age of seventy-two. His first wife died in 1881, at the age of thirty-one. She was the mother of three children: John and Charles, both deceased, and William A. The second wife of George M. Bodell was Miss Mitta Figgatt, who is now living at Roanoke, Virginia. Her four children are: Russell B., in the heating and plumbing business at Princeton, Mercer County, West Virginia; Thomas, in a similar business at Springfield, Ohio; Nellie, wife of Phil Spicer; and Allie, wife of Bailey Wicks, superintendent of schools at New Market.

William A. Bodell acquired his early advantages in the schools of New Market and Staunton, Virginia. He began his apprenticeship in a printing establishment at Charleston, West Virginia, at the age of fifteen. For six years he worked for others, and then started filling contracts for himself. For a short time he had J. A. Graham as a partner. He then continued the business alone, and later became associated with the West Virginia Heating and Plumbing Company. This corporation had plants in various localities, and in 1901 Mr. Bodell was sent to Bluefield to take the management of the Bluefield branch. In 1910 he bought the business, and has since continued it as sole proprietor. He has handled some of the largest contracts for the installation of heating and plumbing facilities in and around Bluefield, and his business also extends over a large number of West Virginia counties and portions of Virginia and North Carolina.

Mr. Bodell is affiliated with the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Knight Templar Commandery of the Masons at Bluefield, the Shrine at Charleston, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club, and is a democrat. He is much interested in Sunday school work. He is a Methodist, while Mrs. Bodell is a Presbyterian. He married Miss Amy Miller in 1897. Her father was James W. Miller, of Hinton, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Bodell have one daughter, Ruth.



Yours truly
O. L. Stanard

OSCAR LEE STANARD is one of the fortunate men of his time. President of the O. L. Stanard Dry Goods Company, a Huntington wholesale house, and head of a large number of retail stores, his business success has been on a substantial plane for a number of years. But his good fortune is not solely on the score of commercial achievement. He has the kindly attitude of a man of affairs and an unselfish interest and leadership in objects and movements outside the scope of his driving business power. Moreover, he has the heritage of old Virginia families of the greatest social and historical prominence. While the reader may first be gratified with a brief account of his individual career, it will also be appropriate to add, consistent with space permitted, some notes on his ancestry and some of the charming personalities in both the direct and collateral branches of this family.

Mr. Stanard was born at Enon in Nicholas County, West Virginia, February 13, 1878. He acquired a good education through attending public schools and the Summerville Normal School, and began his career as a school teacher in the winter of 1897-98. In the following spring he went to work in the store of his uncle, J. D. Carden, at Clay, West Virginia, and the next step in his rapid ascent of the commercial ladder was as traveling salesman for the wholesale dry goods house of Abney-Barnes Company of Charleston. He began with that firm in 1900, and after a short experience was ranked as one of the largest individual contributors to the annual volume of business of the firm. He became a stockholder in the company and also went into partnership with individuals establishing a string of retail stores that would add to the permanent value of the wholesale house. For several years he was secretary-treasurer of the Abney-Barnes Company.

In the latter part of 1913 Mr. Stanard moved to Huntington. He established here the Croft-Stanard Company, of which he is still a director and stockholder. Several years later he founded the O. L. Stanard Dry Goods Company as a wholesale dry goods and merchant house, and in four years that business grew from a volume of $500,000 to more than $1,500,000, and it now does an annual business of over $1,500,000. Mr. Stanard is president of this company, and he is financially interested and is president of some thirty odd retail stores located in West Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio, with an annual business in excess of four and one-half million dollars. He is also a director and the first vice president of the Hunt Bank & Trust Company.

An interested associate and a sharer in his business success and his career has been Mrs. Stanard. Her maiden name was Mary Marjorie Odgen, daughter of Hon. Howard N. Ogden, of Fairmont. Mr. and Mrs. Stanard were married June 18, 1912. Their children are Ella Jean and Shirley Josephine Stanard.

Mr. Stanard has served as director of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Rotary Club, the Arkwright Club of New York, the Country Club at Huntington, and is a Royal Arch Knights Templar and Thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. His business affairs have engrossed his attention to the exclusion of politics, but he was elected by his party as delegate to the National Democratic Convention in San Francisco, June, 1920. Mr. Stanard is still a comparatively young man, has won success with many years of activity still in promise, and he has been exceedingly generous in his association with still younger men and has helped a number to get a real start. One of the early principles of his life's conduct, faithfully adhered to, was the habit of systematic giving, and he practiced it when his income was modest and has kept it up on a proportional scale in the years of his affluence.

Mr. Stanard represents the eighth generation of this family, beginning with his first American ancestor. Long before the family came to America it was well known in Norfolk and other sections of England. The earlier form of spelling was Stannard. Many members of the old English family were the followers of such skilled trades as weaving, painting and gilding, and the artistic parents came to fine flower in such notable artists as Joseph Stanard (1796-1830), Alfred Stanard (1806-1889) and others.

The first settler of the family in Virginia was William Stanard, who was a prominent citizen of Middlesex County during the latter part of the seventeenth century. About 1677 he married Eltonhead Conway, widow of Henry Thacker and daughter of Edwin Conway, of Lancaster County, representing a family of high rank. She was the niece of the wives of three Council members, and also of the wife of Governor Sir Henry Chicheley. William Stanard was a vestryman of Christ Church Parish. He and his wife, Eltonhead, had three children. The youngest of them, named William, was born February 16, 1682, and died in 1732. For seventeen years prior to his death he was clerk of Middlesex County, and, like his father, was a vestryman in Christ Church parish. His first wife was Anne Hazlewood, who left him a daughter, Ann. In 1717 he married Elizabeth Beverly, daughter of Capt. Harry Beverly and maternal granddaughter of Maj. Gen. Robert Smith. Her paternal grandfather, Robert Beverly, came to the colonies in the seventeenth century. The Beverly family was one of much prominence in that section of Virginia. The only son of William and Elizabeth Stanard was named Beverly, and that name became increasingly popular in this family. The Stanard family was well to do, and the home was comfortably furnished, statements that are attested by some of the inventories of household property found in the wills of that generation.

Beverly Stanard, representing the third generation, inherited most of his mother's property. He was twenty-six years of age when he died. He had already served as justice and sheriff of Middlesex County, and in 1750 he moved to Spottsylvania County. His residence at Roxbury in that county was one of the first built, and is still standing. His estate of about 16,000 acres passed out of the possession of his descendants about twenty years ago. The wife of Beverly Stanard was Elizabeth Chew, daughter of Larkin Chew. Beverly Stanard died in 1765, and his tombstone still stands at Roxbury. Of his two sons and one daughter the older son was named William, and he was the direct ancestor of the Huntington business man. William and his brother Larkin were soldiers in the war of the Revolution, William with the rank of captain. Both brothers became prominent in local politics, William serving as sheriff of Spottsylvania County in 1882-84. The name Roxbury was changed to Stanardsville in his honor, and is now the county seat of Greene County. Both William and Larkin Stanard had sons named Beverly, and the two cousins married daughters of Judge William Fleming. These marriages connected the Stanards with some of the most distinguished Colonial families of Virginia. The Flemings were lineal descendants from Sir John Fleming, first Earl of Wigton, Scotland. A great-grandson of Sir John was Col. John Fleming, who married Mary Bolling, great-granddaughter of John Rolfe and the famous Indian maiden Pocahontas. The Stanard-Fleming branch of the family has produced many conspicuous members, including the great Virginia jurist, Judge Robert Stanard, who married the Virginia beauty, Jane Craig, who was the inspiration for some of Edgar Allen Poe's poems. Judge Robert Stanard had one of the most beautiful homes in the old City of Richmond.

However, the direct line of descent to O. L. Stanard from William Stanard of Stanardsville is not through the son Beverly, but through the son William, Jr. This William married Elizabeth Branch, of Powhatan County. He was the fourth Stanard in direct succession to take a bride of the name Elizabeth. This couple were the parents of seven children, all of whom reached mature years and married, their alliances being made with such notable families as Taliaferro, Hume, Taylor, Woolfolk, Eddins and LeBarow.

The third child in this generation was Lawrence Stanard, grandfather of the Huntington merchant. Lawrence Stanard was born at Stanardsville, Spottsylvania County, Virginia, and was the first of his line to move out of

the old state. In 1830 he settled at Enon, Nicholas County, West Virginia, where he developed extensive agricultural interests. He married Mary E. Taylor, of Charleston, South Carolina. Lawrence Stanard died at Enon in 1890, and his wife, in the same place in 1907.

Their oldest son was William Taylor Stanard, who followed in his father's footsteps, became the owner of a farm at Enon, and was prominent in the agricultural circles of that section of West Virginia.

William Taylor Stanard, father of O. L. Stanard, married Mary Ella Carden, and thus became allied with another family of distinction. She was of Virginian and English ancestry, and her father, David R. Carden, was a farmer of Buckingham County, Virginia, but died at Enon in West Virginia in 1864. The Carden family is an old English name, represented primarily in Cheshire County and also in County Kent, and after about 1650 in County Tipperary, Ireland. The Irish family of Cardens have been of the landed gentry of that country for over two centuries, and a number of their distinctions rest upon services as soldiers, diplomats and other high public positions.

O. C. JENKINS is one of the veterans in the service of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company. He went to work for the A. M. & O. Railroad in his native city of Appomattox, Virginia. He has been in the service for over forty years, and since 1888 has been on duty at Bluefield, one of the pioneers of that town, and through his office as agent representative for the railroad and through his private enterprise he has done much to stimulate the development of the city.

Mr. Jenkins was born at Appomattox, Virginia, son of William A. and Mary Frances (Tweedy) Jenkins. His father was a native of Appomattox and his mother of Campbell County, Virginia. William A. Jenkins owned a large farm in Appomattox County. He was wounded while performing duty for the Confederate government.

O. C. Jenkins grew up at Appomattox, acquired his education there, and his first experience in railroading was as office boy for R. F. Burke with the old A. M. & O. Railroad, now a part of the Norfolk & Western system. While performing his routine of duties he learned telegraphy and made himself familiar with all the duties of station agent. His first important promotion was to office relief man on the road from Lynchburg to Norfolk, and he also did station work along the line from Lynchburg to Bristol. He was station agent and operator at New River when the road was extended from New River to Pocahontas, Virginia. When this branch was completed the president of the railroad made a visit to the mines, and on his special train carried out a car of the first Pocahontas coal mined. This car was presented to the mayor of Norfolk, Col. William Lamb, and Mr. Jenkins handled the message of presentation. Later Mr. Jenkins was transferred to Narrows as station agent and operator, and then to Graham, where he was located when the road was extended to Norton, Virginia.

In 1888 he came to Bluefield as freight agent for the Norfolk & Western, and has had a continuous service here for over thirty years, so that his name is practically synonymous with all the service represented by the Norfolk & Western Railroad. He has been a loyal and faithful employe of the railroad corporation, and at the same time has been sensible to his obligations of trust to the community.

Many years ago Mr. Jenkins and the ticket agent, Mr. L. A. Dunn, became associated in a business way. The firm of Jenkins & Dunn established a coal business, which has since been incorporated as the Standard Fuel and Supply Company, of which Mr. Jenkins is president. He and associates first opened their Twin Branch Mining Company in McDowell County, West Virginia. They also opened the Orinoco mines on Pond Creek in Pike County, Kentucky, selling their property, and then opened the Fall Branch Coal Company in Mingo County, West Virginia, and have been interested in coal and other developments.

Mr. Jenkins has served as a member of the city council. He is a past master of Bluefield Lodge No. 85, F. and A. M., and is a democrat in politics. He is active in the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Country Club. In religious affiliation he is a Baptist, while Mrs. Jenkins is a Presbyterian.

Mrs. Jenkins before her marriage was Lucy D. Rucker, daughter of Capt. Isaac M. Rucker, of Campbell County, Virginia. They have one son, O. Rucker Jenkins, now in the coal business. Their daughter, Lucy Gladys, is the wife of Charles W. Scott, of Bluefield, and their unmarried daughter is Miss Mary V. Jenkins.

ALTON L. SMITH. Long experience in the practical details has made Alton L. Smith a thoroughly expert electrical engineer. For the past ten years he has been the expert manager of the West Virginia Armature Company of Bluefield, of which he is vice president and general manager. This is one of the more important industries of Bluefield, and the company was organized September 1, 1911, with W. A. Bishop, president, Mr. Smith, vice president, and W. A. Bailey, secretary and treasurer. The company started with a very small shop, but there has been a steady and satisfactory growth of the business, and its service and output now cover a large territory around Bluefield. The company first rented a small plant on the north side of the railroad tracks from the Superior Supply Company, but the business is now housed in a new plant, with every facility of modern equipment, located on Bluefield Avenue and Pine Street.

Alton L. Smith was born in Monroe County, West Virginia, at Lillydale, December 24, 1881, son of James P. and Harriet Houston (Vass) Smith. James P. Smith was a carpenter, contractor and builder, and for a number of years lived at Hinton, West Virginia, where he died in 1900, at the age of fifty-one. The mother and her two daughters now live at Sulphur Springs, Virginia.

Alton L. Smith, being the only son, had to assume responsibilities as a boy and at the age of sixteen became the principal support of the family. His two sisters are now teachers. He acquired his early education in Monroe County and at Hinton, and at the age of fifteen went to work in the marble establishment at Hinton owned by R. E. Moel. He was there two years, and then found work in the line where his talents have been chiefly expressed. For two years he was night engineer at Hinton for the Light & Power Company, and then took charge of the lighting system of the Dunglen Hotel at Thurman. He was next employed as electrician by the Nutall Coal and Coke Company at Nutall, West Virginia, and two years later joined the Pocahontas Fuel Company as electrician at Switchback. He was in charge at Switchback for seven years, and on leaving that corporation moved to Bluefield and assisted in organizing the West Virginia Armature Company.

In 1910 Mr. Smith married Lulu Crow, daughter of P. C. Crow, of Switchback. They have five children, Ruth, Harry, Helen, Jack and Nancy Jane. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Methodist Church. In politics he votes for the man rather than for the party, and is deeply interested in civic affairs, always taking a progressive attitude.

HARRY LAMBRIGHT SNYDER. During a period of forty years Harry Lambright Snyder has been editor and publisher of the Shepherdstown Register, and in this time has also been an active factor in the promulgation and development of movements which have played a conspicuous part in the progress and advancement of his native place. Aside from journalism his interests have centered principally in the causes of religion and education, but all worthy movements of whatever character have had his support and the benefit of his influence.

Mr. Snyder was born at Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, West Virginia, October 11, 1861, a son of John Snyder, who was born at Saarbrucken, Bavaria, Germany, February 19, 1823, a grandson of Theobold Snyder, of the same place, and a great-grandson of Jacob Snyder, also a native of Saarbrucken. Jacob Snyder remained in his native land

P. E. Dickinson

until 1827, in which year he immigrated to the United States, and in the following year settled at Shepherdstown, where he followed his trade as a weaver and lived to the advanced age of ninety years. He was buried in the Reformed Church graveyard. His son, Theobold, who participated in one of the early and unsuccessful rebellions in Germany, fled to the United States and spent the most of the remainder of his life at Shepherdstown. He married Louise Klein, also a native of Saarbrucken, and their children were: John, Peter, Jacob and George.

John Snyder was seven years of age when brought by his parents to the United States, and as a youth he learned the trade of tailor, which he followed until the outbreak of the Civil war. He volunteered for service in the Confederate Army, and was accepted and assigned for duty in Company B, Second Regiment, Virginia Volunteer Infantry, with which he served faithfully and valiantly until mortally wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, dying at Alexandria June 1, 1864. Mr. Snyder married, June 26, 1845, at Frederick, Maryland, Rachel Lambright, who was born at Frederick, Maryland, August 11, 1823, daughter of George Lambright, and a granddaughter of Michael and Regina (Sponseller) Lambright. Mrs. Snyder, who is also deceased, reared the following children: Ella, Rachel Louise, Mary Virginia, Annie Hammond, George B., Rose, John William and Harry Lambright.

Harry Lambright Snyder received his education in the public schools of Shepherdstown and at Shepherd College, and as a youth served an apprenticeship to the printer's trade in the office of the Shepherdstown Register. From 1879 to 1882 he was employed in the United States Government printing office at Washington, D. C., and then returned to Shepherdstown and became proprietor, publisher and editor of the Shepherdstown Register, of which he has had complete control for a period of forty years. This is a well-edited, well-presented and influential publication, with a large circulation at Shepherdstown and the territory contiguous thereto, and is thoroughly reliable in all respects. Mr. Snyder is known as a newspaper man of more than passing ability and has a wide acquaintance in journalistic circles of West Virginia and Maryland. He has served two terms, or eight years, as a member of the Board of Regents of the normal schools of West Virginia, and has also been a member of the Board of Directors of the Hospital for the Insane at Spencer. Fraternally he is affiliated with Mount Nebo Lodge, No. 91, A. F. and A. M. Mr. Snyder has frequently been a delegate of the Virginia Synod and the United Lutheran Church of America since its formation, and took an active part in the organization thereof.

On April 29, 1884, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Mr. Snyder married Miss Ida Laura Baldwin, who was born at Philadelphia, May 29, 1858, and died July 28, 1907. Her father, William Lindsay Baldwin, served as chief commissioner of highways in Philadelphia, and married Angelina Titus. To Mr. and Mrs. Snyder there were born five children: Louise Anna, who received her preparatory education at Shepherd College, graduated from Goucher College in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, married Lawrence Moore Lynch, of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and has two children, Ida Baldwin and Isabelle; William Baldwin, who graduated from Shepherd College in 1909, supplemented this by attendance at Washington and Lee University, later became manager and local editor of the Shepherdstown Register, is a member of the A. E. F., having served fourteen months in France in the air service, and married Martha Jean White, by whom he has one daughter, Jean; Rose Eleanor, who graduated from Shepherd College in 1911, married Charles Franklin Lyne and has one daughter, Rose Mary; Rachel, who graduated from Shepherd College in 1911, now makes her home with her father; and Harry Lambright, Jr., a student of West Virginia University, where he is editor of the college journal and also takes an active part in varsity athletics.

CAPT. WILLIAM THOMAS LOVINS is a lawyer. He has a record of service as an American officer during the World war.

Captain Lovins was born on a mountain farm in the south part of Wayne County, August 27, 1887, son of James H. and Josephine Lovins, the former a native of Russell County, Virginia, and now seventy-three years of age, and the latter a native of Franklin County, Virginia, age sixty-three years. James H. Lovins moved to Wayne County about 1850, for several years lived in Lawrence County, Kentucky, and early in the Civil war joined the Union Army in the Forty-fifth Kentucky Mounted Infantry. Later he was transferred to the Fifty-third Infantry. He participated in the battles of Perryville, Cynthiana and in other battles in the south and west. After the war he enlisted and served three years in the regular army, being on duty at several western military posts, and on his return to West Virginia he married and settled down in Wayne County. He and his wife for the past twenty years have had their home in Kenova. He is a republican in politics.

William Thomas Lovins, second of four children, acquired his early education in the public schools of Wayne County, and attended the Ceredo High School. On account of lack of funds he had to leave the public schools. His first regular employment was as a call boy for the Norfolk and Western Railroad, and subsequently was a machinist's helper, yard clerk, laborer and brakeman. In the intervals of this employment on the railroad, he carried a volume of classic literature in his pocket and improved his leisure hours. With the money earned at railroading he entered, in 1912, Washington and Lee University. He graduated June 17, 1914. A short time after graduation he was in California, but then returned to Kenova, beginning the practice of law.

On May 12, 1917, he left his law practice to join the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. He was commissioned second lieutenant August 15, 1917. He received his honorable discharge as captain December 22, 1918, at Camp Sherman, Ohio. Since leaving the army Captain Lovins has resumed his law practice at Kenova. He is unmarried.

Captain Lovins is a past master of the Masonic Lodge at Kenova, a member of the Wayne Royal Arch Chapter, Wheeling Consistory and Charleston Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also an Elk and is a member of the American Legion, Post No. 16.

PENN EYSTER DICKINSON. There are several reasons why Penn Eyster Dickinson, proprietor of the well-known retail furniture establishment of Dickinson Brothers at Huntington, has succeeded in life—energy, system and practical knowledge all having contributed to this gratifying result. The range of his activities is now extensive, but from the beginning of his career Mr. Dickinson has sought to work steadily and well for ultimate accomplishments, and has never been content to labor merely for the present.

Mr. Dickinson was born at Louisa, Louisa County, Virginia, December 25, 1879, and is a son of Eugene and Kate (Sanders) Dickinson, and a member of a family which originated in England and was transplanted to America during Colonial times, when the first immigrant of the name settled in Virginia. Thaddeus C. Dickinson, the grandfather of Penn E. Dickinson, was born in 1826 in Louisa County, and spent his entire life there as an extensive planter. He was a slaveholder up to the time of the war between the states, in which struggle he served as a soldier of the Confederacy. He died at Louisa in 1904. His wife, who also spent her entire life in her native Louisa County, was a Miss Fox prior to her marriage.

Eugene Dickinson was born in 1855 in Louisa County, and there passed his entire career. In young manhood he became a merchant, but later turned his attention to planting and for many years was an extensive raiser of tobacco. He died in 1909. Mr. Dickinson was a democrat in politics and at one time served as assessor of Louisa County. With his family he belonged to the Baptist Church. He married Miss Kate Sanders, a native of Fluvanna County, Virginia, who survives him and resides on the old homestead in Louisa County, at the age of sixty-three years. They were the parents of the following children:

Penn Eyster, of this record; Aubrey, a locomotive engineer for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, residing at Covington, Kentucky; Roy C., a bookkeeper of Richmond, Virginia, who died aged twenty-two years at the old home in Louisa County; Eugenia, the wife of John S. Moore, who is engaged in the real estate business at Richmond; Ryland, an extensive farmer of Louisa County; Albert, connected with the Hutchinson Lumber Company at Oraville, California, where he makes his home, and also in partnership with his brother in the firm of Dickinson Brothers; Maurice, assistant manager in the chemical department of a large extract concern of Richmond, and a veteran of the World war, who spent one year on the firing line in France in the hospital and ambulance service; Fritz, connected with the firm of Dickinson Brothers at Huntington; Fred, twin of Fritz, a general merchant of Louisa; Kathleen, a teacher in the public schools, who is unmarried and makes her home with her mother in Louisa County; and Bessie May, also unmarried, a teacher in the public school at Ashland, Virginia.

Penn Eyster Dickinson was educated in the public schools of the rural districts of Louisa County, Virginia, and was reared on his father's plantation until nineteen years of age. In 1898 he located at New Martinsville, Virginia, with the Boxley Construction Company, building the West Virginia Short Line, and after four months of this kind of work came, in September of the same year, to Huntington and entered the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, with which line he learned the trade of machinist, a vocation which he followed for eight years. Mr. Dickinson then recognized his opportunity and embarked in the retail furniture business, with which he has been identified to the present time. In 1915 he organized the firm of Dickinson Brothers in partnership with his brother Albert H. Dickinson, and this enterprise, under the full control and management of Penn E. Dickinson, has been developed into one of the leading retail furniture interests in the State of West Virginia, a large, modern and well-arranged stock being carried at all times at the company's place of business, 611-13 Fourth Avenue. A man of marked business capacity, Mr. Dickinson's years of orderly and abundant work have resulted in acquired success and the sane enjoyment of it, and he has at the same time maintained his interest in securing and preserving the welfare of his community. He has given a strict attention to his business, conducting it in a thoughtful and intelligent manner that could not help but bring about satisfactory results. Mr. Dickinson keeps himself thoroughly posted on public events and matters of general interest, and is highly esteemed as a forceful, substantial man and excellent citizen. In politics he is a democrat, and his religious connections is with the Christian Church, in which he is an elder. He owns a modern home at No. 611 Sixth Avenue, a modern dwelling in a desirable residence district.

In 1904, at Huntington, Mr. Dickinson was united in marriage with Miss Beulah Hagan, daughter of Joseph and Barbara (Topp) Hagan, both of whom are now deceased, Mr. Hagan having been formerly engaged in the plumbing business at Huntington. Mrs. Dickinson is a graduate of Marshall College. She and her husband have no children.

William L. Sutton. Eight miles west of Morgantown in the Scotts Run community of Cass District is the home of William L. Sutton, located a mile north of Cassville. Mr. Sutton has lived in that community nearly all his life, has been successfully engaged in agriculture, and has taken a public spirited part in matters affecting the welfare and progress of the locality, in particular standing for good roads, good livestock, and better conditions generally.

He was born December 18, 1858, on a farm adjoining the one where he now lives, son of Thomas and Barbara (Barrickman) Sutton, both natives of that locality. His father was born in the same house April 11, 1836, and died in November, 1920, having spent his life usefully as a farmer. His main farm was on Cole Hill. He secured the old home of his father and in turn has passed it on to the third generation, its present owner being William L. Sutton.

The grandfather of William L. Sutton was Asa Sutton, who was born on the same Run, son of Joseph Sutton, who came from Old Virginia and acquired a tract of land known as the original Sutton farm, where he lived and where he was buried. After coming to Monongalia County Joseph Sutton married a member of the prominent Snyder family. Asa Sutton was born here in 1809, and died in 1894, at the age of eighty-five. He was laid to rest on the farm now owned by his grandson William L. Asa Sutton married Abigail Milburn, of Greene County, Pennsylvania. Their sons were Thomas, Louis and John. Louis removed to Missouri and later to Kansas, where he died in old age. John removed to Ohio and is still living. It was Asa's intention that his old farm should go to his son, John, and he so willed it, but later he changed his mind and willed it direct to his grandson, William L., who had cared for him a number of years and worked the farm.

William L. Sutton for two years conducted a store at Cassville, and at the death of his grandfather took possession of the farm, buying out the interests of Asa's widow. The farm comprises 100 acres and its substantial building improvements are the result of the present owner's enterprise. The farm is very valuable because of its deposits of coal, there being four veins underneath the surface. The older Sutton homestead a short distance up the Run is also underlaid with coal, and has four producing oil wells, running five or six barrels per day. William Sutton's sons are interested in this oil production. There is also a gas well operated under lease. Mr. Sutton is a director in the Morgantown & Wheeling Railroad, which has offered opportunity to open the coal mines along Scotts Run. He is a director in the Commercial Bank of Morgantown. Much effective work has been done by him in community affairs, including four years of service as justice of the peace, thirty years as a notary public, and he is a charter member of Cassville Lodge, Knights of the Maccabees, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

At the age of thirty-three Mr. Sutton married Rosa Reay. Their four living children are: Asa, who married Alta Riley; Franklin, who married Mary Smith; Lillian, wife of Cole Brewer, living on the Sutton farm; and David. Franklin was in service during the war, but reached France only a few days before the signing of the armistice.

Gray Family. While the following paragraph concerns in the main two characters, John Gray and his son, James William Gray, there is much incidental material reflecting the history of the family throughout their American residence and much valuable history of the life and times of the environment in which they have lived. Berkeley County for more than a century has owed much to this family. The Grays have been justly described as quiet, thrifty, industrious people, prepared for service when the emergency came, but seeking no profit or honor in public affairs, and devoted to home, family and community.

John Gray was born in South Scotland March 6, 1746, son of John Gray of Chryston and his wife, Jean Wardrop, of Braden Hall, Fife, Scotland. The parents belonged to the old, untitled gentry of Scotland. Their seven children, all of whom eventually came to America, were David, John, Margaret, Christian, William, James and Jean.

After the fatal battle of Culloden, Scotland was laid waste by the English. Fire and sword, fines, imprisonment and death filled the cup of fury for the unhappy Scots, and the Grays shared the fortunes of their compatriots. Notwithstanding these reverses, or perhaps because of the necessity created by them, in 1760 John Gray, then at the age of fourteen, was a student at St. Andrew's College, University of Edinburgh. Latin and Greek text books bearing this date, inscribed by his own hand, are still in the possession of his descendants. Scotch students of that period from stark necessity rather than from inclination applied themselves strenuously eighteen or twenty hours out of every twenty-four, when their future depended on their efforts, and the habits of close application and untiring industry learned in youth clung to John Gray

throughout a long and eventful life. All told, he acquired eleven languages, several of them long after he left college. He was an enthusiastic student of political economy, leaving a volume of interesting papers on this subject strongly endorsing the political tenets of Thomas Jefferson. By faith he was a Presbyterian.

In the latter part of 1765 David and John Gray joined their uncle, William Gray, in America. They first came to Alexandria, thence into the Shenandoah Valley, where William Gray had established himself. An original grant, much dilapidated and mostly illegible, from George the Second of England, bearing date of 1730, perhaps indicates the time of William Gray's arrival. David Gray settled near his uncle in what is now Jefferson County, West Virginia. He served through the American Revolution with Colonel Hugh Stephenson's Riflemen. He married Elizabeth Craighill, of the Charlestown neighborhood, and died in 1796, without issue. His widow married a Mr. Willis, by whom she had two sons, Rich Willis and William Willis.

John Gray besides learning languages in University also studied civil engineering, and outside of his interests as a landed proprietor he performed an immense amount of work as a civil engineer and surveyor, both before and after the Revolution. He surveyed portions of Virginia, Ohio, Tennessee, Kentucky and North and South Carolina, laying out many towns and villages. This was a work that in the main preceded settlement, and involved expeditions into the very heart of the wilderness, risking starvation, dangers from wild animals and red men, and complete isolation for months at a time from family and civilization. For these services John Gray acquired title to extensive tracts of land involving many thousands of acres in Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio and on the Monongahela River in what is now West Virginia, besides an estate in Berkeley County. He owned a number of slaves, though there is no record of the purchase or sale of slaves by him or by his sons. The first slaves came to him as part of his first wife's dower after the Revolution. His family home was at Springhill, near the Village of Gerardstown, Berkeley County, and was established after the Revolution. All his children were born there.

After the death of his mother, Jean Wardrop, in 1771 in Fife, Scotland, the younger brothers and sisters being then orphans, joined John Gray in America. William and James settled on his southern lands, which he conveyed to them later in fee simple. Margaret married Thomas Russell in Scotland and died shortly after coming to Virginia, leaving an infant son, John Russell. After her death Thomas Russell married Margaret Craighill. He built the stone house at Runnymede in Berkeley County where he lived until his death. Christian came to America a widow with her small daughter, Jean MacDonald. She married Thomas Cowan and lived a number of years in Berkeley County, at the Cowan home, Graylands, eventually removing to Tennessee. The youngest sister, Jean, married Thomas Moon. She was about thirteen when she came to Virginia and she lived the rest of her life in Berkeley County. She died August 27, 1804. She was the great-great-grandmother to Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty of Ohio and Washington, D. C.

David, John, William and James Gray served in the Revolution, the last two named in the southern campaigns, David and John during 1775-76 with Captain Hugh Stephenson's Company of Riflemen and the Virginia-Maryland Riflemen from Berkeley County. John was erroneously reported killed. As a matter of fact he survived to share all the vicissitudes of the Continental Army, and had many memories of the winter at Valley Forge. Stephenson's was the company that "took a bee line" for Boston, 600 miles distant, starting July 15, 1775, and arriving August 10th, "not a man missing." He introduced his company as from "the right bank of the Potomac." They were cordially welcomed by Washington personally, to whom many of them were known. They gave good service.

In 1787 John Gray laid out the Village of Gerardstown, 100 lots on land belonging to William Gerard, son of Rev. John Gerard, a Baptist minister, who had settled here with a colony of Baptists in 1754. There had been a previous Baptist settlement in 1743 and a still earlier Scotch-Irish settlement. At least two churches were built on the site in the Baptist graveyard at Gerardstown. The last building was demolished after the Civil war. The original trustees of Gerardstown were William Henshaw, James Haw, Robert Allen, Gilbert McKown and John Gray.

May 28, 1782, John Gray married Mary Sherrard Cowan. No children were born to this union. After her death he married, on March 21, 1805, Jean Hyndman Gilbert, he being fifty-nine and his bride twenty-two.

Jean Gilbert was born in 1783 in County Antrim, Ireland, of Scotch parentage, daughter of Edward Gilbert and his wife, Jean Sim Rennie, of Covenanter stock from Galloway, Scotland. The Gilberts were in comfortable circumstances, owned an estate near Belfast, a large bleach green and interests in the Irish linen industry. They immigrated to America in 1785 on a sailing vessel, the voyage lasting three months. They landed at Philadelphia, where Edward Gilbert died a few years later, leaving his family well provided for. His widow subsequently moved with the Scotch Irish tide through the Path and Cumberland valleys into the Shenandoah Valley, where her children grew to maturity. These children were six, four born in County Antrim, William in 1778, John, 1780, Elizabeth, 1781 and Jean, 1783, and two in America, Helene and Edward. Their mother died in 1837. Her sons William and John died without surviving issue in Berkeley County. Elizabeth married David Sherrard, of what is now Morgan County, and she removed to Illinois. Her son David Sherrard was prominent in his locality, president of the Sherrard Banking Company, and of the Sherrard Coke & Coal Company and director in other organizations. Helene married John Sherrard, brother of David. Her descendants are Hon. James W. Stewart of Cleveland, Ohio, Rev. Maitland Vance Bartlett of New York City, and Laurence Bartlett, M. D., of Buffalo, New York. The Sherrards were Scotch-Irish from Ulster, and were among the earliest settlers of the northern end of the Shenandoah Valley. Edward Gilbert, Jr., married Elizabeth Patterson and after some years removed with his family, except one daughter, to Indiana.

While John Gray was from Scotland and Jean Gilbert from Ireland, both were Scotch to their finger tips. They had four children that reached maturity, one daughter, Mary, and three sons, James William, John Edward and David Wardrop. Mary, born December 25, 1805, was educated at a young ladies seminary in Alexandria, Virginia. Her descendants are Miss Eloise Nadenbousch of London, England, and the family of Mr. Alexander Parks of Martinsburg. The second son, John Edward Gray, was born in 1814 and died in 1837, unmarried, a studious and exemplary young man. The youngest son, David Wardrop Gray, born in 1817, several months after his father's death, had a disposition as gay as that of his brother was quiet and retiring. He read and practiced law with Judge George S. Lee of Batavia, Ohio, and was to have married Judge Lee's daughter, but the war with Mexico intervened. In that war he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the American forces, First Regiment of Virginia Volunteers, going out with a company from Berkeley County under Capt. E. B. Alburtis, but later exchanged into another company. (In the Archives of West Virginia it is stated that officers under captains were non-commissioned officers; in the roster of Captain Alburtis' Company Lieutenant Gray is listed as second lieutenant. His record from the War Office shows he was commissioned first lieutenant; also his own letters. He received $65 per month, with an allowance of $16 for his servant. Only commissioned officers had servants. Also he was received and entertained with the other commissioned officers by the governor of Virginia.) He served throughout the war, was honorably discharged June 30, 1848, and left Mexico with a party of forty men for the United States. As far as known none of that party reached home. They were probably ambushed and murdered by Mexicans or Indians.

John Gray, father of this family, died July 1, 1816. His widow lived more than half a century after his death and survived all her children. She died in 1869, full of years and good works.

Hon. James William Gray, the second principal figure in this story, was the oldest son of John Gray and Jean Gilbert and was born at Springhill September 1, 1811. He and his brothers were educated at a private school. Wherever the Scotch or Scotch-Irish went it is said they built first a church and then a school. The Presbyterian Church at Tuscarora, two miles south of Martinsburg, is said to be the oldest church west of the Blue Ridge still in use. It is seven miles north of Gerardstown. There is evidence of a Presbyterian Church several miles south of the present village of Gerardstown. The first Presbyterian Church erected in the village of which there is authentic record was built in 1793. The present church, built on the same site, was erected in 1892. Within the same enclosure was the schoolhouse, known as Stonewall Academy, a structure roughly but substantially built of stone. Educational facilities were not lacking in this section, and these schools were very thorough, usually taught by college men, not infrequently by the pastor of the church. The course included English, Latin, French, mathematics and other branches, with considerable emphasis on mathematics. The students were required to write out rules and work out examples in blank books, and some of the specimens of penmanship are very fine. The school in which James W. Gray and his brothers were educated was of this sort, and it was in the serene atmosphere of school and church and a cheerful home that they grew to manhood. James W. Gray was a country gentleman of the old school, of unquestioned probity, with a breadth of view far beyond that of most of his contemporaries. He was a Free Mason, a Presbyterian and a democrat.

A leader in his party in his section, he was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates in 1852. He resigned because of failing health and an infection of the eyes that confined him to a darkened room for several months. He never fully recovered his health, therefore was compelled to decline other nominations tendered him, though he was as active in his party as his circumstances permitted.

During the Brown raid at Harper's Ferry in October, 1859, Captain Gray commanded the Berkeley Rangers, a company of Berkeley men and supported Captain Albertus in the premature attack on the engine house. It failed, but would have succeeded had the attacking party not been fired on by their friends as well as their foes. Later Captain Gray was ordered by Col. Robert Baylor to guard the railroad bridge over the Potomac, left undefended by the withdrawal of Rowan's Company. He stood guard there from late afternoon until after the arrival of the Marines from Washington under Col. Robert E. Lee at 10 P. M., when he was relieved by the Hamtramck Guards.

In the period of unrest and apprehension that followed the Brown raid Virginia armed for self-protection. Berkeley County raised seven companies. Three companies were stationed at Gerardstown, the Winchester rifles under Capt. William Clarke, the Old Dominion Grays of Darkesville under Capt. William Sherrard, and the Berkeley Rangers under Captain Gray. Mr. Gray's diaries cover much of the period from the Brown raid to the Civil war. They reflect faithfully the spirit and aspirations of the time and make interesting reading. Incidentally they show considerable activity on his part. Many names later made famous appear in them. Besides his diaries he has left other documents and some fugitive verses.

In 1861 he raised and equipped but could not fully mount a company of thirty-three men, with which he did scout duty for the Confederates while Johnston's Army remained in Berkeley County, first under Colonel Edmondson and then attached to the command of Colonel (afterwards General) J. E. B. Stuart, who was a warm personal friend. Because he could not secure the fifty rank and file of mounted men the Confederate service required this company disbanded after a few weeks. Mr. Gray remained with Stuart until after the first battle of Manassas, when he was discharged for disability. From this time his health failed rapidly. When the war closed and martial law was declared he was made to pay for all the horses pressed by the Confederates in his section, no inconsiderable matter with his lands devastated, labor scarce and inefficient and his farming stock gone. He was further harassed by being obliged to pay in legal tender while compelled to receive the discredited Confederate notes for any debt due him. He died July 10, 1866.

February 6, 1840, James William Gray married Martha Jane Gilbert. She was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Patterson) Gilbert, and was born in Frederick County, Virginia, April 23, 1823. She died February 2, 1893, having survived her husband over a quarter of a century. Her mother, Elizabeth Patterson, was an only child whose parents died during her infancy and she was reared by her grandparents, who had immigrated from Ulster and settled in Frederick County. She became their sole heir, inheriting from them a large farm and other property. James W. Gray and wife had eight children, six daughters and two sons.

The oldest daughter, Mary, married Frank Silver November 6, 1867. She resides in Martinsburg with her son, the Hon. Gray Silver.

Virginia married Lieut. Robert Hanson Stewart, of the Confederate Army, a number of years her senior. Lieutenant Stewart died in 1879 and she in 1880. There were no children.

Elizabeth married Congressman George M. Bowers and lives in Martinsburg with her family.

The older son, John David Gray, living at Needmore in Berkeley County, a widower without children, was educated at the Shenandoah Valley Academy, Winchester, Virginia, is a Presbyterian and a democrat.

The younger son, J. William Gray, was educated at the Shenandoah Valley Academy and at the Wherry School at Worsham, Virginia, being a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity at Worsham. He offered himself for service in the war with Spain but was rejected because of physical disability. He took an active interest in politics, was a leading democrat of his section, but refused several nominations. Like his father, he was fond of versifying. He liked to take his dogs and gun and go afield, but he seldom returned with bloody trophies, although a good shot. The pockets of his hunting coat bulged with pebbles, shells, bulbs, roots and plants instead of game. He died October 5, 1904. He married Harriet Wilson, but had no children. Both these sons were men of unimpeachable integrity, good citizens and good neighbors, with a large charity for the limitations and short comings of others and frank recognition of their own. One of the unmarried daughters died young. Two survive. Among the descendants of John Gray may be found members of the Daughters of the Confederacy, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Alumnae of the Mary Baldwin Seminary, Fairfax Hall and other institutions and organizations.

Miss Lynne Waddell, principal of the Grant District High School in Preston County, is a native of that county and one of the best educated of its native daughters. Miss Waddell has taught in some of the higher institutions of education, but the service that has called out her greatest enthusiasm has been the educational progress and uplift of her home locality.

Her grandfather, John Matthew Waddell, came from Frostburg, Maryland, to Preston County in 1844 and established his home on the hill overlooking the village of Bruceton. He remained there the rest of his life, continuing his trade as a shoemaker. He married Sophia Fogle. They were the parents of two children, Richard B. and Rachel. The latter died as the wife of Henry Myers, of Elliottsville, Pennsylvania.

Richard Bonaparte Waddell was born at Frostburg, Maryland, September 14, 1837, and was seven years of age when his parents moved to Preston County. He acquired little or no schooling, but had a practical knowledge of affairs and was deeply interested in the progress of schools and in later life served as president of the local Board of Education. He learned the trade of carpenter, and at the age of twenty-five went into the military service during the Civil war, being commissioned by Governor Pierpont as captain in the One Hundred and Fourteenth

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Regiment, Third Division, Tenth Brigade of the West Virginia Militia. He was afterwards made third sergeant, Company L, Sixth Regiment, West Virginia Cavalry, and subsequently quartermaster sergeant of Company E, Sixth West Virginia Regiment. In the closing months of his military duty he was with his command at Fort Laramie, Wyoming, and while there made the acquaintance of the old Indian chieftain Spotted Tail, and a warm friendship sprang up between them. He remained on the frontier on Indian duty until May 22, 1866. After the war he returned to West Virginia, farmed and worked at his trade, and in 1894 was elected a county commissioner and re-elected in 1898. He proved a thorough and capable county official, and he was also postmaster for six years at Clifton Mills and was postmaster and merchant at Brandonville from 1889 to 1902. The death of this good citizen occurred February 24, 1907. Richard Bonaparte Waddell married, April 11, 1858, Lucy Anne Weyant, who was born January 13, 1835, at Somerset, Pennsylvania, where her parents, John and Susan (Fichtner) Weyant, settled when they came from Germany. She died September 11, 1919. Her children were: Mrs. Virginia Benson, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania; Mrs. N. J. Chorpenning, of Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania; Miss Lynne, of Brandonville, West Virginia; and Dr. C. W. Waddell, of Fairmont, West Virginia.

Miss Lynne Waddell to the age of twelve lived in the village of Clifton Mills and thereafter at Brandonville. She acquired a public school education there. Miss Waddell was one of the first young women of Preston County to go outside the state to complete her literary education. She spent four years in the college preparatory scientific course at Mount Carroll Seminary in Illinois. After returning home she took up teaching, subsequently taught three years in the Glenville Normal School, and from there entered the University of West Virginia, where she specialized in English and graduated A. B. in 1908.

For five years following her graduation from university Miss Waddell was in charge of the Department of English at Shepherd College, Shepherdtown, West Virginia. On retiring from a work that entailed specially heavy duties she took a year's rest and resumed her profession as principal of the high school at Albright, where she remained four years, and for one year was at Newburg. She then joined actively in the crusade for better educational advantages in Grant District, and her high standing as an educator and long experience enabled her to give convincing arguments in behalf of the establishment of a modern high school for the district. She has been principal of the high school since 1919. For several years she was a member of the County Textbook Board of Preston County, representing Grant District. She has also spent much time in club work, boys and girls club work and camp fire work, being girls' club agent and instructor in sewing and supervisor in various branches of school and home activities.

With the constitutional amendment granting universal suffrage Miss Waddell has accepted the opportunity to use her vote intelligently in behalf of good government and clean candidates. She was reared in a republican home and in 1920 voted for Harding for president. She is a member of Shenandoah Junction Branch of the Eastern Star and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

James Abraham Graham, M. D., has been engaged in the practice of his profession in West Virginia for more than a quarter of a century, and for the past twenty years has been successfully established in active general practice in the City of Fairmont, Marion County. He was born in Preston County, this state, April 10, 1868, and is of Scotch lineage. His grandfather, Samuel Graham, was a pioneer in Preston County, and there David Graham, father of the Doctor, was born in 1836. His death occurred in 1892 and his entire active career was given to farm enterprise. He was a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war as a lieutenant in a West Virginia regiment. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Field, likewise was a native of Preston County, where she was born in 1840.

Doctor Graham attended the common schools and summer normal schools, and as a young man was a successful teacher in the schools of his native county for three years. In 1896 he graduated from historic old Jefferson Medical College in the City of Philadelphia, and in the same year he engaged in practice at Kingwood, judicial center of his native county. Five years later he returned to Jefferson Medical College for a post-graduate course, and since 1902 he has been established in practice at Fairmont. He is an honored member of the Marion County Medical Society and holds membership also in the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

At Kingwood, Preston County, in 1898, Doctor Graham wedded Miss Orpha Christopher, daughter of Irvin and Mary (King) Christopher, she having been born in that county in the year 1874. Doctor and Mrs. Graham have four children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here recorded: Pauline (Mrs. Lose), April 25, 1899; James P., October 19, 1904; Ben Irvin, September 17, 1912; and David Field, June 7, 1916.

Edgar N. Deardorff. One of the well ordered and thoroughly modern establishments contributing to the commercial prestige of the City of Huntington is the large and well equipped department store of the Deardorff-Sisler Company, of which Edgar N. Deardorff is president. This establishment, now one of the leading department stores in West Virginia, is situated on Ninth Street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and it controls a large and representative supporting patronage. H. A. Robson is vice president of the company, and E. B. Sisler is its secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Deardorff was born in Putnam County, West Virginia, November 23, 1864, a son of Isaac N. Deardorff, who was born in Bedford County, Virginia, in 1827, and who died at Gallipolis, Ohio, in 1899. Isaac N. Deardorff was a son of Peter Deardorff, who was born in Virginia, in 1798, and who came to what is now Putnam County, West Virginia, in the year 1849, he having been one of the substantial farmers of this county at the time of his death, in 1880. Isaac N. Deardorff was a young man at the time when the family home was established in Putnam County, where he became a prosperous farmer and whence he removed to Gallipolis, Ohio, in 1880. He there engaged in the hotel business, but he retired from active business a number of years prior to his death. He was a democrat, and both he and his wife were earnest members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Deardorff continued to reside at Gallipolis until her death in 1920. She was born in the present Putnam County, West Virginia, in 1832, a representative of a sterling pioneer family of that county. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac N. Deardorff the eldest is Miss Alda W., who resides at Gallipolis, Ohio; Okley M. is the wife of William A. Horner, of that place; Camden R. is a railroad man and resides at Columbus, Ohio; Edgar N., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; William P. is a merchant at Gallipolis, Ohio; Miss Nannie E. likewise resides at Gallipolis; Betty R. is the wife of H. L. Cadot, of Columbus, Ohio.

In the public schools of Putnam County Edgar N. Deardorff continued his studies until he was sixteen years of age, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Gallipolis, Ohio. For a time he was employed on a steamboat on the Ohio and Kanawha rivers, and for ten years thereafter he was employed in mercantile establishments at Gallipolis. On the 4th of March, 1893, he there established a dry goods store, and he is still the head of the business, which has been developed into one of the most important of its kind in Gallia County. In 1915 Mr. Deardorff came to Huntington, where he has maintained his residence since July 1st of that year. In October, 1912, he had here purchased the stock and business of the firm of Valentine & Crow, dealers in ready-to-wear garments. In the expansion of the enterprise into one of general department-store order he finally effected the organization and incorporation of the present Deardorff-Sisler Company, which has built up a large and representative mercantile business, based on effective service and fair and honorable dealings.

Mr. Deardorff is a democrat and is a liberal and progressive citizen and business man who has had no ambition for public office. He is a director of the Huntington Banking & Trust Company, is president of the Retail Merchants Association of this city, is treasurer of the local Kiwanis Club, and is a director of the Commercial Savings Bank of Gallipolis, Ohio. His modern and attractive residence in Huntington is at 1210 Eighth Street. He and his wife are zealous members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Huntington, and he is a member of its Board of Trustees. The Masonic affiliations of Mr. Deardorff are here briefly noted: Morning Dawn Lodge No. 7, A. F. and A. M., Gallipolis, Ohio; Gallipolis Chapter No. 79, R. A. M.; Moriah Council No. 32, R. and S. M., Gallipolis; the Rose Commandery No. 43, Knights Templar, at Gallipolis; the Scottish Rite Consistory at Cincinnati, Ohio, in which he has received the Thirty-second degree; and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Charleston, West Virginia. He is affiliated also with the Knights of Pythias and the United Commercial Travelers, as is he also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is an active member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce and also of the Guyandotte Club and the Guyan Country Club.

At Gallipolis, Ohio, on the 14th of April, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Deardorff to Miss Launa M. Snead, daughter of the late Frank M. and Sarah (Haptonstall Snead, the father having there been a successful contractor and builder for many years. In conclusion is entered the brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Deardorff: Herbert Carroll, born May 28, 1894, is his father's assistant in the department store, and is a veteran of the World war, in which he served as a member of the Fifteenth Field Artillery with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, where he took part in the major engagements of St. Mihiel, Chateau Thierry, Belleau Wood, and those on the Vesle River and also the Argonne. His service in France and Germany covered a period of nineteen months. He is a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and he married Miss Samantha Miller, of Gallipolis, that state. Frank N., born May 16, 1896, is an assistant in the department store of his father, and completed his education by attending the Staunton Military Academy at Staunton, Virginia. He served thirteen months in France, as a member of the Signal Corps of the American Expeditionary Forces. He is a popular member of the American Legion.

Carl Elias Beaty has had a well diversified business career in Marion County, but his active interests are now concentrated in the automobile industry, as president and general manager of the Standard Garage Company of Fairmont.

Mr. Beaty was born at Mannington, West Virginia, July 6, 1884, son of Newton S. and Margaret Ann (Blackshere) Beaty, and grandson of James and Maria Beaty, both natives of Mannington. Newton S. Beaty was born at Mannington in 1838, spent the first part of his life as a farmer, and subsequently had extensive interests in real estate, specializing in the handling of coal and oil lands. In the latter part of his life he was a director of the Exchange Bank of Mannington, an institution which he helped organize. He held that office at the time of his death in 1898. In the order of Masonry he was affiliated with Mannington Lodge No. 31, A. F. and A. M., Orient Chapter No. 9, R. A. M., Crusade Commandery No. 6, K. T., West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, and also Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. His wife, Margaret Ann Blackshere, was born at Mannington in 1849, daughter of Elias and Eliza (Raymer) Blackshere, natives of Greene County, Pennsylvania, and of Scotch ancestry.

Carl E. Beaty, representing the third generation of the family at Mannington, attended the public schools of his native town, spent one year in the University of West Virginia, and left there in 1904 to continue his studies in Ohio Northern University at Ada, where he graduated with the degree Ph. G. in 1906. In August of that year he entered the drug business at Mannington, and continued successfully in that line for seven years. Selling out his store, he took up farming and the live stock business, operating the farm from his home in Mannington. In the meantime he was appointed deputy United States marshal, with headquarters at Clarksburg, and held that office for two years, following which he was elected deputy sheriff of Fairmont, and performed the duties of this position for two years.

At the close of his term as deputy sheriff, Mr. Beaty removed to Morgantown and opened a garage, operating it a year. He sold this business in order to return to Fairmont and buy an interest in the Standard Garage Company, and in 1921 he became president and general manager of this organization, which furnishes complete and adequate facilities that are greatly appreciated by all the motor car owners in Fairmont.

Mr. Beaty is affiliated with Mannington Lodge No. 388 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married in 1908 Miss Lottie Deveny, who was born at Fairmont in 1888, daughter of Thomas A. and Lottie (Burns) Deveny, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Beaty have three children: Thomas Deveny, born in 1910; Carl Elias, Jr., born in 1911; and Robert Newton Beaty, born in 1915.

Luther B. Burk, M. D., who is established in successful practice in the City of Fairmont, Marion County, as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, was born on a farm at Sand Fork, Gilmer County, this state, January 5, 1862, a son of Archibald and Malinda S. (Moyers) Burke, the former having been born on the same farm as the son, in the year 1835, and the latter having been born in Greenbrier County, Virginia, April 9, 1842. Her parents were pioneers of Greenbier County, from which they removed to Braxton County. Archibald Burk, whose death occurred August 8, 1902, was a son of John Burk, who was born in Virginia and who became a pioneer of what is now Gilmer County, West Virginia, where he settled in the midst of the forest and instituted the reclamation of a farm. His father, John, Sr., was a native of Ireland and came to America as a British soldier in the British Army in the Revolutionary war, after the close of which he settled permanently in Virginia, now West Virginia.

Doctor Burke was reared on the old homestead farm, and after attending the rural schools he continued his studies in the State Normal School at Glenville, West Virgina, in which he was graduated in 1886. He had previously made a successful record as a teacher, and after his graduation he continued his service in the pedagogic profession nine years. From May, 1888, to June of the following year he was editor and publisher of the Gilmer County Banner at Glenville, West Virginia. In 1890 he entered the Louisville Medical School, and in the following year, after brief attendance in the Kentucky School of Medicine, he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Louisville, in which well ordered Kentucky institution he was graduated March 14, 1892, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. On the 1st of the following May he engaged in practice at Flemington, Taylor County, West Virginia, where he remained two years and six months. From October, 1894, until March, 1897, he was engaged in practice at Lost Creek, Harrison County, West Virginia, and since that time he has continuously maintained his office in the same building at Fairmont, save for an interval of one year. He has built up a substantial and representative practice in his special field, that of diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, to which he confines himself exclusively. In 1896 he did post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic, and in the national metropolis he did post-graduate work also in the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital and the Northwestern Hospital. In 1897 he availed himself of the clinical advantages of the Presbyterian Eye and Ear Hospital in Baltimore, and in 1899 he specialized further by attending clinics at the Wills Eye Hospital in the City of Philadelphia. In that city in 1899 he graduated in the Eastern College of Electro-Therapeutics and Psychologic Medicine, with the degree of Electro-Therapeutics.

E. D. Bush

September 5, 1893, Doctor Burk married Miss Edmonia Currence, who was born in Braxton County, this state, a daughter of Layben and Alice (Ward) Currence. Doctor and Mrs. Burk are active members of the Methodist Protestant Church.

EDWARD F. HOLBERT is one of the young and progressive business men of Fairmont, where for twenty years he has been active in the insurance business and has built up an organization with all facilities for perfect service in the life insurance field.

Mr. Holbert was born January 30, 1881, on the farm in Grant District of Marion County, son of Reuben W. and Virginia H. (Shaver) Holbert. His parents were also born in Marion County, representing early families in that section of the state. Reuben W. Holbert in 1891 removed his home to Monongah, and died there in 1911. His widow survives.

Edward F. Holbert acquired a public school education, and before reaching his majority began working in the local coal company's offices at Monongah. He left there in November, 1901, to join his brother Samuel in the insurance business at Fairmont. Somewhat later the firm of Holbert Brothers was established, and that title is still retained, though the senior brother has not been connected with the firm since 1912. Mr. Holbert has one of the largest fire insurance agencies in Northern West Virginia. He represents several old and well established insurance organizations, two of them being the well known Home of New York and the Insurance Company of North America.

Mr. Holbert is representing the insurance interests of the city in the Fairmont Rotary Club, is a member of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce, and is one of the leading Masons of the city, being a member of Fairmont Lodge No. 9, A. F. and A. M., past high priest of Orient Chapter, R. A. M., past eminent commander of Crusade Commandery No. 6, K. T., and a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is also affiliated with Fairmont Lodge No. 249, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Holbert married Miss Lucy Haymond, daughter of Judge William S. Haymond, of Fairmont. Their family consists of three daughters, Agnes Helen, Mary Haymond and Ann Franklin.

T. L. CORDRAY, president and general manager of the Hall Garage Company of Fairmont, has been a progressive factor in business circles of Marion County for the past seventeen years, and his success in the automobile field makes him one of the leading men in that line in the state.

He was born on a farm in Winfield District of Marion County September 28, 1884, son of William E. and Jennie M. (Irons) Cordray. His father, who was born on a farm in Grant District of Monongalia County in 1845, removed to Marion County when a young man, married there, and during an active career gained prominence both in business and civic affairs. For twelve years he was a member of the County Court. He left the farm when the dwelling was destroyed by fire in 1902 and removed to Fairmont and entered the feed business under the name of W. E. Cordray & Son. W. E. Cordray died in 1913, and his wife, Jennie, who was born in Marion County in 1856, died in 1908.

T. L. Cordray had a farm environment and training, and the education of the common schools was supplemented by attending the Fairmont State Normal School. Upon reaching his majority he became associated with his father in the feed business at Fairmont, but two years later he and his brother Joseph F. organized the Cordray Carriage Company, manufacturers and dealers in carriages. This firm was dissolved by the death of Joseph F. Cordray in 1910. Following the death of his brother Mr. Cordray sold the carriage business. For three years he was deputy county assessor for Winfield and Union Districts. He spent part of the year 1913-14 in the City of Cleveland, where he familiarized himself with the automobile industry. He returned to Fairmont, and in the latter part of 1914 engaged in the automobile business on the East Side. The Hall Garage Company was organized by him in 1917, and this company now conducts one of the leading garages in the city and also acts as sales agents and distributors for the Maxwell and Chalmers cars over a territory covering fifteen West Virginia counties and a strip in Western Pennsylvania.

Mr. Cordray is president of the Fairmont Automobile Association, is a director of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Kiwanis Club, Knights of Pythias, Elks, and the First Presbyterian Church. On April 24, 1912, he married Miss Hallie Hamilton, daughter of the late Joseph E. Hamilton, of Fairmont. They have an adopted son, Robert Luther.

ELBERT WILLIS BUSH. Prominent among the public officials who are contributing to the civic welfare and advancement of Huntington stands Elbert Willis Bush, city commissioner of public utilities, public buildings and grounds. He has held some city position regularly since 1915, during which time he has established an excellent record for conscientious and constructive work, and in addition to being well known in public life is a prominent figure in fraternal circles, particularly in the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Bush was born February 15, 1878, at Sabina, Ohio, the only son and child of Owen and Mary (Fenner) Bush. His father was born in Clinton County, Ohio, and resided near Sabina all of his life, devoting himself without interruption to the pursuits of agriculture, in which he achieved success. He was a republican in his political views, and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was an active worker. He died at Sabina in 1915. Mr. Bush married Miss Mary Fenner, who was born in 1857, in Adams County, Ohio, and died near Sabina in 1887.

Elbert Willis Bush was educated in the rural schools of Clinton County, Ohio, and prepared for a business career by attendance at the Buckeye Business College at Sidney, Ohio, in 1896 and 1897. For two years after graduation he served as an instructor in this college, and in 1903 came to Huntington, where he entered the employ of the Huntington Cold Storage and Commission Company in the general offices. Later he resigned this position to accept one with T. H. Clay, a brokerage commission merchant, with whom he was employed in office work. In 1915 Mr. Bush was appointed assistant city treasurer of Huntington by the city board of commissioners, and filled that office for three years. Next he was appointed city auditor, and held this office one year exactly. In the meanwhile he was elected a city commissioner of Huntington, in May, 1919, for a term of three years, his term of office expiring the second Monday in June, 1922. He is commissioner of public utilities, public buildings and grounds, and, as before noted, has established an excellent record. All those having business at Mr. Bush's office in the City Hall, Eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, have found him courteous, obliging and prompt, and he has succeeded in making and retaining numerous friends in the regular course of his duties. He is a republican in politics.

Mr. Bush has made a hobby of fraternal organizations, and is prominently known in this connection, particularly in the Knights of Pythias order. He was knighted in Huntington Lodge No. 33, Knights of Pythias, in June, 1906, elected chancellor commander in December of that year, received the Grand Lodge rank at Huntington in 1907, and in December, 1907, was elected master of finance, with which office he was connected until 1912, when he was elected keeper of records and seal, a position he has held since. He is the only grand chancellor to fill this office during his term, but the subordinate lodge would not release him. He served as deputy grand chancellor in 1912-13, was a representative to the Grand Lodge at the session held at Charleston in 1912, was made chairman of the committee on reports by Grand Chancellor Sam R. Nuzum, and elected grand outer guard in 1914, after which he was advanced each year until 1918, when he was elected grand chancellor at Clarksburg. Mr. Bush is a member of Shiraz Temple No. 29, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan, of Charleston, having joined at a ceremonial held at Huntington in 1911. He likewise holds membership in

Lewis Temple No. 22, Pythian Sisters; Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E.; Mohawk Tribe No. 11, I. O. R. M.; Huntington Council No. 190, J. O. U. A. M.; Huntington Council No. 53, U. C. T., of which he served as secretary for several years; Huntington Lodge No. 347, L. O. O. M., and Ivanhoe Castle No. 13, K. G. E. He has other connections of a business, social and civic character, and is a member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce. His religious connection is with the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church.

On January 9, 1918, at Covington, Kentucky, Mr. Bush was united in marriage with Mrs. Mamie (Roberts) Hardwicke, daughter of Frank N. and Mary Roberts, the latter now deceased and the former a resident of Hamlin, Lincoln County, West Virginia. Mr. Roberts, who is now ninety years of age, is living in retirement after a long and successful career as a merchant. To Mr. and Mrs. Bush there has come one child, Mary Virginia, who was born at Huntington September 2, 1919.

Samuel J. Sublette is one of the keen and resourceful business men of Bluefield, where he has been a retail and wholesale merchant for a number of years. He took up commercial life soon after leaving school, and has achieved his success without special advantages aside from his own character and determined effort.

Mr. Sublette was born at Alleghany Spring, Virginia, February 4, 1876, son of James H. and Alican A. (Helm) Sublette. Sublette is an old name in American Colonial history and originated in the south of France, whence an ancestor came to the Colonies nearly 200 years ago. One of the important settlements of the family was at Powhatan Court House in Virginia. This family was represented in the Revolutionary war. James H. Sublette and wife were both born in Virginia, where the former was a farmer and stock raiser and took an active interest in politics. However, the only office in which he would consent to serve was that of school trustee, and he held that post for many years, due to his very sincere interest in the welfare of schools. During the Civil war he was in Company G of the Fourth Virginia Regiment, and was in from the beginning to the end of the war, though once he was captured and spent nine months in a Federal prison, where his principal diet was rice.

Samuel J. Sublette attended the common and graded schools of Alleghany Spring, and soon after leaving school he went to work as a traveling salesman for Bonsack Brothers of Roanoke, Virginia. He was on the road for that firm three years and then set up a mercantile business of his own at Alleghany Spring. He did well there, and after five years sold out and moved to Bluefield, West Virginia, being attracted to this town by its great promise for the future. Here he opened a retail grocery store under the firm name of Sublette & Barnes. The partnership was dissolved in 1915, and after that Mr. Sublette continued alone for two years and then organized the Sublette Grocery Company, wholesale. He was the leading spirit in this corporation for a time, but in 1918 retired from the executive control, though he remained financially identified with the company until January 1, 1921, when he resigned and organized the Sublette Feed & Supply Company, Incorporated, with capital of $100,000. Mr. Sublette is president of J. T. McMullin, secretary of this company, which does a business all over Southern West Virginia.

In 1911, at Bluefield, Mr. Sublette married Miss Ethel R. Wall, daughter of James and Margaret Wall. They have two children, Margarette Hill and Samuel J., Jr. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Sublette has some business and social relations with such organizations as the Chamber of Commerce, Elks Club, is a Royal Arch Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and since coming to Bluefield has worked with other progressive citizens toward the ideal of making this one of the best commercial towns in the state.

Samuel B. Johnson, M. D. Medical science has so progressed that advances are made in it almost hourly. Specializing observation on disease has worked marvelous changes in methods of treatment; tireless theoretic experiments have proved the truth of contentions, and only after results have been demonstrated beyond reasonable doubt are discoveries given to the public. In the work of the past quarter of a century, and especially during the period of the late war, so many practical advances have been made that it is impossible to enumerate them, but none of them have come naturally, but are the outcome of the tireless, aggressive and self-sacrificing work of the men who have devoted themselves to the practice of medicine, one of whom in Pendleton County is Dr. Samuel B. Johnson of Franklin. Doctor Johnson was born on the site of his present drug store, in the City of Franklin, September 6, 1867.

The Johnson family originated in England, and belonged to the House of Howard. While this country was still an English colony representatives of the name sought here a refuge, and found in the Valley of the Susquehanna, in Pennsylvania, the opportunity they sought. It was from that region that the Pendleton Johnsons came, and the first of the name in Pendleton County of whom there is record was Joseph Johnson and his son, Samuel Johnson, grandfather of Doctor Johnson, who was born at Franklin in 1800 and spent his life as a merchant and farmer. During the old muster days he served as a major of a regiment of the militia, and he was very highly regarded as a man and a citizen. Modern methods of doing business had not then been inaugurated, and this old-time merchant kept his own books, making the entries with a quill pen. His transactions as thus recorded were carried on with pounds, shillings and pence, instead of according to our own tables. Samuel Johnson died at Franklin in 1862.

The son of Samuel Johnson, Dr. John Dice Johnson, father of Doctor Johnson of this notice, was born at Franklin, December 26, 1833, and was engaged in the practice of medicine in Pendleton County for many years. His professional education was obtained at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, graduating therefrom in 1857, and he immediately thereafter began his practice. At that time he was the only virile practitioner in the whole region about Franklin, and because of this fact he was excused from service in the army by the Confederate authorities, and left to care for the people here. When this section was occupied by the Federal army he rendered professional service to its men just as conscientiously when it was required.

Dr. John D. Johnson was way ahead of his times, and continued not only a student of his profession throughout his life, but some of his methods of treatment were very original, and were carefully thought out. In the days when he was in his prime the established method of caring for a typhoid patient was to seclude him in a room as nearly air-tight as it could be made, and to keep from him all water. This was called the "burn 'em up" treatment, and was in great favor with the physicians of that day, although the fatalities from this disease were appalling. Doctor Johnson was not satisfied with the results, and sought other means of combating the fever. Called to attend a young man ill with typhoid, and realizing that unless a different treatment were followed there was no hope of recovery, he obtained his mother's permission to follow the method he had studied out as a last resort. Braving public opinion and the criticism of his fellow practitioners, Doctor Johnson had the young man carried to the banks of the South Branch and immersed him in its cool waters. Returning his patient to his home, he left him to make his other visits of mercy, trembling at what he had done, and yet confident that death would have resulted anyway. The following morning when he called again he found his patient had rested much easier, and he once more gave him a bath in the river, and kept up this original and vigorous treatment until he had fully restored him to health. This treatment and cure elicited much local interest and discussion, and the editor of Gilliard's Medical Journal, of Philadelphia, a man of considerable education and foresight, urged Doctor John-

son to write up the case and allow him to publish it, but the busy physician, much more interested in curing people than securing to himself the honor of so doing, never took the time to follow this advice, and consequently another, Doctor Brann, of England, who made similar experiments at a subsequent date, is given the credit, and this treatment is still known as "Brann's" instead of "Johnson's" as it should be.

As the years passed Doctor Johnson commenced to extend the scope of his activities, and began merchandising, and also acquired farm land which he operated. He took a good citizen's part in politics, as a democrat, and for many years he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and during his earlier life he served it as an official. He married Isabel Mantz, of Frederick City, Maryland, although born at Sharpsburg, that state, her father having been a merchant of Frederick for a number of years, and subsequently clerk of the Circuit Court. Mr. Mantz married Mary A. Grove, and died when he was seventy-two years of age. Mrs. Johnson was the eldest of a family of four daughters and three sons, of whom four survive, and she died February 12, 1904, when sixty-eight years old. Dr. John D. Johnson and his wife had three children, namely: Florence, who died when about twelve years old; Charles, who died in infancy; and Dr. Samuel Beam, of this notice.

Doctor Johnson, the younger, whose name opens this article, attended the public schools of Franklin and a private school taught by Professor Johnson, and then he became a student of Staunton Military Academy, and subsequently of Randolph-Macon College. For his medical training he attended the University of Maryland at Baltimore, and was graduated therefrom April 14, 1892, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Returning to Franklin, he entered upon a general practice, and for four years was in partnership with Dr. Fred Moomau. He is now county health officer, and has held the office for about five years, and for a quarter of a century was health officer of Franklin. During the influenza epidemic of 1918-19 his practice became almost too strenuous for human endurance, yet as human suffering must be relieved he kept at his post and continued his visiting and ministering without yielding to his own tired and exhausted body until the epidemic was dissipated. Some years ago he established the drug store he is conducting, which is a most reliable one and the only one in the county, but continues his large practice as well.

Doctor Johnson has been very active in many directions. He has been president of the Franklin District Board of Education for twenty-four years. As one of the organizers of the Franklin Bank he has always been active in its management, and has been its president since it first opened its doors for business in 1911. Like his father and grandfather he is identified with rural development as a farmer, and in association with his son is a stockman on a modest scale. He is a member of Pendleton Lodge, No. 144, A. F. and A. M., and is serving it as secretary and treasurer. Like his father, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he, too, is an official of the local congregation.

On December 20, 1893, Doctor Johnson married in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, ten miles north of Hagerstown, Maryland, Miss Katherine Kennedy Snively, who was born at Shady Grove, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, November 19, 1872. She received her early education by private tutors, and also attended Wilson College for Women, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. Her parents were Frederick B. and Cornelia G. (Hammond) Snively, the former a native of Shady Grove, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and the latter a native of Benevola, Washington County, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Snively had nine children, those reaching mature years being as follows: Edwin S.; Jessie E., wife of J. S. Seacrest, of Lincoln, Nebraska; Nellie C., wife of Chalmers P. Omwake, of Greencastle, Pennsylvania; and Mrs. Johnson, who was next to the youngest.

Doctor and Mrs. Johnson had the following children: Edward Snively is mentioned below. Katherine Kennedy graduated from the Franklin schools and Mary Baldwin Seminary, Staunton, Virginia. She married James L. Mitchell, of Notasulga, Alabama, and resides at Washington, District of Columbia. Cornelia Isabel, who is a graduate of the Franklin High School, is now attending West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon. The son, Edwin Snively Johnson finished the public schools of Franklin and attended Randolph-Macon Academy, Front Royal and Jefferson School for Boys at Charlottsville, West Virginia. He served in the medical corps at Camp Meade during the World war, where he had charge of the dispensary, but the armistice was signed before he was sent overseas. After he received his honorable discharge he returned to Franklin, and is now a very busy young man, carrying on a large fire insurance business, acting as manager of his father's drug store and stock business, and in farming. He has become prominent in local affairs and is now mayor of Franklin. He is prominent in Masonry as a member of Pendleton Lodge, No. 144, A. F. and A. M., No. 1 Consistory at Wheeling, Thirty-second Scottish Rite, and a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 411, at Morgantown, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Franklin.

While his son was at Camp Meade, Doctor Johnson was doing all in his power to render a loyal assistance. He was one of the examiners for the Draft Board of Pendleton County, and was otherwise helpful. He is a man of high ideals and has always lived up to them, and set a standard of right living that all would do well to emulate. Coming as he does of one of the very old and honored families of the country, he is proud of his ancestors, and anxious to so direct his life that his descendants may point to him and his deeds with equal pride.

LUCIAN N. YOST, M. D., who is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the City of Fairmont, Marion County, was born at Fairview, this county, November 5, 1871, a son of Dr. Fielding H. and Malinda (Jones) Yost. Dr. Fielding H. Yost was born on the old family homestead near Fairview, this county, in 1827, and was a representative of one of the old and influential families of this section of the state. He graduated from the Eclectic Medical College in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1861, and was for many years engaged in active practice at Fairview and Morgantown, West Virginia. His wife was born in Pleasant Valley, Monongalia County in 1830, a daughter of John Jones, who there conducted, prior to the Civil war, an old-time tavern or inn and who later became a prominent citizen of Morgantown.

Dr. Lucian N. Yost supplemented the discipline of the public schools by attending the University of West Virginia, 1889-91. In 1892 he received from the Ohio Northern University at Ada, Ohio, the degree of Doctor of Pharmacy, and in the following year he attended lectures in Starling Medical College, now the medical department of the University of Ohio, at Columbus. In 1895 he graduated from his father's alma mater, the Eclectic Medical College, in the City of Cincinnati, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he established himself in practice at Fairmont, and here he has continued his effective service as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native county. He has held since 1911 the position of health officer of Marion County, his last appointment having been made in July, 1921. The doctor insistently keeps in touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science, and is affiliated with the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the Marion County Medical Society. He is affiliated also with the Masonic fraternity, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1895 Doctor Yost married Miss Belle Kennedy, daughter of Rev. W. H. Kennedy, of Syracuse, New York, and her death occurred in 1903. The one child of this union is Rufus L., who was born October 20, 1896. In 1905 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Yost and Miss Minnie Smith, daughter of Rev. H. N. Smith, of Louisville,

Kentucky. Mrs. Yost is active in church work and club circles in her home city, where she is president of the Woman's Club and where she was specially active in patriotic service during the World war period. Doctor and Mrs. Yost have a daughter, Margaret Ann, born November 29, 1907.

WILLIAM EMMETT BUCKEY is making an admirable record of service in connection with educational work in the City of Fairmont, judicial center and metropolis of Marion County, where he is the efficient and popular principal of the high school. He was born at Beverly, Randolph County, West Virginia, on the 27th of March, 1886, and is a scion of a family that has been one of prominence and influence in that county for three generations. His father, Charles N. Buckey, likewise was born at Beverly, that county, the date of his nativity having been December 29, 1861, and both he and his wife being still residents of Beverly. Charles N. Buckey is a son of Emmett and Margaret (Ward) Buckey, the former of whom was born at Beverly, February 2, 1831, and the latter of whom was born at Elkins, now the judicial center of Randolph County, this state. Emmett Buckey was one of the venerable and honored citizens of his native town at the time of his death, in May, 1921, when ninety years of age. Charles N. Buckey married Miss Rosa McCleary, who was born in New York City in 1869, but was taken to California when a child. She is of sterling Irish lineage.

In the public schools of his native village William E. Buckey continued his studies until his graduation in the high school, and in 1912 he graduated from the West Virginia State Normal School at Fairmont. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of West Virginia in 1921 and in the same year took a post-graduate course in historic old Harvard University, besides which in 1913 he was a student in the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Buckey initiated his pedagogic career when he was eighteen years of age, and his novitiate was served as teacher in the rural or district schools of his native county. His record in his chosen profession has been one of consecutive advancement and has involved his service as a teacher in the schools of Central City, now a part of the City of Huntington, this state, and those of the village of Cairo, Ritchie County. He was for seven years principal of the normal training school at Fairmont, West Virginia. In 1921 he was appointed principal of the Fairmont High School, and in this position he is effectively maintaining his prestige as an enthusiastic and successful teacher. He is also serving as a member of the Certification Board of the Fairmont independent school district. In the period of the nation's participation in the World war Mr. Buckey served as a member of the Classification Board, an adjunct of the Draft Board of Marion County, and he also aided materially in other patriot activities in his home community. He is affiliated with Tygarts Valley Lodge No. 66, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in Randolph County, and with the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity at the University of West Virginia. At Fairmont he is an active and valued member of the Kiwanis Club, and is a loyal supporter of its progressive civic policies and service.

On June 23, 1915, Mr. Buckey married Miss Ada Dee Talkington, of Fairmont, a daughter of J. Raymer and Sarah E. (Talkington) Talkington.

JOHN A. CLARK, a highly honored citizen of Fairmont, has given the greater part of his active lifetime to the business and industry of coal mining, has been an independent operator for thirty years, and the interests associated with his name comprise some of the most successful coal companies in the state.

He was born January 22, 1855, at Cumberland, Maryland. His grandfather, John Clark, brought his family from Ireland, locating at Mount Savage, Maryland. His son Andrew was born in Maryland and married Ellen Colvin, whose birth occurred at Green Springs Run in Hampshire County, Virginia. Andrew Clark was a railroad engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio until after the death of his wife in 1857, and he then removed to Louisville, where he entered the service of the Louisville & Nashville Railway. Early in the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate Army and served in Beauregard's Division. He died in Louisville in 1868 as the result of a saber wound in the head received in a hand to hand encounter while serving in the army.

Following the death of his mother John A. Clark was given a home by his grandfather Clark at Cumberland, Maryland, with whom he remained to the age of eleven, when he became a bread winner. His education has been the result of practical experience rather than by any continued contact with schools. From 1866 until 1880 he clerked in a store at Lonaconing in the Georges Creek region of Maryland, and succeeding that he was store manager and paymaster for the Newburg Orrel Coal & Coke Company at Newburg, Preston County, West Virginia. Mr. Clark removed to Fairmont as manager of the store of the Monongah Coal & Coke Company at Monongah, and in 1890 he was appointed superintendent of the Linden Coke Company at Clements.

April 1, 1891, he became an independent operator when he organized the Clark Coal & Coke Company, with plant at Pritchard on the Monongahela River Railway. His next plant was at Anderson, on the same railroad, and the third at Chiefton on the same railroad. In 1899 he developed a coal property at Ocean on the Parkersburg branch known as the Cleveland & Fairmont, and in the same year began developing the Columbia Coal & Coke Company at Columbia, and also the Fairmont & Baltimore Coal & Coke Company at Adamston. All these were successfully operated by Mr. Clark, and the properties were sold to the Fairmont Coal Company, now the Consolidation Coal Company, in 1901.

In the latter year Mr. Clark began developments on the Waldo Mine at Wilsonburg, and also opened up the Golf, the New Chiefton and the New Randolph mines, these being operated as properties of the Madeira Hill-Clark Company. In 1910 he took over the Pitcairn Coal Company's mine known as the Pitcairn and organized the Harry B. Coal & Coke Company, having as his partners his sons Harry B., John A., Jr., and Kenna. Mr. Clark is president of the company, Harry B., general manager, and John A., Jr., superintendent of all the interests.

The year 1922 finds the Clark coal interests approximately as follows: Harry B. Coal & Coke Company operating the Pitcairn, mining gas, steam and domestic coal; Harry B. Coal Company operating the Junior Mine for low sulphur and gas coal; Salvadore Coal Company operating the Gregg Mine and producing gas and domestic coal; Big Four Coal Company operating the Big Four Mine for high grade gas and steam coal; Dixie Mining Company operating the Mary Mine, gas, steam and domestic coal; Car-Diff Smokeless Coal Company operating the Car-Diff, steam and smithing coal, at Tunnelton, Preston County, West Virginia.

Mr. Clark married in 1880 Miss Nannie E. Clark, daughter of Jackson and Rebecca (Cresap) Clark, of Cumberland, Maryland. Their three sons have already been named. Harry, born in 1882, married Ann Nolan, of Pittsburgh, and is the father of a daughter, Mary. John A., Jr., born in 1888, married Annette Murphy, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. Kenna, born in 1893, married Maria Haymond, daughter of Judge William S. Haymond, of Fairmont.

H. ERNEST HAWKINS is one of the progressive business men of the City of Fairmont, Marion County, where he is secretary and treasurer of the Scott & Hawkins Company, dealers in shoes and clothing. This company, which conducts one of the leading mercantile establishments of the city, was organized and incorporated in 1912, and its president, John S. Scott, is now postmaster of Fairmont.

Mr. Hawkins was born on his father's farm in Winfield District, Marion County, December 21, 1881, and is a son of Marcellus Marion and Ann (Hall) Hawkins, who still reside on their excellent farm homestead. The father has held various local offices, including that of president of the school board of his district. He is a republican and a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. John Hawkins, grandfather of the subject of this review, was the original representative of the Hawkins family in Marion County, and here he married Amanda

J. A. Clark

Meredith, a member of an honored pioneer family of the county.

H. Ernest Hawkins was reared on the home farm and gained his youthful education in the public schools. In 1900 he took a position as clerk in a department store at Fairmont, and in this connection, in an experience of about twelve years, he gained thorough knowledge of mercantile values and business methods, so that he was well fortified when he became associated with Mr. Scott in organizing the Scott & Hawkins Company, as noted in the opening paragraph of this sketch. He is a member of Fairmont Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., and the local organizations of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Modern Woodmen of America, Loyal Order of Moose, Knights of the Maccabees and Knights of Pythias. He has been specially prominent in the Improved Order of Red Men, in which his affiliation is with Setting Sun Tribe No. 16, and he is a past great sachem of West Virginia. Mr. Hawkins is a staunch republican, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

May 3, 1905, recorded the marriage of Mr. Hawkins and Miss Sadie N. Harden, who was born at Fairmont, August 4, 1881, a daughter of Thomas D. and Delia (Barnes) Harden. Mr. Harden was a gallant soldier of the Union during virtually the entire period of the Civil war, and was wounded at the battle of Winchester. As a young man he taught school, later was engaged in farming, and thereafter was engaged in the lumber business at Fairmont, where, still later, he operated a pottery. His wife was born September 4, 1847, a daughter of Isaac and Margaret O. (Holland) Barnes. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins have three children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here recorded: Margaret Louise, July 27, 1908; Kenneth Harden, December 26, 1910; and Ruth Lillian, November 18, 1914.

Henry J. Hofmann, Jr., who received his training in railroad offices at Toledo, becoming an expert traffic man, was called to Wheeling as traffic manager for the H. Bettis Company, one of the largest cooperage manufacturing concerns in the Ohio Valley. Mr. Hofmann has made his services increasingly useful to this corporation and is now its president.

He was born at Toledo October 15, 1888. His father, Henry J. Hofmann, was born at Toledo, February 12, 1860, and has spent all his life in that city. For a number of years he owned and operated a meat market, later was connected with a wholesale meat firm, and finally was a Government meat inspector, retiring from business affairs in 1911. He is a democrat in politics. Henry J. Hofmann, Sr., married Louisa Marie Umbs. She was born at Defiance, Ohio, March 21, 1861. Of their five children Louise Barbara died at the age of eighteen years. Julia Frances was first married to Henry Steinbrecher, a cigar manufacturer, and she is now the wife of Emile Gaffner, connected with the Toledo Railway and Light Company. The third is Henry J., Jr. George E. of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is assistant manager of a large furniture company of Philadelphia, and Miss Edna is at home.

Henry J. Hofmann acquired a public school education at Toledo, completed his sophomore year in high school, and spent a year in the Melchior Brothers Business College. In 1905 he became a stenographer in the Gates Union Ticket Office, and after nine months went with the Toledo general offices of the Wabash Railway. For a year and a half he was stenographer and assistant ticket agent, following which he became city ticket agent for the Hocking Valley Railway Company at Toledo. After two years he was appointed chief clerk to the general freight agent of the Hocking Valley Company at Toledo.

February 3, 1913, Mr. Hofmann came to Wheeling as traffic manager for the H. Bettis Company. This company manufactures slack cooperage and slack barrels, and its product is widely distributed all over the Central and Eastern states. The general offices of the company are in the Board of Trade Building at Wheeling. Mr. Hofmann six months after he became traffic manager was made vice president in addition to his other duties. In February, 1918, he became secretary and treasurer of the company, and since January, 1921, has directed the extensive business as president.

Mr. Hofmann is prominently and well known in traffic and business circles of the Ohio Valley. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Traffic Club, is vice president of the Wheeling Traffic Club, and a member of the Associated Cooperage Industries of America. He is a member of Council No. 37, United Commercial Travelers of America, Wheeling Chamber of Commerce, Wheeling Associaton of Credit Men, Wheeling Automobile Club, Old Colony Club, Wheeling Country Club and the Kiwanis Club. He is a republican, a Catholic, holds the chair of Grand Knight in Carroll Council No. 504, Knights of Columbus, being a Fourth Degree Knight of Columbus and holding the office of F. C. in Carroll Assembly, and is a member of Wheeling Lodge No. 28, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

June 17, 1914, at Toledo, Mr. Hofmann married Miss Margaret C. Scally, daughter of Roger and Elizabeth (Riely) Scally, of Toledo, where her mother resides. Her father was a merchant at Toledo and died in July, 1921. Mrs. Hofmann is a graduate of the Toledo High School. To their marriage were born three children, Betty Jane on December 23, 1915; Henry J., born September 2, 1917, and died in April, 1918; and John Joseph, born June 16, 1920.

Will E. Morris. There are few citizens better known in public life in Harrison County, West Virginia, than Will E. Morris, who has ably filled the office of prosecuting attorney of the county for a number of terms. Mr. Morris is well qualified for this responsible position, having had sound legal training and wide and unusual experience. The esteem in which he is held at Clarksburg, his home city, is not only because of recognition of his abilities as a lawyer and his complete fulfillment of every official duty, but also is a hearty tribute to a man of sterling character and civic usefulness.

Mr. Morris belongs to West Virginia through birth and parentage, coming from old and substantial Harrison County families. He was born near Salem in Harrison County January 8, 1872. He grew up on the home farm, although agriculture did not particularly appeal to him as a vocation. He was ambitious and needed no urging to apply himself diligently to his studies, passing creditably through the grades in the public schools and when practicable attended spring and summer sessions in the normal schools and in other institutions. He was little more than a boy when he began to teach in the country schools, and alternated teaching with school attendance, and was graduated from the West Virginia Wesleyan College in 1899.

For some years Mr. Morris remained in the educational field, at one time being a teacher at the Glenville Normal, and for one year was an instructor in Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia. In the meanwhile by private study and in the West Virginia University he was preparing for the law, and through this connection with the university, was selected as one of the twelve teachers the university was permitted to name by the Government for appointment as teacher in the Philippine Islands. Mr. Morris accepted this appointment, and the year and a half that he spent in the Orient not only benefited the dusky charges of the United States who came under his instruction, but benefited himself through the broadening influence that travel and change give to intelligent and observing persons.

Upon his return to his native land Mr. Morris resumed his law studies in the West Virginia University, completed his course and was admitted to the bar in 1903. He established himself at Clarksburg, and recognition of his legal ability was shown in the following year by his election to the office of prosecuting attorney of Harrison County, which office he held through two consecutive terms, eight years. Four years later, in 1916, Mr. Morris was again elected prosecuting attorney, and in 1920 was re-elected to

an office in which he has been unusually efficient. As a lawyer he has always been considered effective as an advocate and trustworthy as a counsellor.

In 1903 Mr. Morris married Miss Camella Young, who is a daughter of the late Rev. William Young, formerly a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Conference. Mrs. Morris is a graduate also of the West Virginia Wesleyan College. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have four children: William, Robert, Ruth and John. In political sentiment Mr. Morris is a republican and an influential factor in his party in Harrison County. He leads too busy a life to be very active in social organizations, but is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and a Kiwanisian.

LLOYD LOWNDES. Clarksburg is the seat of an interesting branch of the Lowndes family, which, however, has been most conspicuously identified with the State of Maryland. To the direct line of the family or its connections Maryland has repeatedly gone for governors and other executive officers of the state. One of Maryland's recent governors, Lloyd Lowndes, was a native West Virginian.

Governor Lloyd Lowndes was born at Clarksburg February 21, 1845. He spent his early life in his native city and at the age of sixteen entered Washington College in Pennsylvania, but subsequently transferred his studies to Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1865, at the age of twenty. In 1867 he graduated in law from the University of Pennsylvania, and began practice at Cumberland, Maryland. He soon gained distinction as a lawyer, and became interested in politics and also in business and banking. When only twenty-seven years of age he was elected to Congress, in 1872, as a republican, and served one term. In 1895 he was elected governor of Maryland, and was the first republican chosen for that high office in thirty years. He was the forty-sixth governor of the state, and his administration from 1896 to 1900 was one of strength and wisdom in all matters depending upon his judgment. When he left the governor's chair he returned to Cumberland and resumed his law practice and business responsibilities. His death occurred at Cumberland January 8, 1905.

A brief review of the ancestry of Governor Lowndes will be in order. He was a son of Lloyd and Maria Elizabeth (Moore) Lowndes, grandson of Charles and Eleanor (Lloyd) Lowndes, great-grandson of Christopher and Elizabeth (Tasker) Lowndes, and great-great-grandson of Richard Lowndes of Bostock House, Cheshire, England. Elizabeth Tasker, wife of Christopher Lowndes, was a daughter of Benjamin and Anne (Bladen) Tasker, was a sister of Acting Governor Benjamin Tasker of Maryland (1753) and her mother was a niece of Governor Bladen of Maryland. Eleanor (Lloyd) Lowndes, paternal grandmother of Governor Lloyd Lowndes, was a niece of Governor Edward Lloyd of Maryland.

The family was established in West Virginia by Lloyd Lowndes, Sr., a native of Georgetown, D. C., who with his older brother, Richard, located at Cumberland, Maryland, where they engaged in business, but about 1831 Lloyd Lowndes, Sr., moved to Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he became a successful merchant, and had other extensive business relations until his death. A prominent representative of the family still at Clarksburg is his son Richard Tasker Lowndes, a merchant and banker.

Governor Lloyd Lowndes married his cousin, Elizabeth Tasker Lowndes, of Cumberland. She died at Cumberland January 4, 1922. They were the parents of eight children: Lloyd and Richard, twins, the latter now deceased; Charles, Bladen, Elizabeth Lloyd, Tasker Gantt and two that died in childhood.

FREDERICK SCHMEICHEL, who is now living retired after many years of active association with business and civic interests in the City of Wheeling, is a venerable and honored citizen who specially merits recognition in this work.

Mr. Schmeichel was born at Graudenz in West Prussia, on the 9th of April, 1841, and is a son of Michael and Emelia (Werner) Schmeichel, both of whom passed their entire lives in that section of the German Empire, the father having been a wagonmaker by trade but having devoted the major part of his active life to farm industry. The parents were earnest communicants of the Lutheran Church.

After leaving school Frederick Schmeichel served a thorough apprenticeship to the cabinetmaker's trade, in which he became a skilled workman. On the 3d of March, 1870, about one month prior to his twenty-ninth birthday anniversary, he set forth for the voyage to the United States, the trip being made on a steam vessel that arrived in the port of New York City fourteen days later. From the national metropolis he came forthwith to Wheeling, where he worked a few months at his trade, in the making of office furniture and bar fixtures, after which he was engaged in the building of staircases and in carpenter work until 1873, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Behrens and opened a small furniture store in a virtual shanty on Market Street. In the early period he and his partner manufactured by hand most of the furniture here sold, and the partnership continued until the death of Mr. Behrens in 1883, when he became sole owner of the business, which continuously expanded in scope and importance, with the result that he tore down one building after another to provide more ample accommodations, a larger building being erected each time. He continued the enterprise at the original location until 1905, when he erected on Market Street, near Twenty-third Street, the substantial and modern four-story brick building which he still owns and in which the business is continued under the active management of his son, Edward U., the entire building being utilized for the business. Mr. Schmeichel continued the enterprise in an individual way until 1896, when he admitted his son, Fred C., to partnership, under the title of F. Schmeichel & Son. In 1909 the business was incorporated as the F. Schmeichel & Son Company, and the business is owned exclusively by members of the family. Mr. Schmeichel continues as president of the company, of which his wife is vice president, and of which the son, Edward, is secretary and manager. The house is now the oldest of its kind in Wheeling. Mr. Schmeichel is financially interested also in other business enterprises in his home city, though he is now retired from active executive association with business and passes the most of his time in his attractive home at 2137 Chapline Street. He is a stanch republican, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men, and he and his wife are devout and representative members of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, of which he has served as president and vice president, and of the Board of Directors of which he is now an honored member.

At Wheeling, November 27, 1873, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Schmeichel to Miss Louisa Ulrich, who was born in the Province of Hanover, Germany, February 24, 1851, a daughter of Heinrich Christian and Ludowika (Brandt) Ulrich, both likewise natives of the Province of Hanover, and both of whom passed their entire lives in Germany, where the father was a veterinary surgeon in the service of the Government for many years. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Schmeichel the following brief data is available: Fred C., who is engaged in the furniture business at Morgantown, is individually mentioned on other pages; Ludowika, who was born July 12, 1876, remains at the parental home; Harry, born August 4, 1878, is associated with the furniture business founded by his father, the maiden name of his wife having been Jennie Vaas, and four children having been born to them, Caroline, Marie (died in infancy), Harry, Jr., and Eugene; Arthur, born February 11, 1880, married Anna McConahey, and they have one daughter, Leota; Marie, who was born June 25, 1883, is the wife of Curtis Lockard, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Edward, born June 25, 1886, is manager of the store of F. Schmeichel & Son Company, as already noted, he having married Emma Guth, and their one child being Edward, Jr.; Oscar, born June 14, 1888, and likewise connected with the family business at Wheeling, married Emelia Bishop; and Albert, who was born August 5, 1891, died in infancy.

Louise Schmeichel F Schmeichel

HON. WILLIAM GILLESPIE STATHERS. Clarksburg, West Virginia, is the home of many able professional men, and few of the younger generation have become better known or won greater distinction than Hon. William Gillespie Stathers, overseas veteran of the World war, member of the law firm of Brannon, Stathers and Stathers, and member also of the West Virginia Legislature.

Mr. Stathers was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, April 27, 1889, and is a son of Dr. Walter E. and H. Virginia (Whiteside) Stathers, the latter of whom was born in Missouri but was reared in Maryland. Dr. Walter E. Stathers is a native of Pennsylvania, but he served in the Union Army with the West Virginia troops. For a number of years he practiced medicine in Tyler and Ohio counties, West Virginia, and his wise and judicious administration as superintendent of the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane, added to his professional reputation in the state. Since retiring from his duties at Weston he has resided at Buckhannon, West Virginia.

William G. Stathers completed his academic course at the West Virginia Wesleyan College in 1907, then entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he received his degree of LL. B. in 1914, and in the same year was admitted to the West Virginia bar. He entered into practice in Lewis County, but in the spring of 1915 came to Clarksburg, where a promising career opened up before him. When the World war came on, however, he set aside his personal ambitions and patriotically offered his services to his country. He was sent to the First Officers' Training School at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, and later to other training schools, was commissioned a first lieutenant and assigned to the Three Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry Regiment of the Eighty-third Division, at Camp Sherman, Ohio.

On June 8, 1918, Lieutenant Stathers and his comrades of the Eighty-third Division embarked for Europe, and landed at Liverpool, England, on June 15, 1918. The regiment to which Lieutenant Stathers belonged was sent to Italy, and later participated valiantly in the famous Viltoris Veneto campaign, covering a period of twelve days, from October 24 to November 4, of dangerous warfare, in which the American troops proved their courage and firmly established their reputation as gallant soldiers. Lieutenant Stathers was fortunate enough to escape serious injury, and he was honorably discharged from the service on May 13, 1919, after just two years of experience that will never be forgotten. He is a member of the American Legion and takes an active part in its affairs.

Upon his return from Europe Mr. Stathers resumed the practice of law at Clarksburg, and is a member of the prominent law firm of Brannon, Stathers and Stathers, with offices in the Goff Building, proved an able counselor in a number of important cases before the courts and fulfilled every expectation of his friends as to his professional future. An ardent republican throughout his political life, his party expressed their confidence and approval in the elections of November, 1920, by sending him as a delegate from Harrison County to the West Virginia Legislature, and their faith in his honesty, ability and independence has been justified by the nature of the bills which have received his approval, among those he has introduced being that of Clarksburg's present city charter, and the present West Virginia fish and game law. On June 1, 1921, he was appointed Assistant Prosecuting Attorney for Harrison County.

On July 12, 1920, Mr. Stathers married Miss Geraldine Wallis, a daughter of W. T. and Laura (Day) Wallis, a descendant of old and substantial families of Harrison County, West Virginia, and Baltimore, Maryland. A Thirty-second Degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, Mr. Stathers belongs also to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and still maintains interest and membership in his old college fraternities, the Sigma Chi and the Phi Delta Phi. He belongs also to the Hare Law Club and the Clarksburg Country Club.

CARL S. LAWSON. In few sections of West Virginia will better educational conditions be found than in Harrison County, and it is only justice to attribute this in large measure to such faithful and competent educators as Carl S. Lawson, a former able superintendent of schools in Harrison County. His life long devotion to his profession is well known, and his election to that responsible office was not only a matter of wise public policy, but a mark of appreciation for a man of unusual worth in the educational field.

Carl S. Lawson was born on his father's farm in Harrison County, West Virginia, September 11, 1883, and is a son of Agrippa N. and Florence L. (Silcott) Lawson, and a grandson of Abner and Magdalene (Nutter) Lawson. The Lawson ancestors came to America from England at an early day and settled first in that state still known as Virginia, a later generation moving into what is now West Virginia and is an old family of Harrison County. The parents of Mr. Lawson still reside on their farm in Harrison County, highly respected in their neighborhood and faithful members of the Methodist Protestant Church. Six sons were born to them, two of whom N. Goff and Clifford, are deceased, the four survivors being: Carl S., Guy R., Claude F. and Willie D.

The eldest son of the family, Carl S. Lawson during boyhood and early youth found many duties to perform in assisting his father on the home farm, but these were not permitted to interfere with his determination to secure a fair education, and he completed the country school course at the head of his classes. Early recognizing the bent of his inclination, he decided to prepare himself for teaching, and with this end in view entered the State Normal School at Fairmont, from which institution he was graduated in 1911.

Mr. Lawson began teaching school when twenty-one years old, and has taught almost continuously every since, except when attending college or filling public office, during this time being a student in the West Virginia Wesleyan College and in the West Virginia State University. From choice he has devoted his time and efforts to Harrison County alone, teaching four years in the rural schools; serving three years as principal of the North View ward school at Clarksburg, and for three years being district supervisor of the coal district schools. In 1915 Mr. Lawson was elected county superintendent of schools in Harrison County for four years, and completed his term in 1919, but early in 1920 he was appointed to fill the office of the late superintendent L. W. Ogden until election in the fall of 1920, and later in the same year was again elected superintendent of schools for another four years, but resigned January 1, 1922, to engage in the life insurance business. Mr. Lawson's intelligent, broad-minded ideas, sound, practical methods and pleasant personality made him a popular and successful teacher, and the same qualities were equally effective as superintendent and his administration of the schools was efficient and satisfactory.

Mr. Lawson married in 1916 Miss Beulah Elizabeth Garner, of Marion County, West Virginia, and they have one daughter, Florence Louise. Mr. and Mrs. Lawson are members of the Christian Church. In his political views he is a republican, and fraternally is identified with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and also is a member of the West Virginia State and the National Teachers' Associations. During vacations and in leisure hours he did some life insurance business, and now represents one of the old line companies.

CLAIR NELSON PARRISH, the efficient and popular clerk of the County Court of Harrison County, was born on a farm in this county June 13, 1893, and is a son of Thomas J. and Mary (Morgan) Parrish. His father was likewise born and reared in this county, a representative of an old and honored family of this section of the state, and Mrs. Mary (Morgan) Parrish was born in Doddridge County, her death having occurred more than twenty years ago. Thomas J. Parrish was formerly one of the representative farmers of Harrison County, but for a period of about twenty years he has maintained his residence in the City of Clarksburg, the county seat, and been actively identified with coal, oil and gas productive industry, in this section of the state.

He is serving as a member of the City Council at the time of this writing, in 1921.

Clair N. Parrish continued his studies in the public schools of Clarksburg until his graduation in the high school, and thereafter he served four years as deputy sheriff of the county. In 1920 he was elected clerk of the County Court, and in this office he is giving characteristically effective service. He entered the United States Navy when the nation became involved in the World war, served in the gunning department, and is now a member of the American Legion. He is affiliated also with the lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in his home city of Clarksburg. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Episcopal Church. His marriage to Miss Agnes Morgan, of Clarksburg, was solemnized in the year 1918.

GEORGE HENRY DUTHIE has been engaged in the practice of law in the City of Clarksburg, judicial center of Harrison County, since 1912, and has gained secure status as one of the representative members of the bar of this county. Prior to entering professional life he had won for himself marked success and prestige in the industrial and commercial field, and he has in the most significant sense been the architect of his own fortunes.

Mr. Duthie is a scion of sterling Scotch ancestry and was born on a farm near Lexington, Sanilac County, Michigan, August 21, 1859. He is a son of William and Elizabeth (Forbes) Duthie, who were born and reared in Aberdeen, Scotland, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they soon afterward came to the United States, all of their children, seven in number, having been born in this country. The father was a skilled machinist, and he first worked at his trade after arriving in this country at Paterson, New Jersey. Later he continued in the work of his trade at Detroit, Michigan, until impaired health led to his establishing the family home on a farm near Lexington, that state, where his family remained during intervals in which he again followed his trade in Detroit. On this farm his wife died in her forty-ninth year, and he passed the closing period of his life in the home of his son George H., of this review, in Tennessee, where he died at a venerable age.

George H. Duthie passed the period of his childhood and early youth on the farm which was the place of his birth, and in the meanwhile attended the public schools of the locality. At Lexington, Michigan, he learned the machinist's trade, and at the age of seventeen years he initiated his independent career as one of the world's workers. As a journeyman machinist he worked at various places in the United States and Canada, and incidentally served as foreman of a number of high-grade machine shops. In the spring of 1887 he removed to Knoxville, Tennessee, and opened a machine shop, but in 1890 he removed his business to Harriman, that state, where he organized and established the Duthie Foundry Company, with which he continued his alliance, as its executive head, until the business and plant were sold in 1904. In the meantime he had given considerable attention to the study of law, for the purpose of better equipping himself for business. While still managing the business of the Duthie Foundry Company he completed the prescribed two years' course in the law department of the American Temperance University at Harriman, and in the autumn of 1899 he was admitted to the bar, upon examination before the Supreme Court of Tennessee. In 1901 he opened a law office at Harriman, where he continued in practice four years, besides retaining management of the foundry business until he sold his interest therein in 1904. In that year he took advantage of a splendid business opportunity and became a commercial traveling salesman. He was thus engaged about seven years, and in the autumn of 1912 he established his residenee at Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he has since been actively and successfully engaged in the general practice of law, with offices in the Union Bank Building. He enjoys a general practice in West Virginia and the adjoining states and in the Federal Court, and he has become specially well known as a patent attorney, his skill and long experience as a mechanic giving him exceptional potency in this field.

Mr. Duthie was reared in the political faith of the republican party, but has been an independent voter for many years. He espoused the cause of the prohibition party, and while he has not subscribed fully to the doctrines of the socialist party he believes that a co-operative commonwealth represents the next forward step in civilization. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since he was seventeen years of age, and is now an official of the church of this denomination at Clarksburg. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity as a Master Mason.

In 1896 Mr. Duthie wedded Miss Flora Guthrie, who was at the time serving as principal in the public schools of the City of Muskegon, Michigan. They have three children: Miss Grace I. is a popular teacher in the public schools of Clarksburg; James H. is architect for the Board of Education of Cleveland, Ohio; and Robert W. is in commercial business at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Both of the sons served as captains in the United States Army in the World war period, James H. having passed fourteen months on the stage of conflict overseas, and Robert W. having given twenty-one months of service, largely personnel work, in camp life in the United States.

HARRY T. CLOUSE, the present sheriff of Ohio County, at Wheeling, has come to the dignity and responsibilities of this important office through the efficiency he displayed by several years of public work in the court house, by his splendid good citizenship, and as a result of the effective part members of the Clouse family have taken in the life and affairs of Wheeling for half a century.

Sheriff Clouse was born at Wheeling, May 15, 1892. His grandfather, Henry Clouse, was born near Stuttgart, Germany, in 1824, and brought his family to the United States about 1871, locating at Wheeling, where he continued to follow his trade as a brick mason. He died at Wheeling in 1894. His son, Charles Clouse, was born near Stuttgart in 1859, and was twelve years of age when brought to Wheeling, where he completed his education. As a young man he was employed as a puddler in the local steel mills. In 1896 he joined the Wheeling Fire Department, and at the end of a quarter of a century of efficient service he is now captain of Aerial Truck Company No. 1. Captain Clouse is a republican. He married Frances Weaver, who was born in Mason County, West Virginia, in 1862. They are the parents of four children: Stella, wife of John Kunz, a cigar maker at Wheeling; Charles, Jr., a steam fitter at Wheeling; Harry Theodore; and Gertrude, a student in the Wheeling High School.

Harry Theodore Clouse grew up in the City of Wheeling, attended the public schools, including high school, and in 1908 graduated from the Elliott Commercial School. During 1908-09 he attended the historic Linsly Institute, and left that to begin his serious career. For a short time he was in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company, and for three years worked in the steel mills of the Wheeling Steel & Iron Corporation. Mr. Clouse also had some newspaper experience, acting as reporter for the Wheeling News and Wheeling Intelligencer for a year. In the fall of 1913 he was appointed deputy Circuit Court clerk of Ohio County, and since that date his duties have been at the court house. In November, 1920, he was elected sheriff, and began his official term of four years January 1, 1921.

Sheriff Clouse has a military record, having enlisted in May, 1917, soon after America entered the war. He attended the Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, was commissioned a first lieutenant in August, 1917, was then transferred to Camp Zachary Taylor at Louisville, and finally was with the Forty-ninth U. S. Infantry at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He received his honorable discharge in September, 1919.

Sheriff Clouse is a stockholder in the Fulton Bank & Trust Company. He is a republican, has served as a deacon of the Lutheran Church, and is prominent in Masonic

N. T. Clouse

circles, being a member of Nelson Lodge No. 30, A. F. and A. M., Wheeling Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., Wheeling Commandery No. 1, K. T., Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling, in which he has served as captain of the Arab Patrol; Wheeling Consistory of the Scottish Rite; and is also a member of Royal Court No. 13, Royal Order of Jesters, Black Prince Lodge No. 19, Knights of Pythias, Wheeling Lodge of Odd Fellows and Wheeling Lodge No. 28, B. P. O. E., of which he is a director.

In 1915, at Wheeling, Mr. Clouse married Miss Alma R. Sax, daughter of Louis and Louise (Biery) Sax. Her father was a live-stock commission broker and is now deceased. Her mother is now Mrs. William Currence, of Wheeling. Mrs. Clouse finished her education by graduation from Mount De Chantal Academy near Wheeling, where she enjoyed an exceptional training in music and is a skilled pianist. Sheriff and Mrs. Clouse have one daughter, Alma June, born February 9, 1916. The home of Sheriff Clouse is an attractive residence at 31 Avenue A, Edgedale, Wheeling.

Herbert Elias Sloan, M. D., president and superintendent of the Mason Hospital, Clarksburg, Harrison County, was born in Washington county, Ohio, on the 17th of January, 1876, a son of Doctor Elias and Sarah Elizabeth (Cline) Sloan. When he was two years of age the family moved to Williamstown, Wood County, West Virginia, where his father practiced medicine for seventeen years, at the expiration of which time, in 1894, he returned to Ohio and engaged in practice in the City of Marietta, where he passed the remainder of his life.

Dr. Herbert E. Sloan acquired his preliminary education in the public schools at Williamstown and in Marietta College where he was graduated in 1895. He then entered the Eclectic Medical College in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1898. For three years after graduation he practiced at Marietta, in association with his father. In 1901 he located at Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he continued to practice until 1908, when he accepted a position as instructor in his Alma Mater, the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati. He then resumed his practice at Clarksburg, where he has since maintained his home. He is a member of the Harrison County Medical Society, the West Virginia Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is president of the Mason Hospital Company and has the active management of this hospital. In his practice he has given special attention to surgery.

In politics the Doctor is an independent democrat. He is affiliated with the Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church. In 1921 he was elected a member of the City Council of Clarksburg, and in 1919-20 he served as a member of the State Public Health Council of West Virginia. During the World war period Doctor Sloan was a member of the Medical Advisory Board of his district. In 1903 he was united in marriage with Miss Luella Dye, of Ohio, and they have seven children, Elizabeth, Eleanor, Martha, Mary, Catherine, Herbert and Robert.

Henry Clyde Robinson. Though he won his present position as county assessor by popular election, Henry Clyde Robinson was thoroughly well qualified for his duties as a result of his eight years' work in the office of assessor as deputy. Mr. Robinson is member of an old Harrison County family, and is himself widely known all over the county.

He was born on a farm near Shinnston June 4, 1882, and he still maintains his own home there. His official headquarters are in the Goff Building in Clarksburg. His grandfather, David W. Robinson, was born in Harrison County and at one time was high sheriff of the county and president of the County Court when the present Court House was built in 1888. James Allison Robinson, father of the county assessor, was born in Clarksburg August 18, 1848, and devoted his time and energies to his farm until 1905, since which year he has been in the feed business at Shinnston. Like his father before him and also his son, he has given active support to the republican party, and from early life he has been a member of the Methodist Church. James A. Robinson married Mary Jane Hawker, a native of Harrison County and daughter of James Hawker. She died in 1886, the mother of seven children, namely: James David, deceased; Betty, Mrs. S. C. McCarty; Cecil E.; Carrie, wife of A. G. Sprout; William Amos; Henry C.; and Miss Nellie J., at home.

Henry Clyde Robinson spent his early life on his father's farm near Shinnston, attended the public free schools, and finished his education in the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon and the Fairmont Normal School. One important source of his popular reputation throughout Harrison County is due to his long service as a teacher. He taught his first term in the rural schools at the age of sixteen, and for thirteen consecutive years the greater part of his time was devoted to teaching. After leaving the schoolroom he was associated with his father for one year in the feed business at Shinnston. Mr. Robinson became a clerk in the county assessor's office in 1913, and during the next eight years his experience brought him a practical knowledge of everything connected with the assessment of county real estate. In November, 1920, he was elected county assessor, and has been ably discharging his duties in that capacity since January, 1921. He was elected as a republican. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Mystic Shrine, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church.

On October 15, 1904, Mr. Robinson married Miss Elsie May Hardesty, daughter of James L. and Amanda (Janes) Hardesty. Their three children are named Dennis Hardesty, Margaret Louise and Ruth Eleanor.

Samuel Robertson Harrison, Jr., who was born at Clarksburg, Harrison County, on the 7th of June, 1890, is a member of the bar of his native county and is now serving as deputy clerk of the United States District Court, with official headquarters in the Post Office building in his native city. He is a son of Samuel R. and Sallie (Alexander) Harrison, and his early educational advantages included those of the Clarksburg High School. For three years thereafter he was a student in the University of West Virginia, in which he completed his course in the law department and was graduated as a member of the class of 1914. His reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws was virtually coincident with his admission to the bar, and he forthwith engaged in the practice of his profession at Clarksburg. In the autumn of 1916 he was elected to represent his native county in the Lower House of the State Legislature, in which he served one term. In March, 1917, Mr. Harrison was appointed deputy clerk of the United States District Court of the Northern District of West Virginia, and in this position he has since continued his efficient service. He is a republican, is affiliated with the Scottish Rite body of the Masonic fraternity, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church. He has substantial agricultural and stock-growing interests in Harrison County, and is a young man of civic loyalty and progressiveness.

October 10, 1917, recorded the marriage of Mr. Harrison and Miss Blanche Maxwell, daughter of Porter and Columbia (Post) Maxwell, and the one child of this union is a daughter, Emily Frances.

Rev. Walter Austin Snow, of Clarksburg, Harrison County, is not only a clergyman of the Congregational Church but is also doing splendid service in his executive office of general secretary of the West Virginia Sunday School Association.

Mr. Snow was born at Austinburg, Ashtabula County, Ohio, on the 13th of September, 1872, and on both the paternal and maternal sides he is a scion of influential and honored pioneer families of that county, the town of Austinburg having been named in honor of the family of which Mr. Snow's mother was a representative.

Rev. Walter A. Snow is a son of Albert H. and Cornelia

Sargent (Austin) Snow, both likewise natives of Ashtabula County. The paternal grandparents, Sparrow and Clara (Kneeland) Snow, were born at Sandersfield, Massachusetts, and the maternal grandparents, Lucius Montgomery Austin and Melissa (Whiting) Austin, were natives of Torrington, Connecticut. The grandparents on both sides were numbered among the early settlers at Austinburg, Ohio, which has the distinction of being the second oldest town in the Buckeye state. Through descent from the original representative of the Snow family in America the subject of this review is eligible and has become a member of the Mayflower Society; through the Whiting ancestry he holds membership in the Society of American Colonial Wars; and his affiliation with the Society of the American Revolution is based on the patriotic military service rendered by ancestors of each the Snow, Austin, Whiting and Kneeland families.

Mr. Snow was reared on his father's farm to the age of eighteen years, and gained his preliminary education in the district schools of his native county. In 1894 he graduated from Grand River Institute at Austinburg, an institution of which his maternal grandfather was the first principal. In 1897 he received from the University of Ohio the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and in 1900 he graduated from the Chicago Theological Seminary, his ordination as a clergyman of the Congregational Church having occurred in September of that year. For the ensuing five years he held a pastoral charge in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and during the greater part of this interval he was also secretary of the Minnesota Congregational (Church) Club. After leaving Minneapolis Mr. Snow was for a short time associate pastor of the People's Congregational Church in the city of St. Paul, that state, and he then passed a year in North Dakota, where he took up a homestead, besides serving as a local preacher and assisting in Sunday School work. After remaining in North Dakota eighteen months he accepted a pastorate at Glenwood, Minnesota, where he remained two years. This was followed by a brief pastorate at Livingston, Montana, and he was then called to the office of general secretary of the North Dakota Sunday School Association, of which position he continued the efficient incumbent six and one-half years, with headquarters in the City of Fargo.

In 1916, with a record of admirable achievement in this office in North Dakota, Mr. Snow accepted his present position, that of general secretary of the West Virginia Sunday School Association, with headquarters at Clarksburg. He has done an admirable work in systematizing the work of this association and has brought to bear progressive policies that have conserved the remarkable growth and expansion of the organization. Under his regime the annual contributions for the support of the association and its work have increased from $8,000 to $30,000, while the original office force of three persons in the headquarters of the general secretary has been increased to ten, to meet the ever increasing demands.

Mr. Snow is affiliated with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity of the University of Ohio, and he maintains affiliation also with the Masonic fraternity.

In 1899 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Snow and Miss Ella May Morris, a daughter of Rev. Maurice B. Morris, a veteran and honored clergyman of the Congregational Church.

William Burriss Irvine is managing vice president of the National Bank of West Virginia, the oldest banking institution at Wheeling and the first to be established in Western Virginia.

It was organized as the Northwestern Bank of Virginia in 1817, and it is interesting to note that the first clerk of the bank was John List, a family and name that had not been without some interest in Wheeling's financial affairs for more than a century. The old Northwestern Bank was converted under the national banking law into the National Bank of West Virginia in 1865, and under that title is continued the history of the oldest bank in the state, and its resources and service have likewise made it one of the most substantial banks of West Virginia.

William Burriss Irvine has spent the greater part of his active lifetime in this institution, and is justly regarded as one of the financial authorities of the state. He was born at Smithfield, Jefferson County, Ohio, June 7, 1866. His grandfather, John Irvine, was born in Ireland in 1804, and on coming to America settled at Smithfield with his mother. After reaching manhood he studied law, and practiced his profession for many years at Smithfield, where he died in 1877. He married Rebecca Lemasters. George Fleming Irvine, father of the Wheeling banker, was born at Smithfield in April, 1835, was reared and married in his native town, studied law but never practiced, and was a merchant until the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1861 he joined an Ohio regiment of Infantry and was all through the period of hostilities, being with Sherman on the march to the sea. After the war he remained in Washington for several years, an employe in a Government department. George F. Irvine came to Wheeling in the early seventies, and for a time was connected with the Bank of the Ohio Valley. In 1891 he removed to Pittsburgh, where he was in the wholesale produce business. He died at Pittsburgh in the fall of 1914. He was a republican, a very active member of the Christian Church, was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His first wife, Rachel Burris, was born at Smithfield, Ohio, in 1835, and died at Wheeling in 1871. She was the mother of three children: Mary Rebecca, now of Pittsburgh; John Charles, who is in the coal business at Smithfield, Ohio; and William B. The second wife of George F. Irvine was Sylvia Laughlin, who is now living at Pittsburgh.

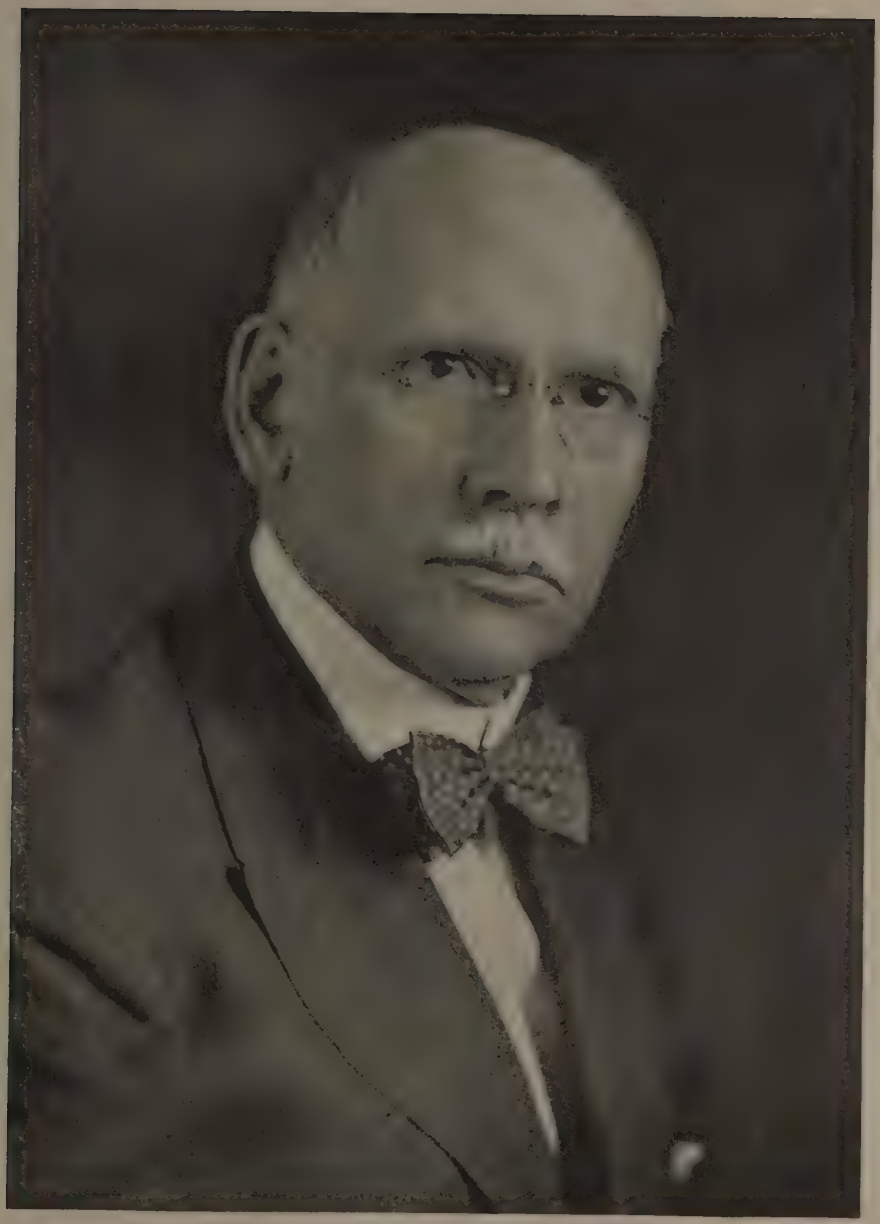
William B. Irving was a child when his parents moved to Wheeling, and in this city he acquired his public-school education. He is a graduate of Linsly Institute with the class of 1884. Soon after leaving school he became a messenger boy with the Bank of the Ohio Valley, and remained with that institution three years. He then entered the Exchange Bank of Wheeling as correspondence and collection clerk, was promoted to assistant cashier and was in the service of that institution until 1901, when he went with the old Bank of Wheeling as cashier. The Bank of Wheeling was consolidated with the National Bank of West Virginia in 1907, and since that consolidation Mr. Irvine has been managing vice president of the latter.

He is also president of the Farmers National Bank of Claysville, Pennsylvania, a trustee of the Mutual Savings Bank of Wheeling, a director in the Bank of Fulton, near Wheeling, is treasurer of the Industrial Savings & Loan Company, Morris Plan, at Wheeling, and president of the Fidelity Investment Association of Wheeling.

During and since the World war Mr. Irvine has been treasurer of the Wheeling Chapter of the American Red Cross. He was also chairman of the Banking Committee in all the Liberty Loan drives and his time and means were fully at the disposal of the Government at all times. He is a republican in politics, has been a member of the official board of the Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church for twenty years, is a past master of Bates Lodge No. 33, F. and A. M., a member of Wheeling Union Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., Cyrene Commandery No. 7, K. T., Wheeling Lodge No. 28, B. P. O. E., and is a member of the Old Colony Club and of the Twilight Club of Wheeling.

Mr. Irvine, whose home is in the suburb of Elmwood, married at Wheeling February 25, 1886, Miss Eva A. Drake, daughter of David M. and Virginia (Lindsey) Drake, both deceased. Her father was a Wheeling banker. Mr. and Mrs. Irvine have one son, Russell Drake, born December 27, 1890. During the war he enlisted, was stationed at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Michigan, being army field clerk. He is now secretary-treasurer of the Fidelity Investment Association of Wheeling.

William McCoy. In the family of McCoy the traditions of ability, honor and worth left by those who have gone beyond set a worthy precedent which the present generation, and that from which it sprang, have followed, to which they have added a life chapter that must prove an inspiration and a positive incentive to those destined to



W. J. Irvine.

come after them. Among the notable exponents of the family's integrity and professional and business capability is William McCoy, of Franklin, a lawyer, successful proprietor and editor of the Pendleton Times, a former representative of the State of West Virginia in the House of Delegates, and present prosecuting attorney of Pendleton County. He was born at Franklin, June 2, 1878, and his life has been spent in the city of his nativity.

The McCoy family is one of the oldest in this region, and dates back in the history of Pendleton County to pioneer days. The American progenitor of the McCoys was William McCoy, who came to the American Colonies from Scotland, settling at Doe Hill, Virginia. He had two sons, John and William, and several daughters, whose names are not matters of record. William McCoy, the younger, left his father and brother and went into North Carolina, where this branch still flourishes.

John McCoy, son of William McCoy the American progenitor, commanded a company of volunteers in the French and Indian war, and his son Robert, when war was declared against England, marched on foot into North Carolina to join General Greene, and thus became a soldier of the American Revolution. As such he participated in many engagements, including that at Guilford Court House. After the war was over he returned in safety to his home in the vicinity of Franklin, where his father, John McCoy, had long before established the family. John McCoy, Jr., was a soldier under General Harrison, "Old Tippecanoe," and was killed at the battle of Tippecanoe, at Battefield, Indiana, in 1811. The only sons of John McCoy to accompany him into the Pendleton District were Oliver and William, the former settling on the South Branch, near Byrd's Mill. There he built a house that is still standing, of brick. William McCoy, son of John McCoy, became a merchant at Franklin, and was an extensive land owner in both Pendleton and Highland counties. In 1811 he was elected to Congress, and was returned for eleven consecutive terms, serving until 1832. During his long period of service he served on many committees, among which was the important one on ways and means, of which he was long chairman.

John McCoy, the pioneer, married Miss Sarah Oliver, a daughter of Aaron Oliver, an immigrant from Holland, who married a daughter of Colonel Harrison of Rockingham County, Virginia. The children born to John McCoy and Sarah Oliver, his wife, were as follows: Robert, Oliver, William, John, Benjamin, Joseph and James, and four daughters, Elizabeth, Jane, Sarah and Jemima. William McCoy, the congressman, married as his first wife Elizabeth McCoy, and she bore him a son, William, who died in service as a Confederate officer. The second wife of William McCoy was Mary J. Moomau, who bore him the following children: Margaret C., who is unmarried and lives at Franklin; Caroline H., who married William H. Boggs, is deceased and so is her husband; Mary V., who married William A. Campbell and died, as did her husband; John, who became the father of William McCoy, of this review; Pendleton, who married Catherine McMechen, and lived and died in the Franklin community, but his widow is residing at Moorefield, West Virginia; Lucy, who is the widow of Frank Anderson, resides at Franklin; and Alice Virginia, who died at Franklin, married Charles Chamberlain, now a resident of Salida, Colorado.

John McCoy, of the above family, was born in Pendleton County, in 1850, and was reared at Franklin, where his father had large business interests, and was one of the leading factors of the place. He was very carefully educated, and took a classical course at the famous Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, at the time that Gen. Robert E. Lee was its president. After completing his course in that institution John McCoy returned to his home and took charge of his father's farm and stock interests, and it was the need for assuming these responsibilities which kept him from continuing his studies and preparing for a professional life. He continued in the same lines of business throughout his life, and died June 19, 1919, universally respected. A loyal democrat, he gave his party a faithful service, and was its successful candidate as representative to the House of Delegates in 1890, and he was twice re-elected to that office on the same party ticket. While he was adverse to practical politics, his service in the House interested him and he regarded it as time well spent. For many years he served the Presbyterian Church as an elder, and was a member of it from early youth.

John McCoy married Martha Price, a daughter of James Price, who survives him and is living at Franklin. They became the parents of children as follows: Katie, who is the wife of Byron Boggs, of Franklin; William, whose name heads this review; George P., who is a practicing physician of Neodesha, Kansas; Richard C., who resides at Montrose, Louisiana; Cortland, who is also a resident of Montrose; and the youngest child, Alice, who is connected with the Farmers Bank of Pendleton.

Growing to manhood in his native place William McCoy attended its public schools and Hoge Academy at Blackstone, Virginia, for two years before entering his father's alma mater, Washington and Lee University, and he graduated from its law department in 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately thereafter Mr. McCoy entered upon the practice of his profession at Franklin, and while carrying on its work took a prominent part in politics as a democrat. In 1906 he was elected to membership in the West Virginia House of Delegates, and served for one term. As the House was overwhelmingly republican, the only committee appointment he received of any importance was that on the judiciary. The speaker of the House was James A. Seaman. His experience as a legislator did not incline him to seek re-election, but he did consent to be the nominee of his party for the office of prosecuting attorney, was elected by a handsome majority, and assumed the duties of the office in January, 1909, succeeding H. M. Calhoun. The record he made was of such a character that he was returned in 1912, again in 1916, and in 1920 was elected for the fourth time, he having served longer than any other in this office during the history of Pendleton County. The service he has rendered has been endorsed repeatedly by the voters of the county, and it has been and is of a high order.

In February, 1913, Mr. McCoy began his identification with newspaper work when he founded the Pendleton Times, a weekly paper devoted to county matters and published as an independent organ. Its object is to record the local news and furnish a medium of advertising for the business men of this locality. The paper is a four-page folio, issued every Thursday. The circulation is 1,775, and it is the only paper published in the county, occupying as it does the field as the successor to the South Branch Review.

On October 27, 1918, Mr. McCoy married at Washington, District of Columbia, Miss Grace Hedrick, a native of Pendleton County, and a daughter of Robert E. Hedrick, postmaster of Franklin. For several years prior to her marriage Mrs. McCoy was a teacher in the schools of Franklin, and was very popular. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy have two children: Martha and William, Junior. Mr. McCoy is a Master Mason and Modern Woodman. Reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, he long ago enrolled his name on its membership books. In addition to his professional and newspaper work Mr. McCoy has contributed generously to movements calculated to promote the public welfare and those having for their object charitable purposes.

HON. HARRISON M. CALHOUN. To portray what manner of citizen and lawyer Harrison M. Calhoun undoubtedly is, how important are his services to the City of Franklin, the County of Pendleton and the State of West Virginia, and how ably and honorably he follows the profession of the law, needs no friendly hand. They are matters of public knowledge, unassailable facts, and as such are merely stated in what follows. He was born at Dry Run, Pendleton County, West Virginia, September 18, 1866, and is of the fifth generation from the ancestor, John Calhoun, who founded the family in this part of what was then

Virginia, and who was a first cousin of the distinguished statesman of South Carolina, once vice president of the United States, and for many years the leader of the democratic party, not only in the South, but all over the country.

John Calhoun was also a nephew of Patrick Calhoun, father of the South Carolina statesman, and it is believed he was a son of William Calhoun, a member of the Calhoun family of Pennsylvania, dating back to the settlement of the Keystone State. John Calhoun was born in Augusta County, Virginia, where his father had settled during the Colonial epoch, but he left it in young manhood for Pendleton County, settling on Dry Run, a tributary of the North Fork of the Potomac River, and began there the pioneer work of developing a large farm, which work his descendants have continued to the present day, the original homestead still being in the family. The records do not show that John Calhoun was a Revolutionary soldier, but others of his family were. A great admirer of his cousin, John C. Calhoun, he followed him in his adherence to the principles of the democratic party.

William Calhoun, one of the sons of John Calhoun, was the great-grandfather of Attorney Calhoun of Franklin. He was a soldier of the War of 1812, and he, too, spent his life in the rural community where his father had settled, and they both lie in the same graveyard, on the farm now owned by Robert Warner, on Dry Run. William Calhoun married Elizabeth Mallett, and their children were as follows: Eli, who was born in 1813; Aaron, who became the grandfather of Attorney Calhoun, was born in 1816; Mahela, who married Enoch Teter, was born in 1818; Amelia, who married John Mick, was born in 1820; Susannah, who married Absolute H. Nelson, was born in 1822; Elizabeth, who married Job Lambert, was born in 1824; Jane, who married William Rymer, was born in 1826; William J., who was born in 1829, spent his life in Upshur County, West Virginia; Martha, who died when a child; and Jacob, who was born in 1833, espoused the Union cause when war broke out between the two sections of the country, and because of his sentiments, the remainder of his family being Southern sympathizers, became estranged from them, and following the close of the war went to Missouri, where he continued to live, and where he died, childless. William Calhoun, father of these children, lost his first wife, and later married Sarah Simmons, who bore him one son, John C., in 1840, who became a Confederate soldier and was killed in action at Williamsport, Maryland, when his brigade was covering the retreat of General Lee from Gettysburg. There was also a daughter, Margaret, born to the second marriage of William Calhoun, in 1843. She married William Wimer, moved to Missouri, and subsequently died in that state.

Aaron Calhoun was a man of industry, and his entire life was spent on the farm in the community of his birth on Dry Run. There he lived an uneventful life and passed away, being the first one to be buried on the home farm. His marriage license, as shown by the order his father gave him to secure authority to marry Catherine Lambert, is of interest, and states as follows:

"October 24, 1835.

"Mr. Z. Dyer:—

"You will please give licens for my son Aaron and Catherine Lambert and by so doing you will much oblige, as I could nott cum myself. This giving from under my hand the day and date above written.

"William Calhoun

"Elizabeth his wife."

This issue of Aaron Calhoun and his wife were many children, for they had one of the old-fashioned families, as follows: Martha, who married Miles Tingler, was born in 1836; Winifred, who married Edward Mullenax; Elizabeth, who married George Wimer, and after his death, while serving in the Confederate Army, she was married to Henry Mullenax; Sarah C., who married William Mullenax; F. Marion, who became the father of Attorney Calhoun, married Phoebe C. Harper; John W. O., who married Elizabeth Rymer, moved to Hyland County, Virginia; Mary J., who became the wife of Pleasant D. Bland; Aaron F., who married Jennie Hinkle; Winfield Scott, who married Catherine Bennett, and of them all only F. Marion Calhoun served in the war, he being a member of Company C, Sixty-second Virginia Mounted Infantry, Imboden's Brigade.

Francis Marion Calhoun was born November 27, 1842, and received only those educational advantages afforded by the schools of his home community on Dry Run. When he was eighteen years old he enlisted in the Confederate Army, and helped to fight the battles of the South until the close of the war, being at the close of the war on detached duty on the North Fork of the Potomac as a member of Doctor Priest's company guarding against the Union forces at Beverly, where he was at the time peace was proclaimed. Although he saw some very severe fighting, especially at Gettysburg, he escaped without wounds, and was never taken prisoner.

Returning from the army, Francis Marion Calhoun, or F. Marion Calhoun as he preferred to be known, began farming in the place of his birth, and here he has since resided, giving to local affairs an intelligent interest, and to the democratic party the loyalty to be expected of one of his name. The Methodist Episcopal Church is his religious home, and he has served the Dry Run church of this denomination as steward for many years.

Phoebe C. Harper, wife of F. Marion Calhoun, was born near Riverton, West Virginia, in 1846, a daughter of Philip and Sarah (Hinkle) Harper. The Harpers came to Pendleton County from Rockingham County, Virginia, a little prior to the advent of the Calhouns. They identified themselves with the farming interests of the county. The Hinkles, too, were among the first settlers of this region, coming here about 1760, and at once becoming prominent in agriculture. They were active in county politics, and many of them were elected to office. The children born to F. Marion Calhoun and his wife were as follows: Harrison M., whose name heads this review; Etta, who is the wife of George R. Lambert, of Franklin; Gilbert, who is operating the Calhoun homestead; and Clinton, who lives at Cuyler, New York.

Harrison Mayberry Calhoun, named for a Confederate soldier, spent the first thirty years of his life upon his father's farm and in educational work at Dry Run. The common school fitted him for teaching, and he began it at the youthful age of sixteen years. After several years, however, he commenced taking summer courses in normal school work, and he left the educational field after sixteen years spent in it. During that time, from 1894 to 1898, he served as county superintendent of schools for Pendleton County. He continued teaching during his official life, and as the head of the public schools he carried on the routine work of his office.

With the expiration of his term of office Mr. Calhoun was admitted to the bar, having studied law while teaching, and in November, 1898, was sworn in by Judge Daily of the Circuit Bench. He opened his office at the county seat, and his first case was a criminal one in which he was assistant counsel for the defense of John W. Sites, charged with the murder of Ed Sites. This was one of the noted criminal cases of the county, and the trial resulted in the acquittal of the defendant. Since then Mr. Calhoun has been conducting a general practice in this and adjacent counties of West Virginia and Highland County, Virginia, and in the Supreme Court of the state.

In 1900 Mr. Calhoun was elected prosecuting attorney on the democratic ticket, succeeding B. H. Hiner in the office, and was re-elected four years later and served for a second term. In 1912 he was elected a member of the House of Delegates, and served for one term in the House. Taylor George of Philippi was the speaker of that body, and Mr. Calhoun oftentimes laughingly states that there were so few democrats in it that he felt lonely all the time he was a member of it. However, he served as a member of the judiciary committee and other committees, and was very active in many ways. It was he who introduced a resolution to ratify the amendment to the National Constitution ratifying the election of United States senators by the people and another resolution to ratify the income tax amendment to the National Constitution.

He also introduced a resolution to amend the constitution of West Virginia to provide for the initiative and referendum, and also one for the recall of officials, but the last two failed of passage. In the election of a United States senator by the House he voted for a time for Col. R. P. Chew, but later supported Judge Daily of Ronmey, but Judge Nathan B. Goff was elected. He has frequented state conventions of his party, and has also been a delegate to those of his congressional district, and as such helped to arrange the ticket for the subsequent elections. In the matter of assisting in local business enterprise, he organized the Pendleton County National Farm Loan Association, of which he is secretary-treasurer. He is a prominent layman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in fraternal circles is well known as an Odd Fellow.

On May 28, 1889, Mr. Calhoun married in Highland County, Virginia, Miss Virginia Mullenax, a daughter of Henry Mullenax and his wife, formerly Elizabeth Calhoun, a daughter of Aaron Calhoun. Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun have the following children: Camden H., who is now engaged in the lumber business in Nicholas County, West Virginia; Alfred R., who is a merchant of Franklin, married Mary Judy; Edwin M., who is a merchant of Millwood, West Virginia, married Lena Shinn; Mary Lillian, who is the wife of V. M. McMains, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Phoebe Evelyn and Elaine, who are teachers in the schools of Pendleton County; and Harlan M., who is a student in the Potomac Academy at Keyser, West Virginia, is the youngest child. Of these children, Camden H. Calhoun served in the World war as a member of Company A, Sixty-first Infantry. He served overseas, and was in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensive, in the latter of which he was wounded. In July, 1919, he reached home after his honorable discharge.

Mr. Calhoun's office is a veritable curiosity shop. For many years he has been a collector of rare objects of art, archaeological specimens and aboriginal relics until his office presents the appearance of a museum. The development of fire arms from the old punk rifle and flint-lock through all the stages of improvement to the sporting and military rifles of today are shown, and these, together with the multitude of pistols which decorate the walls, give the impression of an arsenal or military stronghold.

OCEOLA M. SMITH. There are several reasons why Oceola M. Smith, proprietor of the reliable house of O. M. Smith, general hardware and implement merchant of Petersburg, has succeeded in life—energy, system and practical knowledge. The range of his activities is now large, but from the beginning of his career Mr. Smith has sought to work steadily and well for ultimate results, and has never been content to labor merely for the present. Since becoming connected with his present house Mr. Smith has largely contributed to its expansion until it is now one of the leading ones of its kind in this part of West Virginia.

Oceola M. Smith was born in Pendleton County, West Virginia, November 5, 1870, a son of Isaac D. Smith, grandson of Jacob Smith, and great-grandson of Henry Smith, who lived to be nearly one hundred years old. During all of his active years he was connected with the farming interests of Pendleton County, and he is buried in the old cemetery below the mouth of Seneca Creek, in Pendleton County. Jacob Smith was born in Pendleton County, where he lived and died, passing away early in the '80s, when about seventy years of age. He never sought public honors, but was content to do his duty as a private citizen, and as such won and retained the warm friendship of the people of his home community. He married a member of the old Davis family, of South Fork, Pendleton County, and he and his wife became the parents of the following children: R. Calvin, S. Henry, Isaac D., Mrs. George Harmon, and her sister Susan, who, after her death, became the second wife of George Harmon.

Isaac D. Smith was born in Pendleton County, and died in Grant County, West Virginia, October 5, 1889. He was active as a farmer and stockraiser. While he did not serve in the war of the '60s, he furnished a soldier to the Union forces, and did everything within his power to assist the Federal Government, to which he remained consistently loyal throughout the great struggle. He and his wife had ten children, of whom Oceola McClure Smith is the eldest.

When his father died Oceola M. Smith was about nineteen years of age, and he continued to reside with his mother until he was married and established a home of his own. Leaving the farm when about forty years old, he came to Petersburg and entered his present house, the name of which became Parker, Smith & Ours. Mr. Parker subsequently died, and Mr. Smith purchased the interest of Mr. Ours, and now conducts his house under the caption of his own name, which he has continued to use since 1911. His trade is principally a retail one, and he handles a general line of light and heavy hardware and implements, and he also does a small jobbing business in heavy hardware and machinery. His customers come to him from a wide area from Petersburg. The financial strength of this house is equal to the volume of its business.

Mr. Smith has always been intelligently interested in local affairs, and has served as a member of the City Council of Petersburg, and also spent several terms on the School Board. As deputy sheriff under A. A. Parks and Isaac Lewis during their occupancy of the office of sheriff he made so excellent a record that he was chosen as the nominee of his party to succeed Mr. Lewis. He was elected sheriff by a gratifying majority in 1904, and entered upon the discharge of his duties in January of the subsequent year. During his term in office he proved himself utterly fearless and incorruptible. It was during his administration that so much trouble was experienced with the "moonshiners" in "Smoke Hole," and he proved his efficiency and resoluteness in handling these cases as well as those involving capital offenses. One of the dastardly deeds committed during that period, the murder of Mrs. Reed and her son at Medley, remains an unsolved mystery, as the guilty party was never found, but Sheriff Smith did everything possible to track down the miscreant and bring him to justice. So relentless and resourceful did he prove that his name became a dreaded one to offenders, and he succeeded in clearing the region of many old criminals who grew to recognize that he was not an officer who would overlook any infraction of the laws, but would pursue the suspect until he was captured, and then exert himself to the utmost to secure a conviction. When he retired from office Mr. Smith bent all his energies to merchandising, with the results recited above, although he had some time previously entered his present business. He is interested along other lines, and is a large stockholder in the Grant County Bank of Petersburg.

On October 5, 1913, Mr. Smith married at Keyser, West Virginia, Miss Elizabeth W. M. MacDonald, a sister of William MacDonald, a prominent attorney of Keyser. Mrs. Smith was born at Lonaconing, Maryland, in February, 1882, and is of Scotch descent. A record of the MacDonald family is given in the sketch of William MacDonald elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a daughter, Elizabeth Wilson M., who was born March 4, 1920. In politics Mr. Smith is a republican, and has always been very active in party work in both the city and county. He is a Blue Lodge Mason, and zealous in behalf of his order. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Smith is an Episcopalian, and is active in church affairs, and during the late war took part in war work in connection with the Keyser Chapter of the Red Cross. The Smith home at Petersburg is a delightful one, the house being of the bungalow pattern, brick in structure, and modern throughout. It is one of the attractive residences of the city, and its ten rooms are tastefully furnished. Here a genuine Southern hospitality is to be found, for both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are delightful entertainers, and welcome their many friends upon numerous occasions.

A man of unusual business capacity, his years of orderly and abundant work have resulted in acquired wealth and the sane enjoyment of it, and he has at the same time maintained his interest in securing and preserving the welfare of his community. He has given strict attention to

his business since his retirement from the office of sheriff, conducting it with a thoughtful and intelligent management which could not help but bring about satisfactory results. Mr. Smith continues to keep himself thoroughly posted on public events and matters of general interest, and is highly esteemed as a forceful, substantial man and excellent citizen.

ISAAC D. SMITH. Still a young man and a product of the agricultural community, Isaac D. Smith, prosecuting attorney of Grant County, has gained a recognized place among the lawyers of this section. His keen faculties of perception and analysis, and his mastery of the principles of the common law have made him a striking and successful prosecutor. If there is a close legal point involved in any issue his examination of authorities bearing upon it is exhaustive. With a thorough knowledge of the case in all its bearings and unerring and ready application of the principles of the law, his addresses before court and jury are necessarily models of clearness and convincing logic. Quick to perceive and guard the weak phases of his own case, he never fails to assault his adversary at the point where his armor is defective. In a word, Mr. Smith has developed the necessary talent of the modern court lawyer, to think and act both powerfully "on his feet."

Mr. Smith was born on a farm near Petersburg, Grant County, West Virginia, January 11, 1890, and is a son of Isaac D. and Mary L. (Harper) Smith, and a grandson of Henry Smith, who lived an industrious life on his farm, his home being located near the Pendleton and Grant County line. Mr. Smith never saw his father, who passed away in October, 1889, after nearly all of his life had been passed in farming and raising stock in Grant County. He married Mary L. Harper, a daughter of Amby and Elizabeth (McClure) Harper, the latter being a sister of John McClure, the well known stockman and capitalist of Pendleton County. They became the parents of four daughters and six sons: Oceola M., of Petersburg, one of the leading merchants of Grant County; Harry S., of Petersburg; Jacob A. and Charles A., also residents of this city; R. G., of Keyser, West Virginia; Mrs. Bessie L. Crawford, of Petersburg; Mary P., the wife of Carroll Elliott, of Oakland, Maryland; Sue M., the wife of W. H. VanMeter, of Mitchell's Station, Alabama; Nellie, now Mrs. George Copland, of Healdton, Oklahoma; and Isaac D., Jr., of this review.

The years of his childhood and early youth were passed at the family home in the country near Petersburg, and when he was sixteen years of age Isaac D. Smith, the younger, succeeded in securing a license to teach. After two years he entered the preparatory school of West Virginia University, at Keyser, for additional educational training on his own account, and there passed two years. This gave him sufficient credit to enter Washington and Lee University, where he enrolled as a student in 1913, following which he pursued a law course of two years and graduated with the Class of 1915, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Continuing his preparation for his chosen life work, in the fall of the same year he entered Emerson College of Oratory, at Boston, Massachusetts, and took part in the class work of the sophomore, senior and post-graduate classes, specializing in all studies pertaining to public speaking. On leaving the Boston institution Mr. Smith returned to his home and was admitted to the Grant County bar in January, 1916, at Petersburg. His first certificate to practice was issued in November, 1915, and when he returned from New England he opened an office to practice his calling. In the summer of 1916 Mr. Smith became a candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney of Grant County, being nominated in the primaries and elected in November following, on the republican ticket. Succeeding Arch J. Welton, he assumed his duties in January, 1917, and his records show him to have been industrious, honorable and careful in the preparation of his cases. Being a trained public speaker, he was not only efficient, but it was not long before he had impressed his merits upon the minds of his constituents, and he has achieved a rare popularity. In the general election he had no opponent. In 1920 he was not opposed for a renomination for the office in his own party, but the democrats put up a candidate to oppose him in the fall election. This, however, did not affect his party vote.

From early life, even in youth, Mr. Smith has been a republican. When he became of age he espoused his party's cause actively. His first presidential vote was cast for William H. Taft, and his party fealty has been constant ever since. He believes in the achievements of the Grand Old Party, and is proud of the statesmen which it has given to the country. In local affairs Mr. Smith takes an active part in the movements calculated to be of benefit to the community, and is a supporter of education, religion and charity. Fraternally he is a Master Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in both of which he is popular. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian denomination, and his active church work is done as a teacher in the Sabbath School. In a business way Mr. Smith is a stockholder in the Grant County Bank, and one of the charter members of the Potomac Valley Bank, both of Petersburg. His work during the World war was done as United States Government appeal agent of Grant County until he entered the army. He became a member of the army under the selective service act, July 16, 1918, and was assigned to Headquarters Company of the Thirty-second Field Artillery at Camp Meade, where he received his honorable discharge December 10, 1918. Mr. Smith attained the rank of corporal, and during a part of his service he was in charge of a regimental canteen.

Mr. Smith is unmarried. He has been more than loyal to the maternal home, and the principal events of his life have been those affecting his standing as a citizen and a man and his career as an honored and capable member of his profession.

JAMES BREWER SOMMERVILLE was born near Bethany, Brooke County, Virginia (now West Virginia), June 5, 1852.

His parents were William M. Sommerville, a native of Harrison County, Virginia (now West Virginia), and Margaret A. Sommerville, whose maiden name was Margaret A. Steele, and who was a native of Belmont County, Ohio.

His paternal ancestors were of Norman stock, while the maternal line was Irish. His father, although without early educational opportunities, was a man of unusual mental powers, comprehensive knowledge and strict integrity. His mother, while not highly educated, was a woman of strong common sense and was of irreproachable character.

The son showed but little interest in educational matters until he was about fifteen years old, when he developed a strong taste for miscellaneous reading. This naturally led to a desire for a better education. He attended the public school at Bethany during parts of the winters of 1868 and 1869, where he made rapid progress.

In the spring of 1870 the family moved to the vicinity of Clinton, Ohio County, West Virginia. Here the young man, while performing the duties of a farm hand, diligently pursued the studies which he began in the Bethany public school, and continued his course of general reading.

In the fall of 1871 he determined to become a student of the West Liberty Normal School. West Liberty, the seat of this school, was, however, nearly four miles away, and he was without the means of supporting himself away from home. This problem he solved by resolving to board at home and walk to and from school every day. He accordingly entered this institution in the fall of 1871, about two months after the beginning of the session, and continued until the close thereof, in June, 1872. During the summer and fall of 1872 he worked part of the time on a farm, and part of it for a man who had a contract for macadam work on a public road in the community. In the winter of 1872-73, he taught a country school.

During all this time he continued his studies and general reading, and in the spring of 1873 again became a student at the West Liberty Normal School, resuming his daily walks between his home and the school, and graduated

J. B. Sommerville.

with the class of 1873. After this he taught school one year in Ohio County, and, the family moving in the meantime returned to Brooke County, he became a student in Bethany College, in which he took special courses in mathematics and languages. While a student in this institution he was nominated by the democratic party of Brooke County for the House of Delegates, to which position he was elected, serving in the session of that body for the year 1877, and being the youngest member thereof.

After serving in the Legislature he worked on the farm in the summer and taught school in the winter, and pursued the study of the law whenever he had an opportunity to do so, and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1878. He opened his first law office in Wellsburg, the county seat of his native county, on April 1, 1879, and soon became one of the leading members of that bar. He continued to practice in Wellsburg until the summer of 1887, when he located in Wheeling, the chief city of the state, where he still resides.

He has served on the boards of regents of the Normal schools, the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute, and the West Virginia University, remaining a member of the latter body for nine years.

In 1884 he was elected to the State Senate from the First District of West Virginia, composed of the counties of Hancock, Brooke and Ohio, and including the City of Wheeling. While serving in this body, during the session of 1887, he was the recognized leader of the caucus forces of the democratic party in the most bitter and most memorable contest for a seat in the United States Senate that has ever occurred in the history of the state, during which, although he was not a candidate, he was repeatedly voted for for that office, and on several ballots lacked but a few votes of being elected.

Shortly after he located in Wheeling he became local counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad System, and several years later became solicitor therefor, and was placed in charge of the legal matters thereof for the State of West Virginia, which position he held until he was called to the bench. In addition to this he enjoyed an extensive and successful general practice, which frequently called him to the courts of adjoining states.

In the early part of the month of September, 1918, a vacancy occurred in the office of judge of the Circuit courts of the First Judicial Circuit by reason of the death of Hon. H. C. Hervey, who had held the position, by successive elections, for a number of years, and who was one of the ablest judges the circuit has known.

The law, as it then was, provided for the filling of this vacancy by executive appointment, the appointee to serve until the next general election, in November, 1919. It also provided that at that election a judge should be chosen to serve until the expiration of Judge Hervey's term, January 1, 1921; and that, at the election to be held in November, 1920, two judges should be chosen for the circuit, for the full term of eight years, beginning January 1, 1921.

Shortly after the death of Judge Hervey the members of the bar of the First Circuit met and, without regard to political considerations, and against Mr. Sommerville's judgment and against his wishes, selected him to fill the vacancy, and unanimously requested Governor Cornwell to appoint him thereto which he promptly did. At the election of November, 1919, the name of Judge Sommerville was, without his solicitation, placed on the tickets of both the republican and democratic parties, and he was unanimously chosen to fill Judge Hervey's unexpired term. And at the election of November, 1920, his name was, without his solicitation, placed on the tickets of both parties, and he was unanimously chosen for the full term of eight years. He is now serving under the last election, with general satisfaction to both the bar and the public.

Solomon Vance Yantis, whose death occurred at his home in the City of Harpers Ferry in the year 1899, accounted well to the world in sterling attributes of character and in large and worthy achievement. He passed his entire life in Jefferson County, and was a scion of one of its honored pioneer families. In this county he was born on the 21st of September, 1826, and in the same county was born his father, Isaac Yantis, a well fortified family tradition being that the latter was a descendant of one of four brothers who immigrated to America from Holland in the early Colonial period of our national history, one of the number settling in Ohio and the other three in the South. The ancestor of the subject of this memoir was one of the very early settlers in what is now Jefferson County, West Virginia.

Solomon V. Yantis was reared and educated under the conditions that marked the middle-pioneer period in the history of Jefferson County, and upon establishing his residence at Harpers Ferry he engaged in business as a tobacconist. He also became secretary and part owner of the company that operated the flour mill in this city, gave loyal and effective service as a member of the City Council and also held for a number of years the office of postmaster. His wife, whose maiden name was Josephine Jones, was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, and she preceded him to eternal rest, her death having occurred in 1892. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Shaulter Vance, Arnold Stevens, Eleanor, Gertrude W., Margaret M., Josephine A. and Laura S. Laura S. is the widow of Theodore M. Conner, whose biography follows this and she is serving, in 1922, as postmistress of Harpers Ferry.

Theodore McKim Conner was one of the prominent and highly honored citizens of Harpers Ferry, Jefferson County, and was serving as postmaster of this historic little city at the time of his death. His widow, who had been his valued assistant in the postoffice, succeeded him in this office and is postmistress here at the present time.

Mr. Conner was born at Winchester, Virginia, in the year 1852. His father, Patrick Conner, was a native of Ireland, and was a young man when he came to the United States and established his residence in Virginia, both he and his wife having long maintained their home at Winchester, where they remained until their deaths. The subject of this memoir was educated in the schools of his native place, and in 1880, when twenty-eight years of age, he established his residence at Harpers Ferry, where he became a representative business man and one of much influence in civic and political affairs. In 1889 he purchased the hotel which still bears his name. At the time when he bought this property the city was in the midst of a serious flood, and the water had risen to the height of the second floor of the hotel. He remodeled and refurnished the hotel, and made it one of the popular and well ordered houses of public entertainment in this section of the state, the hotel having continued to be conducted by him until the close of his life. He was a stockholder and director in a number of important industrial and commercial corporations, and was a member also of the directorate of the Bank of Harpers Ferry.

Mr. Conner was unfaltering in his allegiance to the democratic party and was influential in its local councils and campaign affairs. In 1916 he was appointed postmaster of Harpers Ferry, and of this position he continued the efficient and popular incumbent until his death in 1920.

On the 4th of August, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Conner and Miss Laura Yantis, who was born and reared at Harpers Ferry and who is a daughter of the late Solomon Yantis, a memoir to whom is given in the preceding sketch, so that further review of the family record is not demanded in this connection. The discipline which Mrs. Conner received in the public schools of her native city was advanced by study under the direction of private tutors, and at the age of eighteen years she became a popular teacher in the schools of her native county. She served as assistant postmaster under the administration of her father and later under the regime of her husband, so that she was fully qualified when she was appointed acting postmaster after the death of her husband. Under this appointment she served two years, and then, in March, 1922, she was regularly appointed and commissioned postmistress. Mrs. Conner takes lively in-

terest in all that concerns the well being of her native city and county, and here her circle of friends is coincident with that of her acquaintances. She is a stockholder in the Harpers Ferry Bank and the local electric light company, and is one of the representative members of the local Woman's Club.

BRISCOE BALDWIN RANSON, M. D., who is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Jefferson County, is here established in successful general practice in the historic City of Harpers Ferry. He was born at Staunton, Virginia, August 18, 1845, and is a son of James M. and Mary Eleanor (Baldwin) Ranson, the former of whom was born in what is now Berkeley County, West Virginia, and the latter of whom was born at Staunton, Virginia, a daughter of Judge Briscoe Baldwin, a representative lawyer and jurist of that section of the Old Dominion. Matthew Ranson, grandfather of Doctor Ranson of this review, was born at Charles Town, Jefferson County, and he became the owner of a large and valuable landed estate in Jefferson and Berkeley counties, his extensive farm operations having been conducted with slave labor. Matthew Ranson married Elizabeth Bedinger, a member of the well known family of that name in Berkeley County, and both passed the span of three score years and ten.

James M. Ranson was in the commissary service of the Confederate states in the period of the War between the States, with the rank of captain. He succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead farm near Charles Town, and it is on this farm that the present village of Ranson, named in honor of the family, is situated. Captain Ranson here continued his active association with farm industry until his death, at the age of seventy-two years, and his widow passed away at the age of seventy-three years. Their children were seven in number, Thomas, Briscoe B., Mary, James M., Stuart, Betty and Martha, the last three being deceased.

Dr. Briscoe B. Ranson attended the Jacob Fuller School at Lexington, Virginia, and thereafter continued his studies in the Charles Town Academy. In 1862 he abandoned his studies to enter the service of the Confederacy in the Civil war. He became a member of Company B, Twelfth Virginia Cavalry, and from that time forward until the close of the war the history of this gallant command constitutes the record of his military career, which was marked by participation in numerous engagements, including a number of important battles.

After the close of the war Doctor Ranson was for two years a student in a preparatory school in Clark County, Virginia, and thereafter was a student in the medical department of the University of Virginia until he withdrew to enter the medical department of the University of Maryland, in which latter he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1869. He further fortified himself by two years of service as an interne in Bay View Hospital at Baltimore, and for the past thirty years he has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Harpers Ferry, where he now holds precedence as one of the veteran and honored physicians and surgeons of Jefferson County. The Doctor is an active member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Surgeons Society. He has long been retained as a member of the surgical staff of this railroad, and is also surgeon of Jefferson Camp of the United Confederate Veterans, of which he is one of the prominent and valued members, besides which he is affiliated with Logan Lodge, No. 25, A. F. and A. M.

In 1870 Doctor Ranson married Nannie Truxton Forrest, who was born at Norfolk, Virginia, a daughter of Samuel Forrest, who was a purser in the United States Navy. Mrs. Ranson passed to the life eternal in 1888, and was survived by four children: Anna Truxton, James M., Briscoe B., and Lyle M.

For his second wife Doctor Ranson married Josephine, daughter of Solomon and Josephine (Jones) Yantis, and the one child of this union is Josephine Briscoe. Briscoe B. Ranson, Jr., graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland as a member of the Class of 1902, and is now engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Maplewood, New Jersey. He married Daisy Yarbrough, of Staunton, Virginia, and they had four children: Briscoe Baldwin III, Mary and Nannie (twins), and John Patterson. Nannie is deceased.

JOHN HALL ALLSTADT passed his entire life in Jefferson County, and long held prestige as one of its most successful farmers and substantial and honored citizens. He was born on a farm near Halltown, this county, that village having been named in honor of the family of which his mother was a representative. After his marriage he purchased and settled on a farm on the Charles Town road, about three miles distant from Harpers Ferry. When John Brown made his historic raid in this county he and his men proceeded to the house of John H. Allstadt and took Mr. Allstadt and his son Thomas prisoners. The father and son were confined with other prisoners in the armory at Harpers Ferry and later in the engine house, where they remained through the siege and witnessed the killing and wounding of many of Brown's men. The son Thomas, now eighty years of age, recalls in vivid memory this incident in his early career and also the historic subsequent execution of John Brown. John Hall Allstadt acquired several farms, and continued to reside on his old homestead on the Charles Town road until his death, at the age of eighty-one years. He married Mary Ann Gardner, who was born near Charles Town, a daughter of Frank Gardner, the latter having come from Pennsylvania and having become a pioneer owner of a large landed estate in Jefferson County, where he died at the patriarchal age of ninety-four years. Mrs. Allstadt passed to the life eternal when seventy-three years of age. Mr. and Mrs. John H. Allstadt reared a family of five children: Sally, Thomas, Harriet, Fanny and Mary, the last named being the wife of Benjamin F. Moler, of whom specific mention is made in the biography following.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN MOLER, who recently left his farm and is now living retired at Harpers Ferry, Jefferson County, was born on a farm one and one-half miles distant from Halltown, this county, on the 24th of November, 1851. In this county was also born his father, Henry Moler, who was of Pennsylvania German lineage and whose parents were early settlers in Jefferson County, Virginia (now West Virginia). Henry Moler passed his entire life in this county, was a prosperous farmer, and was eighty years of age at the time of his death. He married Miss Harriet Moler, who likewise was born and reared in Jefferson County and who here died at a venerable age. Of their fourteen children the following attained to maturity: Robert W., Sally Ann, Henry Clay, Emily V., Mary Louise, John G., George A., Raleigh, Newton M., Daniel J. and Benjamin Franklin.

Benjamin F. Moler made the best possible use of the somewhat limited educational advantages that were his in his youth, and has since broadened his mental horizon through reading and through the practical experiences of a busy and useful life. A few years after his marriage he settled on a farm near Keyser Ferry, and there he proved a vigorous and successful exponent of farm industry. Rock found in deposit on this farm had for years been held as of no value and a detriment to the place. He finally found this rock a source of profit, for he leased the farm to the Keystone Lime and Stone Quarry Company, which is now shipping from these quarries large quantities of stone to the steel factories in Pennsylvania. In 1920 Mr. Moler and his wife left the farm and established themselves in an attractive home at Harpers Ferry.

April 30, 1873, recorded the marriage of Mr. Moler and Miss Mary Allstadt, who was born on a farm near Harpers Ferry and who is a daughter of the late John Hall Allstadt, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Moler have five children. Susan is the wife of Robert Stifler, and they have five children: Belle, Edith, Geneva, Robert and Gaily. Harry

P. M. Hale

Lee is married and has one daughter, Mildred. Bessie May is the wife of Clarence Watson, and they have two children, Evelyn (Mrs. Frank Lake) and Louise (Mrs. Nichols). Jessie Darke is the wife of Robert Huffmaster, and they have five children: Charles, Jeanette, Franklin, Marguerite and Forrest. Jeanette is the wife of John Bailess.

ROLFE MILLAR HITE. Considering the extent of his individual interests and the great properties and holdings in which he has acted as an operator, administrator or negotiator, Rolfe Millar Hite stands in the front rank of leaders in the coal industry in the northern section of West Virginia. His career is a long and notable one in many respects.

He was born July 16, 1867, at Hite in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. However, he is descended from a long and prominent line of West Virginia ancestors. His American forefather was Yost Hite, who has the historic distinction of being the first white man to make permanent settlement in old Frederick County in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, now Jefferson County, West Virginia. Yost Hite came from Strasburg, Germany, to America, and first located in the Dutch Colony on the Hudson River at Kingston, New York, in 1710. He brought with him his wife and daughter. In 1717 he removed to what is now Germantown, Pennsylvania, and settled on his own land at that point. Later he exchanged this land for a large tract on the Schuylkill River at the mouth of what is known as Perkiomen Creek. There he built a substantial residence, also a mill, and it remained his home for several succeeding years. In the meantime he learned of the newly discovered country in the Virginia Colony. Being by nature a pioneer, he made investigations and in that year secured from Governor Penn of the Pennsylvania Colony what Hite thought was a grant from the Virginia governor and council for a large land grant in the new country. In 1732, accompanied by his family and twenty other families of colonists, he entered the forests of what is now Jefferson County, at that time occupied by Indians only. The validity of his grant was later questioned, and for a time he was in danger of losing his land, but being conversant with the laws on grants and somewhat of a lawyer himself he eventually established his rights, settled on his land and spent the rest of his life there.

The oldest son of Yost Hite was Col. John Hite, a native of Kingston, New York, who accompanied his parents into Pennsylvania and Virginia, and became one of the prominent men of his locality. Old records show that he was surveyor in 1747, justice in 1748, assemblyman in 1752, 1772, 1780, captain on court martial in 1755, major on court martial, 1756, lieutenant-colonel on court martial, 1757, and colonel and president of court martial, 1760. On different occasions he entertained as a guest of his home "Surveyor Washington," "Colonel Washington," both titles being for the later distinguished General and President George Washington.

However, the direct ancestor of Rolfe Millar Hite was the second son of Yost Hite, Jacob, who was born in Pennsylvania. On going to Virginia he chose for his homestead a large tract of land from the grant of his father, situated in the northern part of Frederick County, near what is now Martinsburg, West Virginia. In order to secure competent settlers for the development of this land he visited Ireland and brought back with him a number of Scotch-Irish families. On the return voyage he met Catherine O'Bannon, whom he later made his wife. She lived only a few years after her marriage, and was survived by three sons: Captain John, Colonel Thomas and Jacob Hite, all of whom became distinguished men of their time. The second wife of Jacob Hite was Mrs. Frances (Madison) Beale, daughter of Ambrose Madison and a direct descendant of the founder of the Madison family in Gloucester County, Virginia, in 1653, from whom by another line was descended President James Madison.

Thomas Hite, son of Jacob and Frances (Madison) Hite, was born in 1750, in what is now Jefferson County, West Virginia, and became a prosperous man of affairs. Besides local offices he served as a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Frances Beale.

James Hite, a son of Thomas and Frances (Beale) Hite, was born in Jefferson County in 1776 and died at the old Hite homestead in 1855. He was three times married. His son Col. James Hite by his second wife married Lydia Peterson, daughter of Henry Peterson, who married a daughter of Robert Morris, the distinguished Philadelphia Revolutionary financier. Henry Peterson's brother Louis made the first piece of copper pipe manufactured west of the Allegheny Mountains.

Peter Yost Hite, son of Col. James and his wife Lydia, was born on the old homestead in Jefferson county in 1832 and died August 21, 1911. He married Susan Rebecca Richardson, who was born in Warren County, Virginia, in 1831, and died November 2, 1884. She was a daughter of Marcus Calmes and Harriet Lydia (Christman) Richardson. To Peter Yost and Rebecca Hite were born the following children: (I) James (who died in infancy), (II) Samuel R., (III) Hattie Lydia, (IV) Marcus Calmes, (V) Lizzie Isabell, (VI) Rolfe Millar (subject of this sketch), (VII) Mary Virginia, (VIII) John Yost and (IX) Susan Rebecca.

Peter Y. Hite attended Virginia Military Institute, and as a young man in 1852 left that state and went to Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, where for several years he followed different lines of employment. In 1855 he entered actively the coal mining industry, and was also a manufacturer of salt at Hite in Allegheny County. His interests remained there from 1855 to 1887. During the following year he was a coal producer in Athens County, Ohio, and in 1889 returned to his native State of Virginia. In 1891 he established himself at Fairmont, West Virginia, where he had purchased a coal property as early as 1865, a property now operated by his sons. He was associated with his sons in the coal and coke business here.

Rolfe M. Hite grew up at Hite, Pennsylvania, attended public schools there and later the Newell Institute at Pittsburgh. Owing to the fact that he entered upon his business career at the age of eighteen his schooling was limited from the standpoint of time, though the fundamental training he acquired in his youth has been supplemented from year to year by constant reading and by first-hand knowledge of men and affairs.

Mr. Hite's active career in the coal industry began in 1885, when he engaged in mining and supplying coal to the town of Tarentum, Pennsylvania. In 1888 he was associated with his father as P. Y. Hite Sons Company in coal operating in Athens County, Ohio. In 1889 he removed to Tazewell County, Virginia, at a time when the Clinch Valley extension of the Norfolk & Western Railroad was being built from Tazewell Court House to Norton, connecting at the latter point with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. In that field Mr. Hite represented the interests of T. P. Trigg & Company, a subsidiary of the Tennessee Coal Iron and Railroad Company, a corporation then developing a vast tract of coal lands along the new line of railroad in Dickerson and Wise counties, Virginia. Mr. Hite had active charge of this mine development and still later, acting for the same company, was in the Kentucky coal fields.

Mr. Hite in 1890 organized the Virginia & Pittsburgh Coal & Coke Company, and the following year he located permanently at Fairmont, the center of his new interests. The company, in which his father and brothers were also interested, developed the Kingmont Mine and later the Morgan Mine at Rivesville in Marion County. In 1905 R. M. Hite with his brother J. Yost Hite and associates organized the Potomac Valley Coal Company, operating mines in Maryland, near Blaine, West Virginia. In 1920, in company with Mr. Glenn F. Barnes, was organized the Hite-Barnes Coal Company, operating the Eleanor Mine on Indian Creek in Monongalia County. From time to time during the last twenty years Mr. Hite's holdings in the above mines, especially the Morgan, have been increased by the purchase of coal lands, until his personal, together with his company's interests, have become recognized as some of the largest holdings of coal land in Northern West Virginia.

Besides being an operator he has been a buyer and seller

and handler of acreage, and in that direction has been a factor in some extensive transactions. A notable instance was the sale of what was known as the Empire field of Pittsburgh coal to an eastern corporation in 1917. Mr. Hite and Samuel D. Brady handled this transaction, involving the sale of 10,000 acres of coal land for a cash payment of over $3,700,000 to the New England Fuel & Transportation Company of Boston.

Another episode in Mr. Hite's career was the part he had in settling up the properties of Josiah V. Thompson, the millionaire of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, who failed in business in 1915, with holdings aggregating a value of $65,000,000, and liabilities of $32,000,000. The Common Pleas Court of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in 1915, appointed Mr. Hite one of the three appraisers of this vast property. Later the Federal Court of Pittsburgh and of West Virginia appointed him, together with David M. Hertzog and George R. Scrugham, of Uniontown, appraisers of the property, the largest group of assets, comprising 143,000 acres of Pittsburgh coal in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Later the Federal Court of West Virginia appointed him trustee for the West Virginia creditors, whose interests approximated $5,000,000. The Thompson affairs were ultimately settled to the satisfaction of all concerned, Mr. Hite and his associates receiving the commendation of the court for the business-like and thoroughly honorable methods they had employed in handling the matter.

At this writing Mr. Hite is president of the Virginia & Pittsburgh Coal & Coke Company, president of the Hite-Barnes Coal & Coke Company, president of the Lucille Coal Company, president of the Potomac Coal & Coke Company, and manager of the Montfair Gas Coal Company. He is a member of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce, member of the State Advisory Board of the Old Colony Club, and is active in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Fairmont.

In 1898 he married Miss Jennie Hunsaker, a native of West Virginia, and who died four months after their marriage. In 1900 Mr. Hite married Miss Louise May West, a native of Harrison County, West Virginia, and daughter of Felix and Gula West. Her father was a Confederate soldier and, after the war, a prosperous farmer in Harrison County. Mr. and Mrs. Hite have four children, Louise Virginia, Lucille Mildred, Helen Ruth and Eleanor May. Louise is the wife of Lieut. Harry K. Granger, who was in the aviation service overseas twenty-six months, and who is now associated with his father and brothers in the wholesale grocery business, as Granger Brothers, at Lincoln, Nebraska.

HARRY TEMPLIN LICKLIDER. One of the business men of high standing at Shepherdstown, Harry Templin Licklider, is vice president and manager of the Licklider Corporation, dealers in agricultural implements. He has passed his entire life in this community, where he has established a well-merited reputation for ability and integrity in business matters and public spirit and constructive ideas in the way of citizenship, and is president of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a native of Jefferson County, West Virginia, and a member of one of the old and honored families of this part of West Virginia.

Edward Templin Licklider, the father of Harry Templin Licklider, was born at Shepherdstown, January 20, 1853, a son of Grandison Templin Licklider, who was born at this place in 1820, a son of Adam Licklider, who was born on a farm one mile south of the city. His father, Conrad Licklider, was born on the same farm and was a life-long resident of the community, where he married Elizabeth Templin, a native of Frederick County, Maryland, where the Templin family were pioneers. Adam Licklider married Elizabeth Powell, of Frederick County, Maryland, and was a farmer and life-long resident of Jefferson County. Grandison Templin Licklider learned the trade of saddle and harness maker, and did a large and lucrative business, as at that time most of the travel was done on horseback, it being before the advent of the railroads and when lack of roads made travel by carriage practically impossible. He was also thrifty, carefully saved his earnings, and with them finally purchased the home farm, on which he died in 1901. Mr. Licklider married Amanda Humrickhouse, who was born at Shepherdstown, a daughter of Albert Humrickhouse, who was born on the Springfield farm in Frederick County, Maryland, May 5, 1787, while his father, Peter Humrickhouse, was born in Washington County, Maryland, a son of John and Barbara Humrickhouse. Peter Humrickhouse enlisted in the Continental Army in May, 1776, as a private, and served through the war, being with the command that marched to Boston to the relief of General Washington. He married Mary Margaret Miller, daughter of Godfried Miller, who was born in Mannheim, Prussia, and came to America as a young man. In 1740 he was associated with Benjamin Franklin in the printing business at Philadelphia, and three of his sons fought as soldiers during the Revolutionary war. Albert Humrickhouse was prominent in business matters at Shepherdstown, where he conducted a general store, and also operated a stage line that extended from Baltimore to Winchester. He also served as postmaster, and was the first mayor of the town. Mr. Humrickhouse married Christina wise, and both lived to advanced years. Mrs. Amanda (Humrickhouse) Licklider died at the age of forty-four years.

Edward Templin Licklider attended the public school at Shepherdstown in his youth, and in young manhood adopted the vocation of farming for his life work. Eventually he settled on a farm one mile southwest of Shepherdstown, on which he lives at this time. Since 1917 he has been president of the Licklider Corporation. On October 25, 1876, he married Ellen Virginia Entler, who was born at Shepherdstown, April 21, 1852, a daughter of Cato Moore Entler, who was born at Shepherdstown. His father, Joseph Entler, was born on a farm near Shepherdstown, where his ancestors were pioneers. His brother, Daniel Entler, served in the Revolutionary war. Joseph Entler was the proprietor of a hotel at Shepherdstown, and also operated a stage line. The house of which he was proprietor and in which he lived is now owned and occupied by his great-grandson, Harry Templin Licklider, and is one of the oldest houses in the state. Built of logs, it was originally intended to contain twenty rooms and during the Revolutionary war, the War of 1812 and the war between the states was used as a barracks for the soldiers. It has in the past sheltered many distinguished visitors, including Gen. George Washington, Marquis de La Fayette and Henry Clay. Joseph Entler married a Miss Richard.

Cato Moore Entler entered the Confederate service at the commencement of the war between the states, as a member of Company B, Second Regiment, Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of that struggle. After the war he served several years as city recorder. He married Mary Ellen Bowen, who was born at Shepherdstown, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Hill) Bowen. Elizabeth Hill was a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Yearsley) Hill, and on the maternal side a granddaughter of Michael Yearsley, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine, was a Huguenot, and fled as a fugitive to America to escape religious persecution. After a short residence in Pennsylvania he came to Shepherdstown, acquired a large estate and presented a set of chimes to the German Reformed Church. He reared seven daughters, to each of whom he gave a stone dwelling, all located at Shepherdstown, where he died in 1808, his remains being laid to rest in the churchyard of the German Reformed Church. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Templin Licklider became the parents of twelve children, namely: Mary Amanda, Harry Templin, Bettie Butler, Charles William, Florence Egleston, Annie Virginia, Louise Moore, Edna Reika, Edmund Lee, Samona Entler, Ruth and Laura Elizabeth.

Harry Templin Licklider was educated in the public schools and as a young man entered the agricultural implement business of his father. He has advanced steadily through promotion won by fidelity and industry, and now occupies the positions of vice president and manager, in which he is practically directing the policies of the business and has developed it into one of the really important

E. J. Payne

enterprises of Shepherdstown. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Jefferson Bank and Trust Company of Charleston, Virginia.

Mr. Licklider married Miss Katharine Butler, daughter of William and Katharine (Lucas) Butler, and to this union there has been born one daughter, Katharine Templin.

William Butler was born on a plantation two miles south of Shepherdstown, in August, 1847, a son of Charles Thomas and Virginia (VanSwearingen) Butler, and a grandson of William and Nancy (Moore) Butler. Charles Thomas Butler was a planter who cultivated his fields with slave labor, and took a keen and active interest in public affairs, at one time representing his district in the State Senate. He died in 1899, his wife having passed away several years previous. William Butler acquired a good education in his youth, but on account of frail health did not adopt a professional career, choosing instead life on the farm. After a few years he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, in the capacity of claim agent, a position which he has retained to the present. The out-of-door life and constant change has agreed with him and time has dealt genially with him, for at the age of seventy-five years he is fully alert mentally and active physically. Mr. Butler married Miss Katharine Hammond Lucas, who was born at Elmwood, Jefferson County, daughter of Robert Armistead and Katharine (Shepherd) Lucas and on the paternal side a lineal descendant of Robert Lucas, a native of England, who came to America in 1679 and settled in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. He was the father of Edward Lucas, who was the founder of the family in Jefferson County, where he settled about 1732, securing a large tract of fertile land from Lord Fairfax. He married Mary Darke, daughter of Gen. William Darke, of Revolutionary fame, and their sons fought in the Revolutionary and Indian wars. Katharine Shepherd was a daughter of Abraham and Eleanor (Strode) Shepherd, and a granddaughter of Capt. Abraham Shepherd, who was a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (VanMetre) Shepherd, the former being the founder of Shepherdstown.

JOHN JAMES SKINNER, who is now (1922) serving as county surveyor of his native county, maintains his home at Charles Town, Jefferson County, in which place he was born August 11, 1882. His father, Charles G. Skinner, was born on a farm lying on the line between Fauquier and Loudoun counties, Virginia, January 26, 1844, and in the same locality the latter's father, James Skinner, was born about the year 1813, a son of Gabriel Skinner, who was one of the representative pioneer farmers of that district, he having been of Scotch ancestry. His wife, whose maiden name was Betsey Jackson, was a member of the well known Maryland family of that name, and she was ninety years of age at the time of her death. James Skinner was one of the substantial farmers of Loudoun County at the time of his death, when sixty-two years of age. In that county was born his wife, Jane (Turner) Skinner, her father, Charles Turner, having owned and operated a gristmill at Millsville, that county. His wife, whose maiden name was Agnes Gulick, passed her entire life in that county. Their children were six in number: William Jefferson, Mary V., Edgar, Charles G., Fannie and James H.

Charles G. Skinner was reared on the home farm and gained his early education in the subscription schools of the locality and period. In 1862 he entered the service of the Confederacy, as a member of Company A, Seventh Virginia Cavalry, commanded by General Ashby. On the 23d of May of the same year he was wounded, in the battle at Buckton, Virginia, and his consequent physical disability led to his honorable discharge. About one year later he entered the commissary department of the Confederate Army, and in this connection he continued his loyal service until the close of the Civil war. In the autumn of 1865 Mr. Skinner went to Mississippi, where he was identified with the raising of cotton for a period of one year. He passed the following year in Fauquier County, Virginia, and in the fall of 1867 established his home at Charles Town, West Virginia. Here he was clerk in a hardware store for the ensuing seven years, and during the ensuing two years he was engaged in the merchandise business at Harrisonburg, Virginia. He then removed to his farm, seven miles distant from that place, where he remained until 1900. He then sold the farm and removed to Rectortown, Fauquier County, Virginia, where he served about ten years as magistrate. In 1908 he established his residence at Charles Town, where he has since lived retired. In 1874 he married Lucy M. Locke, who was born at Charles Town in 1841. Her father, William F. Locke, was born in Frederick County, Virginia, and became a leading merchant at Charles Town, besides which he became the owner of large tracts of land in Jefferson County. He served a number of years as magistrate, and was the presiding justice of the County Court. He was about fifty-five years of age at the time of his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Myers, was born in Pennsylvania. Lucy M. Locke Skinner died in 1907, the mother of two sons. Charles Locke, the elder son, graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, in 1897, and he was a representative physician and surgeon at Charles Town at the time of his death, in 1917. His wife, Edna C., a daughter of James H. and Ellen (Cochran) Skinner, survives him, as do also their three sons and one daughter.

John J. Skinner profited by the advantages of the public schools of Charles Town and thereafter took a technical course in the University of Virginia. After leaving this institution he did a large amount of effective work as a chemist and civil engineer for various industrial corporations, and the year 1922 finds him the efficient and popular incumbent of the office of county surveyor of Jefferson County. Mr. Skinner is affiliated with the Blue Lodge and Chapter organizations of York Rite Masonry, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party.

In 1903 Mr. Skinner wedded Miss Elizabeth Jane Skinner, daughter of James H. and Ellen (Cochran) Skinner, and the five children of this union are James, John, Ellen, Charles and Elizabeth.

EDWIN J. PAYNE, who came to West Virginia less than twenty years ago, has had a cumulative career in the coal industry, piling up one interest and responsibility upon another, and is one of the busiest and most successful men in his line at Huntington. The Lake & Export Coal Company, of which he is president, operates some of the large mines in the bituminous fields of West Virginia and Kentucky, and handles the product both for domestic and export trade.

Mr. Payne was born at Newport, Kentucky, March 29, 1883. His father, William A. Payne, was born in Illinois in 1852, was reared in the vicinity of Newport, Kentucky, and after his marriage lived in that city. For a number of years he was an employee of the American Express Company, and then he and his brother James A. organized, owned and operated the Eureka Tackle Block Manufacturing Company. William A. Payne, who died at Newport in 1905, was a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Flora Ello, who was born at Newport, April 16, 1855, and died at Huntington, West Virginia, in November, 1920. Her two sons are Harry V., connected with a hardware business at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and Edwin J.

Edwin J. Payne acquired a grammar and high school education at Newport, attended Bartlett's Business College of Cincinnati in 1899, and subsequently pursued a mining course with the International Correspondence School of Scranton. Beginning at the age of eighteen, he was in the service of the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company for two years, and in 1904, about the time he attained his majority, he came to West Virginia and at Rend, now called Minden, became secretary to the general manager of the W. P. Rend Coal Company. This company sold out to the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company in 1905, but Mr. Payne retained the same position

and was with that organization for eight years, serving in various capacities at the mines and in the office of the general superintendent at Chain. In 1912 he became secretary to George M. Jones, son of the late C. T. Jones, in the management of the C. T. Jones estate at Oak Hill in Fayette County. At the same time he became secretary of the Amherst Coal Company, and in 1913, when these interests took over the Virginia-Buffalo Coal Company, Mr. Payne was made its secretary and also secretary of the Argyle Coal Company. In 1914 he helped organize the Amherst-Fuel Company, and was vice president and general manager of these interests until 1917.

He organized in 1917 the E. J. Payne Coal Company, but on account of the war sold out to the Logan Pocahontas Fuel Company of Charleston, and acted as general sales manager of the Main Island Creek Coal Company until July, 1919. At that date he assisted in organizing the Lake & Export Coal Corporation, of which he is president. This is a West Virginia corporation, with Mr. Payne, president, H. E. Moran, of New York City, and F. L. Poindexter, of Huntington, vice presidents, and S. J. Hyman, of Huntington, secretary and treasurer. The corporation operates mines on New River, Coal River, in the Logan District of West Virginia and in the Big Sandy District of Kentucky. These various mines have a total capacity of 1,000,000 tons of bituminous coal annually. The main offices of the company are in the Lecco Building at Huntington, but in the sale and handling of the products offices are also maintained at New York City, Chicago, Norfolk, Detroit and in Paris, France. In addition to this corporation Mr. Payne has some individual interests in coal lands in Fayette County.

He is a republican, a member of Trinity Episcopal Church of Huntington, and was twice master of Oak Hill Lodge No. 120, A. F. and A. M., at Oak Hill, West Virginia. He is a member of Sewall Chapter No. 24, R. A. M., at Thurmond, Huntington Lodge of Perfection No. 4, Rose Croix Chapter No. 4 of the Scottish Rite at Huntington, West Virginia Consistory No. 1 at Wheeling, and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. Mr. Payne is a member of the Rotary Club, the Guyandotte Club and the Guyan Country Club of Huntington. He has one of the finest homes in the city, located at 2976 Staunton Road.

In October, 1908, at Montgomery, West Virginia, he married Miss Margaret Baber, daughter of Dr. George P. and Amanda Baber, the latter a resident of Huntington. Her father, who was a physician and surgeon, died at Lansing, West Virginia, during Mrs. Payne's early childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Payne, have two children: Edwin Kent, born September 1, 1909, now a student in the Greenbrier Military School at Lewisburg, West Virginia; and Dorothy Alice, born July 7, 1914.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON STEVENS ROUSS, M. D. One of the prominent members of the medical profession in Jefferson County, Doctor Rouss was a medical officer during the war, seeing his chief service on army transports. His family is one of the old and substantial ones in the Valley of Virginia, and their patriotism in time of war has been matched by the qualities that distinguish good citizenship in times of peace.

Doctor Rouss was born on a farm in Kable Town District of Jefferson County, son of Capt. Milton Rouss, who was born in Frederick County, Maryland, and grandson of Peter Hoke Rouss, a native of York, Pennsylvania, whose father was John Rouss and whose mother was a Hoke. Peter Hoke Rouss from Pennsylvania removed to Frederick County, Maryland, and from there came into the Valley of Virginia, living for several years in Berkeley County and spending the remainder of his life in Kable Town District of Jefferson County. He married Belinda Baltzell, of Maryland, and both of them attained a good old age.

Capt. Milton Rouss was four years old when his parents came to Virginia and nine years of age when they settled in Jefferson County. He was pursuing his studies in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington when the war broke out between the states, and at once he returned home and assisted in raising a company for the Confederate Army. It was designated as Company B, and attached to the Twelfth Regiment of Virginia Cavalry. He was commissioned first lieutenant and later, upon the death of his captain, was promoted to captain. He and the company did some valiant service in the early campaigns of the war, and at the battle of Brandy Station he was captured and was sent as a prisoner to Johnson's Island in Lake Erie and was held there until paroled at the close of the war. After the war he was in the general merchandise business at Lockport, New York, some four or five years, and then returned to Jefferson County and soon settled on the farm in Kable Town District. This farm was his wife's inheritance, and it provided him the work of his years for nearly half a century, and he still lives there. Captain Rouss married Mary Osburn, a native of Virginia and daughter of Logan and Margaret Osburn. Captain Rouss and wife reared four sons, Doctor Rouss being the youngest and the only one to take up a professional career. Milton C. is a farmer and orchardist, and was elected in 1916 to represent Jefferson County in the State Legislature. George W. and Frank Hoke are also farmers and orchardists.

Doctor Rouss had rural school advantages when a boy, and subsequently entered Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia. He completed his literary education there and then entered the University of Pennsylvania for his medical course, graduating M. D. in 1906. Doctor Rouss first practiced in Frederick County, Virginia, but after six years returned to Jefferson County, and has both a town and country practice, maintaining an office in Charles Town, and he and his family live at the county seat during the winter months. The rest of the year they have their home in the Kable Town District.

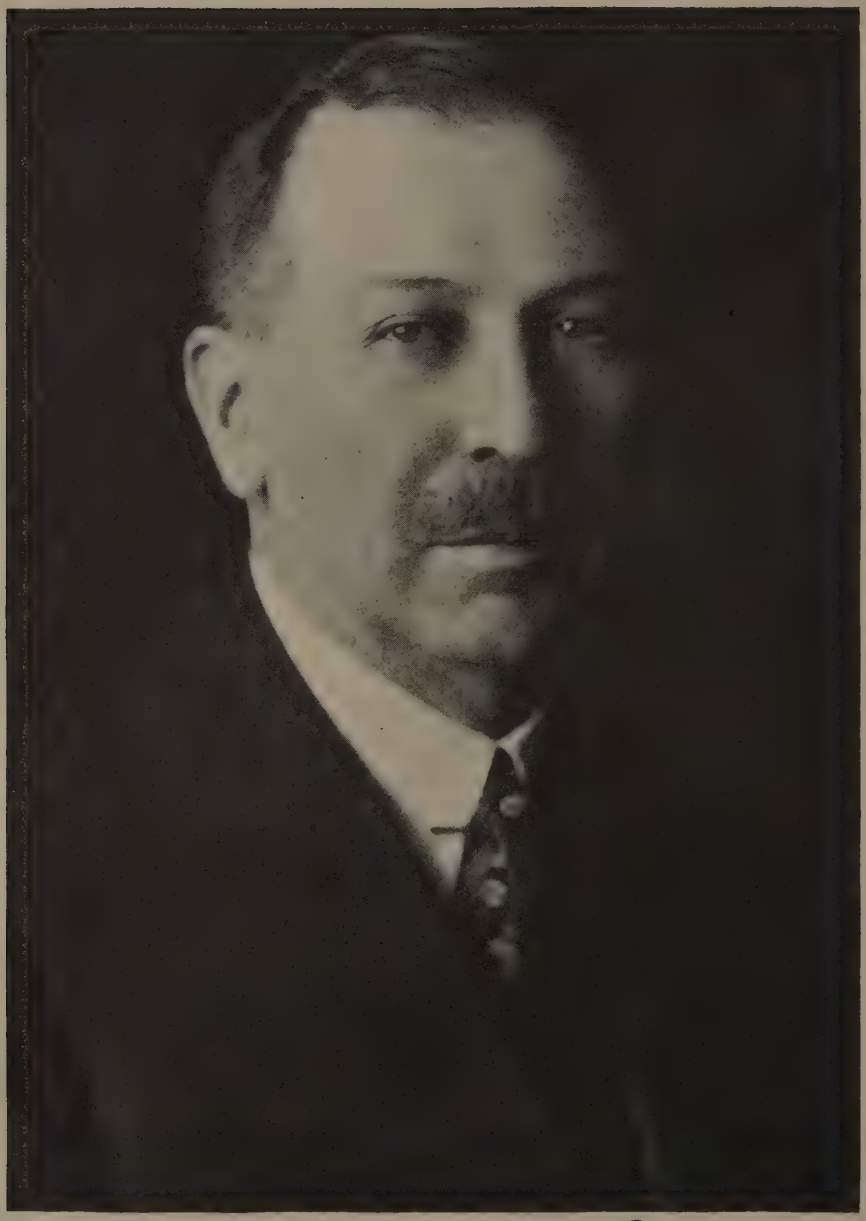
In 1907 Doctor Rouss married Annie Stouch, who was born in York, Pennsylvania, daughter of George and Lulu Stouch. The only daughter of Doctor and Mrs. Rouss is Mary Osburn. The family are members of Zion Episcopal Church in St. Andrews Parish, and he is affiliated with the Jefferson County and West Virginia State Medical Associations.

Doctor Rouss was one of the first medical men in this vicinity to offer his services to the Government at the beginning of the war with Germany. He was commissioned for duty in the Medical Corps in 1917, and for a time was assigned to the Base Hospital at Newport News, Virginia, with the rank of lieutenant. Three months later he was transferred to the transport service as ship's surgeon, and before the war was over he had made four round trips on transports overseas. He was in this service until May, 1919, when he was given his honorable discharge, and since then he has been devoted to the rounds of his professional duties in his old home community.

FRANK H. BORDEN was educated as a mechanical engineer, but his business experience has been largely in the field of banking and the building supply and coal business. He is manager of the Citizens Coal and Supply Company of Bluefield, a business that has reached an imposing volume under his management.

Mr. Borden was born at Blacksburg, Montgomery County, Virginia, August 16, 1883, son of James H. and Margaret (Walters) Borden. His parents were also natives of Montgomery county, and his father died January 19, 1915, at the age of sixty-four, and his mother in 1910, at the age of fifty-eight. James Borden for thirty years was in the service of the Norfolk & Western Railroad as a stone mason, and was foreman of the Lynchburg & Radford Division. He was an ex-Confederate soldier, having been in the war with a Virginia regiment until the final surrender at Appomattox. He and his wife were devout members of the Christian Church.

Frank H. Borden is the youngest of five children. He attended the public schools of Blacksburg, spent one year in a business college at Roanoke, and took his course in mechanical engineering at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg. He finished his technical education at the age of twenty-two and soon afterward became assistant cashier of the Radford Trust Company. For one year he was connected with a hotel at Christiansburg, Vir-



E. B. Lisler.

ginia, and in 1910 removed to Bluefield, where he assumed the management of the Citizens Coal and Supply Company. He has been promoting the growth and prosperity of this company ever since, and it now does a business ten times the volume it did when he took charge. Mr. Borden is an interested and public spirited citizen, and during the war worked with the various loan and Red Cross committees. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, and he and Mrs. Borden are active in the Christian Church.

He married, October 2, 1909, Bessie L. Smith, daughter of H. P. Smith, of Christiansburg. Mr. and Mrs. Borden have one son and four daughters.

JAMES B. BELCHER. While one of the youngest business executives at Bluefield, James B. Belcher has had a long experience, beginning in boyhood, in connection with the lumber industry and is familiar with every phase of lumber production from the mills to the marketing of the finished product. With headquarters at Bluefield, he is a wholesale dealer, handling a large volume of the hardwood products of this section.

Mr. Belcher was born on the Stewart farm in Russell County, Virginia, April 4, 1890, son of George C. and Maggie (Nuckles) Belcher. His mother is now living at Swords Creek, Virginia, at the age of sixty. His father, who was a farmer, died in 1901. He was a republican and a member of the Methodist Church. George Belcher and wife had six sons and three daughters. Two other sons are now in West Virginia, Silas H., associated with the Ritter-Burns Lumber Company at Huntington, and H. T., who has charge of the railroad yards at Gary.

James B. Belcher had only the advantages of the country schools in Russell County. He was eleven years of age when his father died, and in order to help educate his younger sisters and support his mother he went to work in the lumber business, and at the age of fourteen was doing duty as an instructor. He was with the Boice Lumber Company of Abbington, Virginia, and as an inspector traveled over a large area in Kentucky, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. Mr. Belcher became an expert in estimating and grading lumber, and was a valuable employe of this corporation for a number of years. In 1917, with his earnings, he located at Bluefield and has since been doing business on his own account as a wholesaler and jobber in hardwood lumber. He handles the products of mills at Bluefield, Glenalum, West Virginia, and Falls Mill, Virginia.

April 22, 1914, Mr. Belcher married Vinnie N. Cole, daughter of M. W. Cole of Abbington, Virginia. Three children were born to their marriage. The two living daughters are Helen and Betty Wade. The only son, James B., Jr., died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Belcher are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Bluefield, and he is much interested in the Sunday school. He is a member of the Masonic Order, Honaker Lodge, No. 219, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in business organizations is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the National Hardwood Association, and the West Virginia Builders Association.

CLARENCE B. SWEET. West Virginia is still one of the important states in the production of hardwood lumber. One of the important organizations manufacturing and marketing hardwood products is the National Lumber Company, with headquarters at Bluefield. The company was organized in 1908, and does an exclusive business in hardwood. The output of the various mills owned or under contract with this corporation is marketed all over the Northern states, from the Ohio to the Mississippi, and normally there is an extensive export trade with European countries.

The president of this company is Clarence B. Sweet, who for many years has been identified with the lumber industry. He was born at Bristol, Virginia, September 7, 1883, son of Thomas E. A. Sweet. His mother was a Miss Millard. Both parents were born in Virginia, and the mother is still living, at the age of sixty-one. Thomas Sweet, who died in 1912, at the age of fifty-eight, was prominent in Masonry, being a past master and past eminent commander of the Knights Templars, and member of the Shrine.

Clarence B. Sweet, one of three children, finished his academic education in Milligan's College, and for a time was employed as a bookkeeper in the King's Printing Company at Bristol. While at Bristol he entered the service of the Bryant Lumber Company, and subsequently he was at Kansas City, Missouri, with the Foster Lumber Company, and at Toledo, Ohio, as assistant sales manager for the Big A Hardwood Company. Mr. Sweet came to Bluefield in 1910 as manager of the National Lumber Company, and since 1919 has been president of the corporation. He is a member of the National Hardwood Association, and has been deeply interested in the civic affairs and progress of Bluefield during his residence here. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the Country Club and the Masonic Order. His religious affiliation is with the Christian Church, while Mrs. Sweet belongs to the Presbyterian denomination.

In 1915 he married Virginia Bedinger, daughter of Everett W. Bedinger, of Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet have two children, Laura A. and Virginia B.

E. B. SISLER. The City of Akron, Ohio, knew Mr. Sisler as a merchant and business man for a number of years. With his success in that field well established he came to West Virginia, and has been identified with the management of several high-class stores in this state. His main interests are at Huntington, where he is secretary-treasurer of the Deardorff-Sisler Company, a department store.

Mr. Sisler was born at Akron, Ohio, July 14, 1872. In that city and over a large part of Summit County his father, Adam Sisler, was permanently known through his work as a physician and surgeon. Adam Sisler was born at Buffalo, New York, in 1824, was reared in that city, graduated M. D. from the Cleveland Medical College of Cleveland, and soon afterward established his home near Akron and continued in active practice in that vicinity for fifty-four years. In a profession that offers unlimited opportunities for service he exerted himself in a way to measure up to the highest standards. He died in 1908, at the age of eighty-four. Doctor Sisler was a republican, and in addition to the burdens of his medical practice he was also a lay preacher of the Christian Church and conducted services in his community every other Sunday in the absence of the regular minister.

Doctor Sisler married Amanda Hoy, whose father, Judge Hoy, was a native of Ireland, was a pioneer farmer in Summit County, Ohio, and died there in 1866. Amanda Hoy was born near Akron in 1826, and died at her home in that city in 1901.

Doctor Sisler and wife had a large family of children: Frances, who died at Canal Fulton, Ohio, age sixty-three, wife of Lafayette Swigart, a farmer now deceased; Charles, a real estate broker at Akron; Clara, wife of Frank Raber and living on the old homestead farm near Akron, where her parents had their home for many years; Mrs. Caroline Dissinger, of Akron; Louis E., a retired rubber manufacturer at Akron; E. B. Sisler; Jennie, of Akron, widow of Wilbur Rood, who at one time was principal of schools in Akron; John H., physician and surgeon at Detroit; and William, a rubber manufacturer who died at the age of forty years.

E. B. Sisler grew up on his father's farm near Akron, attended rural schools, and completed his literary education by graduation from the Ohio Northern University at Ada, with the class of 1892. During the next two years he divided his time between managing a general store near Akron and teaching school during winter sessions. Thereafter he gave his undivided attention to merchandising at Akron, but in the fall of 1906, having disposed of his interests in Ohio, he removed to Point Pleasant, West Virginia, and in that city owned and operated two stores, one of them being E. B. Sisler & Company, dry goods and women's furnishings, and the other the Union Clothing Store. Mr. Sisler retired from this business in

June, 1910, and since then has been a resident of Huntington, where he first acquired an interest in the Biggs-Wilson Dry Goods Company. The Deardorff-Sisler Company was organized in 1912, succeeding to the business of Valentine-Crow Company. At that time the store was at the corner of Fourth Avenue and Tenth streets, but in 1915 was removed to 424-434 Ninth Street. The business is now a well organized department store, and is one of the important business concerns of its time in this section of the state. Besides being secretary and treasurer of this company Mr. Sisler also established the Sisler-Peck Company at Beckley, West Virginia, a store dealing in women's ready to wear and furnishings goods. He is vice president, secretary, treasurer, general manager and owns the controlling interest in this business.

Mr. Sisler is a republican, was baptized and reared in the Christian Church, is a charter member of Pharos Lodge No. 943, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Akron, belongs to the Rebekahs, is a past exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of Akron Council No. 126, Knights of the Maccabees, at Akron, and Cabell Council No. 1998, Royal Arcanum, at Huntington. He is also associated with the work and membership of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Sisler has one of the most attractive homes in Huntington, at 438 Sixth Avenue, located in a restricted residential section. He married at Canton, Ohio, November 30, 1905, Miss Gertrude Jameson. She was born at Canton, was educated in the Canton public schools, and graduated from Mount Union College. Her father, David A. Jameson, was born and reared in Stark County, Ohio. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in the Civil war joining the Sixty-second Regiment, Company B, and serving until the close. He started in the hardware business at the age of fourteen, and finally entered into the general mercantile business, continuing in the same until his death, December 10, 1911, at the age of sixty-five.

Belle Jane Hall, D. C., has the distinction of being the first practicing representative of the benignant system of chiropractic in the City of Clarksburg, Harrison County, and her technical skill is supplemented by her being also a trained nurse of marked ability and much practical experience.

Doctor Hall was born on the homestead farm of her parents in Harrison County, and the date of her nativity was September 6, 1876. She is the second daughter of David L. and Sarah (McPherson) Hall, the other three children of the family being Hattie E., Ivy M. and Raymond L., but the last named is deceased. The devoted mother died many years ago, and the father is one of the venerable and honored citizens of Harrison County, which has ever represented his home, his birth having here occurred August 30, 1840. His has been a useful and exemplary life, and since his retirement from farm enterprise in 1915 he has resided in the City of Clarksburg. Though he will soon (in August, 1922) celebrate his eighty-second birthday anniversary, he is hale and active and takes lively interest in the questions and issues of the day. He is vice-president of the Farmers Bank of Clarksburg. His father, Martin E. Hall, likewise was born and reared in Harrison County, the latter's father having been a native of Wales and having become one of the sterling pioneers of Harrison County.

David L. Hall was not yet twenty-one years of age when the Civil war began, and he promptly tendered his services in defense of the cause of the Confederate States. He enlisted in Company B, Seventeenth Virginia Cavalry, and with this gallant command he gave faithful and valiant service during virtually the entire period of the war, in which he took part in many engagements. After the close of the war he was for many years numbered among the most progressive and substantial exponents of farm industry in Harrison County. He is a staunch democrat, has been affiliated with the Masonic fraternity more than fifty years, and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as was also his wife.

Doctor Hall was reared on the old home farm and received the advantages of the public schools of her native county. In 1900 she was graduated in the training school for nurses maintained by the New York Medical College and Hospital, and for several years thereafter she successfully followed her profession as a trained nurse, principally in the cities of New York and Washington. In 1911 she was graduated in the National College of Chiropractic, in the City of Chicago, and after thus receiving her degree she returned to Clarksburg, where on the 6th of May of that year she opened an office and engaged in the practice of her profession, as the first chiropractor in this city. Her success has been distinctive and attests alike to her professional skill and personal popularity. She maintains her offices in Department F of the Gore Hotel. The doctor is a member of the Daughters of the Confederacy and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Robert Edward Kidd has been prominent in the civic and official life of Clarksburg for a number of years. He is justice of the peace, juvenile court officer and proprietor of a real estate and insurance business there.

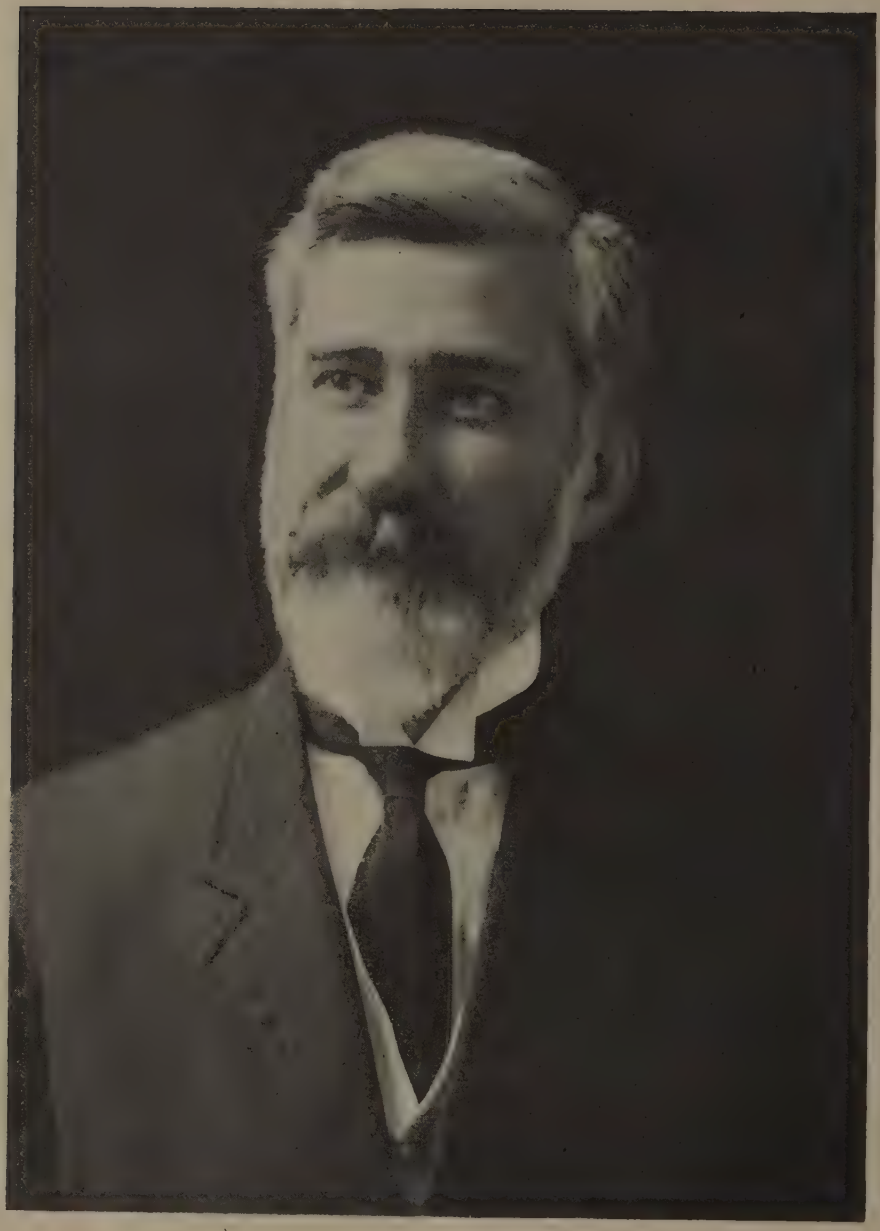
He was born at Point Comfort in Harrison County, West Virginia, May 7, 1883, son of Charles R. and Florence M. (Corley) Kidd. His paternal grandparents were William and Martha (Watkins) Kidd, who moved out of Old Virginia to Harrison County in an early day. They reared a family of nineteen children. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Kidd was William Corley, who also came from Old Virginia to Harrison County. He married a Miss Holden. Both the grandfathers of Robert E. Kidd were pioneer draymen or teamsters. Charles R. Kidd, better known as Jack Kidd, also took up that occupation, and for years conducted a transfer business in Clarksburg, where he became well and favorably known. He died at the age of sixty-three, and is survived by his widow. He was a republican in politics, and some of his brothers served in the Union Army during the Civil war, and his brother Jim was killed in the Custer raid.

Robert Edward Kidd has spent practically all his life at Clarksburg. He attended the public schools, but his parents not being rich he early started to contribute his own labors to the family exchequer, and at the age of twelve was driving a team for his father in the transfer business. He worked in that line for several years, then was employed in the Lowndes Woolen Mills, and also in the Atlas Glass Company's works. He was appointed in 1908 and for several years held the office of constable. In 1914 he was appointed justice of the peace to fill out an unexpired term of G. H. Gordon, who had resigned, and in 1916 and again in 1920 Mr. Kidd was duly elected to this office. With the establishment of the Juvenile Court at Clarksburg in 1919 additional duties were given him as juvenile officer. For several years past he has employed the intervals of his official work in conducting a real estate and insurance business.

Mr. Kidd is a republican and a Knight of Pythias. Some years ago he bought the old home of his parents, where he was born and where he now resides. In 1908 he married Miss Edith Prickett, who died in 1915. In 1919 he married Edith Pickett. The two children of his first wife were Robert Earl and Ruth Christine, the latter deceased. By his present marriage he also has two children, Virginia May and Jack Pickett Kidd.

George Harry Gordon, who was for three terms mayor of Clarksburg and is now United States commissioner in his district, has been a resident of that city forty years and long active in business as well as in public affairs.

Mr. Gordon was born at Barnesville, Ohio, March 21, 1870, but represents an old Virginia family. He is a son of Samuel W. and Ursulla (Waters) Gordon, natives of Virginia, his father of Frederick County and his mother of Loudoun County. The Gordons were of Scotch ancestry. When the Gordons came to West Virginia they settled in Preston County, while the Waters family established a home in Harrison County. The paternal grandparents of George H. Gordon were John and Susan (Cooley) Gordon.



J. Walter Barnes.

They were pronounced and ardent Unionists at the time of the Civil war. Their five sons, because of their political convictions, left Virginia and removed to Ohio. While there Samuel W. Gordon enlisted in the Union Army and served throughout the war in the Sixtieth Ohio Infantry. In the absence of his sons John Gordon, then an old man, while defending a small remaining store of corn, his only source of provisions, struck and killed a Confederate soldier who was making the raid. The Confederate officers declined to punish the old man for his breach of military law, and it was then ordered that neither he nor his supplies should be molested. However, the civil authorities served notice upon him to leave Virginia, and he did so, making the trip in a wagon with his wife to the vicinity of Newburg in Preston County, West Virginia, where they settled. Subsequently they moved to Granville, Ohio, where they spent the rest of their years.

Samuel W. Gordon and Ursulla Waters were married in Harrison County soon after the close of the Civil war. For several years they lived at Barnesville, Ohio, and in 1873 moved to Winchester, Virginia, and from there came to Clarksburg in 1882. The wife of Samuel W. Gordon died at the age of forty-seven. She was the mother of two children, John William and George Harry Gordon. Samuel W. Gordon, who lived to the age of sixty-nine, married for his second wife Mary Hoff, and to this union was born a daughter, Helen. Samuel W. Gordon was a farmer in early life, later a traveling salesman for a Boston shoe house, and about 1889 was elected a justice of the peace, an office he held for sixteen years, until he resigned to retire permanently. He was a republican and a member of the Methodist Church.

George Harry Gordon was three years of age when his parents moved to Winchester and was about twelve when they came to Clarksburg, which has been his home since the spring of 1882. He finished his common school education here, and soon after his marriage, at the age of twenty-one, became engaged in mercantile pursuits at Salem, West Virginia. After two years he went into the South Pennsylvania oil fields, and for ten years was in the employ of the South Bend Oil Company and for a few years thereafter with other drillers of oil wells. Mr. Gordon in the fall of 1905 was appointed justice of the peace to fill the unexpired term of his father. This office he held ten years, and left it to become mayor of Clarksburg, an office to which he was first elected in April, 1915. He was re-elected in 1916 and again in 1917, and these three terms marked a period of high efficiency in the conduct of municipal affairs. Mr. Gordon when he left the mayor's office in 1918 became an oil and gas well contractor, a business which he still continues. He also handles real estate and insurance, and since May, 1921, has performed the duties of United States commissioner at Clarksburg.

Mr. Gordon is a republican, a Methodist, and has long been active in the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite and a Shriner. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. September 29, 1891, he married Miss Mary Pollard. She was born at Plymouth, Vermont, and was brought by her parents to Clarksburg when five years of age. Four children were born to their marriage, the son Joseph dying at the age of four years. The three living are Susan, Ruth and George Samuel Gordon.

HOWARD WILLIAM VAN SCOY. In the requirements and efforts that it demands of its devotees the work of the educator is very exacting. Primarily, the business of the teacher is to instill into the mind of youth a practical working knowledge; yet at the same time the ideal educator is he who can also instill character into his pupils as well as worthy precepts. When the teacher has risen to a position where he governs not only one school or class, but many, he must be possessed of executive abilities far beyond the ordinary. In this connection it may be said of Howard William Van Scoy, superintendent of schools of Harrison County, and at present a resident of Clarksburg, that during the time he was engaged in teaching he was able not alone to teach his children the ordinary rudiments of education, but likewise to gain their interest in the more spiritual side of character development; and that since assuming the duties of his present position he has exhibited abilities that have done much to advance the cause and standards of education in the county.

Mr. Van Scoy is a product of the agricultural communities of Harrison County, West Virginia, having been born on a farm near Good Hope March 25, 1895, a son of John A. and Rebecca (Cheuvront) Van Scoy. His father was born in Harrison County, May 10, 1863, a son of Adam and Susan (Wagoner) Van Scoy, the grandfather being a Union soldier during the war between the states, during which struggle he died as a prisoner at Andersonville stockade. Jerre Cheuvront, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Van Scoy, was of French origin and married Mary M. Brooks, a daughter of a Methodist Episcopal divine, born in England. Their daughter Rebecca was born in Harrison County. The Van Scoys are of Holland Dutch stock. John A. Van Scoy was left an orphan when a lad, and his early life was filled with hardships and obstacles, which he overcame through persistence and industry. In his young manhood he adopted farming for his life work, and this vocation he has followed throughout his active career, being now one of the substantial agriculturists of Harrison County and a man much respected and esteemed in his community. He is a member of the Methodist Church, as is his worthy wife, and in politics is a supporter of the republican party, but not a seeker for personal preferment. There are seven children in the family, of whom six are sons.

Howard William Van Scoy was reared on the home farm, where he assisted his father and brothers during the summer months and in the winter terms applied himself to his studies at the rural schoolhouse. Later he attended the high school at West Milford and spent two years at Salem College, finishing the standard normal course. At the age of twenty-one years he began teaching, and has since devoted himself to educational work. For a time he taught in two rural schools, after which he became a teacher in the Lost Creek High School, where he spent one year. He then moved to Salem, where he again took up the work of teaching in the country schools, continuing until he became principal of the Wolf Summit Junior High School and was thus employed until January 1, 1922, when he became county superintendent of schools of Harrison County. His career as an educator has been one marked with success, and he is giving the people an administration as county superintendent that is gratifying to them as it is beneficial to the public school system. Mr. Van Scoy is a republican in his political allegiance, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church. As a fraternalist he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, and has numerous friends in both. He comes of good teaching stock, as his maternal grandfather was the first teacher of public schools in the Harrison School, located at the mouth of Isaac's Creek, where he settled and built a home.

In 1916 Mr. Van Scoy was united in marriage with Miss Mary Chadwell, of Salem, and they are the parents of two sons: Frank and Warren.

HON. J. WALTER BARNES, member and treasurer of the State Board of Control at Charleston, has for thirty years been a prominent figure in the educational, business and public affairs of the state. He was the administrative head for ten years of the Fairmont State Normal School. He developed and managed some of the strongest and most successful independent telephone companies in the state. His career at all points suggests a man of gifted personality, unusual resourcefulness, sound judgment and executive power and undeniable public spirit.

Mr. Barnes was born at Fairmont in Marion County September 3, 1862, son of Peter T. and Mary (Vandervoort) Barnes. This is one of the historic families of that part of old Virginia, now West Virginia, and has had a long and honorable history. The family is English and more remotely of Norman-French ancestry. In the early Colo-

nial period it was represented by different branches in New England, Maryland and Virginia. The great-grandfather of J. Walter Barnes was William Barnes, who moved from Georges Creek, Maryland, to Monongalia County, West Virginia, prior to 1782. He was a millwright and farmer, and his son, Abraham Barnes, followed similar occupations. Peter T. Barnes was born on Tygarts Valley River, two miles above Fairmont, September 3, 1828, and for many years owned and operated the principal flouring mills at Fairmont. He was a member of the Seventeenth West Virginia Infantry during the war. His wife, Mary Vandervoort, was born in Monongalia County in 1827.

J. Walter Barnes attended public schools in Marion and Taylor counties, and was graduated from the State Normal School at Fairmont in 1879. He also took post-graduate courses there in 1880-81, and in the meantime taught in Doddridge, Pleasants and Hancock counties, and also studied law in the office of U. N. Arnett, Jr. He finished his studies in the law school of the University of West Virginia in 1882-83, and was admitted to the bar on attaining his majority in the latter year. Mr. Barnes began practice at Fairmont, but other demands on his time and talents have never allowed him the consecutive exercise of his profession. In the spring of 1885 he was induced to teach in the Fairmont State Normal School, and again in the spring of 1886, and soon afterward was elected to the regular teachers' staff. Mr. Barnes filled every position in that institution until he was made principal or president in 1892, and continued as its administrative head until 1901. In the meantime the Fairmont State Normal grew and prospered and enlarged its facilities so as to perform its functions as a source and training school of well qualified teachers for the state. Mr. Barnes was leader in the movement to secure from the Legislature adequate appropriations making possible the principal building of the Normal school, which was erected on the South Side.

In 1901 Mr. Barnes removed to Shepherdstown for one year, where he lived on a farm, but not finding country life altogether congenial he became manager of the Consolidated Telephone Company at Fairmont. He developed and enlarged the company's service from a few counties until it covered fourteen counties, and continued as manager of the company until the business was taken over by the Bell interests in 1915. He was also secretary and manager of the National Telephone Company of Monongalia County and of several other telephone companies. He served as president of the West Virginia Independent Telephone Association, being its first president in 1905. He was president of the Western Pennsylvania Independent Telephone Association, and president of the National Independent Telephone Association. He is also vice president of the Fairmont Trust Company, and has been a member of its board of directors since its organization in 1903.

All these offices and interests broadened the horizon of his experience as a man of affairs. Besides he was commissioner of finance and public utilities for the City of Fairmont from January 1, 1914, to September 1, 1919. He edited the Blue Book of Fairmont, setting forth the complete records of the administration of the city's affairs under the commission form of government. From 1911 to 1915 Mr. Barnes was a member of the Board of Education of the Fairmont Independent School District, and has long been a prominent layman of the Presbyterian Church, serving as an elder since 1890, was superintendent of the Sabbath school at Fairmont from 1889 to 1920, when he removed to Charleston, and was chairman of the building committee that constructed the beautiful church of the Presbyterians at the corner of Jefferson and Jackson streets in Fairmont.

Mr. Barnes was appointed by Governor Cornwell as member of the State Board of Control of West Virginia in March, 1920. This board, created by the Legislature in 1909, has entire control and management of all the state's penal, charitable and educational institutions. The new system has been justified by the results. The board conducts these institutions on strictly business principles, and the efficient and economical handling of the affairs has saved the state millions of dollars. The budget of expenditures through the state board of control now aggregates over $3,500,000 per annum.

Mr. Barnes in politics is a sound democrat, loyal to the principles of Jefferson, Jackson and Wilson. In 1904 he was a candidate for Congress on the democratic ticket, running ahead of the Parker and Davis ticket by over 2,000 votes. Most West Virginians will recall his work and responsibilities during the war. By appointment from Harry A. Garfield, Federal fuel administrator, he was fuel administrator for the state, an office of peculiar importance because of West Virginia's great coal mining industry. He was also a Four Minute Speaker, but he neglected all his personal business to effect a thorough organization of the fuel resources of the state for war purposes. This service was voluntary, and he received at the end of his eighteen months' service $1.00 from the Government in recognition of his service with the United States Fuel Administration. This token of appreciation of the Government represents something very much greater than money value.

On June 3, 1884, Mr. Barnes married Miss Olive Cooper, daughter of Maj. William P. Cooper. Mrs. Barnes, who was born at Clarksburg, has long been identified with the activities of the W. C. T. U., has served as recording secretary and vice president, and for a number of years has been president of the West Virginia organization of the union. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have five children: Hugh Cooper, born July 23, 1886; George Roscoe, born March 4, 1888; Walter Kenneth, born April 6, 1891; Homer Francis, born May 12, 1895; and Mabel Irene, born July 17, 1898. The oldest son graduated from West Virginia University and is an engineer by profession. George Roscoe was one of the three sons representing the family in the army and navy during the war. He enlisted in the army as a private but came out with a commission. He is now a road contractor. Walter K. served with the navy and was "company commander." He is an attorney-at-law at Fairmont. Homer Francis enlisted in the army as a private in May, 1917, and rose to the rank of captain. He received his A. B. degree from West Virginia University the same year. He went overseas as adjutant of the Eight Hundred and Second Pioneer Infantry, and was discharged with the rank of captain in July, 1919. While in England he spent a semester of study at Oxford University, and on being discharged from the army continued his college work in Harvard University, from which he received his A. M. degree. He is now instructor in a boys' school at Marion, Massachusetts, and he married Miss Mary Frances Hartley of Fairmont, a graduate of Smith College. Mabel Irene is teaching history in Central Junior High School of Charleston. All are graduates of the West Virginia University, except one, and he was a student there.

EDWARD JOHN WOOD is one of the able and successful architects in West Virginia and is engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Clarksburg, Harrison County. His status as a leading representative of his profession and as a prominent citizen is specially pleasing to note by reason of the fact that he is a native of Harrison County, his birth having occurred on a farm on Ten Mile Creek, near the old Point Pleasant Church, now known as Maken Church, and the date of his nativity having been August 28, 1863. On the paternal side the lineage traces back to Irish origin, and on the maternal to English. He is a son of James Alexander Wood and Margaret Ann (Pritchard) Wood, the former of whom was born in Clark County, Virginia, and the latter in what is now Harrison County, West Virginia. John Wood, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born and reared in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, where his marriage was solemnized and whence in 1852 he came with his family to the present Harrison County, West Virginia, where he passed the remainder of his life as a farmer and where he died at the age of fifty-three years. Family tradition is to the effect that he was a descendant of one of three brothers who in an early day immigrated to America from their native Ireland, one of the number becoming a settler in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia.

Edw. J. Hood

James A. Wood was a young man at the time of the family removal to Harrison County. As a youth he taught school for a time, but during the greater part of his active career he was a carpenter and builder by vocation, a field of enterprise in which he was specially successful. For an interval during the Civil war he served as a teamster in the Union Army. In Harrison County was solemdaughter of Edward Pritchard, who passed his entire life in this county and who was a prosperous farmer, early representatives of the Pritchard family having been iron workers in Pennsylvania and having come from that state to what is now West Virginia.

Edward John Wood gained his early education at Salem, this county, whence in 1878 the family removed to Clarksburg, the county seat, where the father long held prestige as a representative contractor and builder and where he died at the age of eighty years, his wife having preceded him to eternal rest. In the schools of Clarksburg Edward J. Wood continued his studies until he was seventeen years of age, when he found it incumbent upon him to find employment and aid in the support of the family, he having been one of twelve children. Under the direction of his father he learned the carpenter's trade, and as a youth he also worked at the blacksmith trade about one year. From 1882 for a period of eighteen years he was associated with his brothers Wirt W. and James L. in contracting and building. About 1890 Mr. Wood began the private study of architecture, and he carried his technical reading and work forward to the point that eventually gave him most ample fortification for the work of this profession. In 1900 he returned to Clarksburg, where he opened an office and has since given his exclusive attention to architectural work, in which he has met with gratifying success. He has drafted plans and specifications for many modern buildings, among the more important of which may be mentioned the following: Marion County jail and sheriff's residence, St. Mary's High School at Clarksburg, the Prunty and the Traders Annex office buildings and the W. B. Maxwell residence at Clarksburg, besides many buildings of high grade in other cities and towns in this section of the state. Mr. Wood is a member of the American Institute of Architects having been elected to membership in June, 1922, and being assigned to the Pittsburgh Chapter.

Mr. Wood has long been affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he is a member of the Clarksburg Lodge of Elks, the Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce, the local Rotary Club, the Clarksburg Automobile Club and the Cheat Mountain and Allegheny Clubs. He attends and supports the Baptist Church, of which his wife is a member. He maintains his offices in the Lowndes Building and in the practice of his profession now has an able assistant in the person of his only son, upon whose admission to partnership the firm name of Edward J. Wood & Son was adopted. Politically Mr. Wood is a democrat and was elected to the City Council in 1906, serving in that capacity until 1908, when he was elected mayor of Clarksburg serving one term after which he retired from politics.

In 1893 Mr. Wood married Miss Jessie P. Cost, who likewise was born and reared in Harrison County, her father, the late Jacob F. Cost, a native of Virginia, having been for many years a representative farmer and citizen of Harrison County. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have two children, Carleton C. and Virginia M., both of whom remain members of the parental home circle.

Carleton C. Wood was born in the City of Wheeling, December 11, 1893, and his public-school education was completed by his graduation in the Clarksburg High School, as a member of the class of 1913. For a year thereafter he was in his father's office and studied architecture, besides assisting in the general work of the office and business. In the fall of 1914 he entered Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, where he completed a two years' course in architecture. For one year thereafter he was engaged in the work of his profession at Pittsburgh, and he then returned to his father's office. When the nation became involved in the World war he enlisted, October 15, 1917, at Allentown, Pennsylvania, and was assigned to the ambulance service of the United States Army. Eight months later he was detailed on construction work at Camp Crane, and finally he was formally transferred to the construction corps of the army. In this service he continued until February 27, 1919, when, at Allentown, Pennsylvania, he was honorably discharged, as ranking first sergeant. He is an appreciative member of the American Legion and is affiliated with its post at Clarksburg. As previously noted, he is now associated with his father in the practice of his profession, and he is making an excellent record as a skilled and successful architect.

CHARLES LEWIS HICKMAN was the first formally to practice the profession of architect in Clarksburg, and to the increasing burden of responsibilities in that vocation he has devoted more than forty years of his life. As a youth he manifested an inclination to the technic of mechanical construction, and while engaged in the practical work of a building contractor he studied and became proficient in the general science and art of architecture.

Harrison County has been his home since birth, and he is a member of one of the historic families of West Virginia, his ancestors having fought the Indians before they could establish their homes in peace and security on the western slope of the Alleghenies.

His pioneer forefather was Sotha Hickman, who was of English ancestry and was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, June 10, 1748. He settled in what is now Harrison County, West Virginia, in 1772. He lived here throughout the period of the Revolution, and in the fall of 1780, toward the close of the struggle for independence, he enlisted at Nutter's Fort in what was then Monongalia County for a period of six months, under Capt. William Louther. He re-enlisted in the fall of 1781 for two months, and again, in the fall of 1782, volunteered for a period of six months, his captain being the same in all enlistments. He did his part toward holding off the Indians in trespassing the frontier. His record appears in the archives of the United States War Department in connection with his claim for a pension, which was granted. Prior to his service as a soldier he and Levi Douglas, another pioneer of Harrison County, were taken prisoners by the Indians and carried to Scioto County, Ohio. While their Indian guards were asleep they slipped away, crossed the Ohio River on a log raft and finally returned home in safety.

For a century and a half the seat of the Hickman family in Harrison County has been the little community of Quiet Dell, five miles south of Clarksburg. That was the old home of Sotha Hickman, and he died there April 2, 1832. He married Elizabeth Davies, who died December 16, 1837. Their children were named Thomas, Comfort, Rebecca, Sotha, Jr., Arthur, Cynthia, Nancy, Zacariah and Elizabeth.

One son of this pioneer couple was Thomas Hickman, who was born at Quiet Dell and died there February 8, 1881. He married Love Scranton, who was born in Marshall County, West Virginia, and died April 16, 1856. Her children were named Marshall, James Luther, Hiram, William, Rufus Theodore, Ruth and Rudolph H.

The third generation of the family lineage was represented by Marshall Hickman, who was born near Quiet Dell, October 4, 1815, spent all his life in that locality and died November 24, 1864. He married Mary Butters, daughter of Samuel Butters, who came from Ohio to what is now West Virginia. The first home of Samuel Butters was at Morgantown, and from about 1821 he lived at Clarksburg. He was a potter by trade, conducting the first pottery in Clarksburg, and in later life he operated a grist mill near Quiet Dell, where he died. Mary Butters, his daughter, was born at Clarksburg June 27, 1823, and died March 1, 1876. The children of Marshall Hickman and wife were Lloyd, Sarah Love, Laura Ann, Samuel Butters and Charles Lewis.

Thus Charles Lewis Hickman comes in the fourth generation of this historic family in Harrison County. He was born at the old homestead at Quiet Dell August 3, 1848, and spent his early life on the farm and had a share in its responsibility owing to the early death of his father. He acquired a common school education, learned

the carpenter's trade by apprenticeship, and at the age of twenty began taking contracts as a builder. He had a vision of a wider service than that offered by his success as a building contractor, and he diligently carried on his studies for several years in architecture, until in 1878, when he was thoroughly qualified, he opened the first architect's office in Clarksburg. Nearly forty-five years has passed since then, and he is still active in his profession, and a long list of important buildings and other structures might be mentioned as a glimpse of the miracle work he has done in his profession. He has not only designed, but has supervised construction. He was architect for the Clarksburg Post Office and the Merchants National Bank, Clarksburg, West Virginia, also Science Hall, State Building at Morgantown, West Virginia, and in charge of their construction. Under appointment from the governor he is a member of the State Board of Examiners for licensing of architects in West Virginia. His high professional and business standing is in no small measure due to his integrity of character. He was the originator of the independent telephone service in West Virginia, and he and T. Moore Jackson of Clarksburg installed the first independent telephone exchange of West Virginia, at Clarksburg.

Mr. Hickman has been a very busy man, has manifested no disposition to get into politics, is a democratic voter, a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce.

In 1876 he married Miss Carrie Leach, daughter of Alexander Leach. They have had a most happy married companionship for nearly half a century. No children were born to their union. Mr. and Mrs. Hickman are members of the Baptist Church.

David Henry Loar, now located at Reedsville, relied upon the heavy and continuous program of a practical farmer to give him prosperity, and he has performed a useful part in his community and is known and admired for his effective citizenship.

He was born near the Mount Vernon schoolhouse in Valley District of Preston County August 1, 1859. His father, Jonathan S. Loar, was born near Oakland, Garrett County, Maryland, in January, 1832, and was reared and educated there. When he was a boy the pioneer implements of cultivation and harvesting were still in use, including the old flail for threshing grain. He was one of a family of eighteen children, and on reaching his majority he left home to make his own way. Coming West, he established himself near Reedsville, where he married Susan Freeburn, daughter of Robert Freeburn. She was a native of Scotland and was a small girl when her parents came to America. Jonathan Loar and wife settled down as farmers, and lived near the village of Reedsville, where he died January 8, 1915, surviving his wife several years. He stood well as a citizen of the community and was a trustee of the district schools and constable of the district, and a life-long democrat. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His children were: William Robert, a photographer at Grafton; Jennie, widow of Frank Wolf, of Reedsville; Mollie, wife of S. D. Snider, of Masontown; David H. and Thomas E., twins; Belle, wife of O. W. Ringer, of Terra Alta; and Mattie, who died as the wife of Sanford L. Cobun, of Masontown.

David H. Loar and his twin brother grew up on the farm, and while both attended the district schools it was the lot of David to keep close to the duties of the farm, and he exhibited a splendid loyalty to his parents, with whom he remained and for whom he cared until he was about thirty years of age. On leaving home he rented a farm near Reedsville, and a year later bought the place where he now lives. He and Mrs. Loar started with limited means, and out of their labors they paid for their farm and for the splendid improvements they have placed on it. Their income and prosperity have been chiefly derived from grain and stock.

The main business of agriculture has been supplemented by other interests. Mr. Loar was a clerk for his brother-in-law, B. F. Wolf, in Reedsville, was at one time proprietor of the Reedsville Hotel, and for four years postmaster of the village under the administration of Grover Cleveland. On leaving the Post Office he turned it over to Mrs. Mason Watson. He cast his first presidential vote for General Hancock in 1880, and has always voted the democratic national ticket. He is a Baptist and Mrs. Loar, a Methodist.

August 29, 1889, Mr. Loar married Alice Conley, daughter of Elias and Clarissa (Fortney) Conley. The Conley and Fortney families were established in Preston County in pioneer times. Elias Conley lived in the vicinity of Kingwood and Reedsville, was a splendid example of earnest citizenship, and besides owning and operating a farm he was a plasterer and brick maker. He died at the venerable age of ninety-four, and his widow died several years later. Their children were: Milton, a resident of Ohio; Letitia, deceased, who was the wife of Mesias Jennings; Jennie, who married Clark Powell and died at Morgantown in February, 1921, just a month before her sister Letitia died; Josephine, wife of Clark Hamilton, living near Independence in Preston County; Edith, who married Ward Wrightmeyer and died in Parsons, West Virginia; Mary, wife of David Stuchell, at Canes Creek; Mrs. Alice Loar; and Kate, Mrs. Guy Smith, of Cane Creek; and Bertie, Mrs. Mack Cale. Mrs. Loar was born May 11, 1864. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Loar is Frankie, now the wife of J. Sherman Cale, of Reedsville, and they have two children, Loar and David Lynn Cale.

Thomas E. Loar, twin brother of David Loar, was for many years one of the useful educators of Preston County. He laid the foundation of his education in the common schools and taught his first school at the age of seventeen at Aurora, in the south part of the county. He taught in the winters and attended school himself for several years, took normal work, and had the instruction of one of the best educators in this locality, Professor M. O. Gorman. He also studied Latin and higher mathematics, but never realized his complete ideal for an education, since his time was required on the home farm. For thirteen years he was a teacher, and frequently did all the work which several teachers might properly have performed. His last teaching was done in the Reedsville school. Along with educational work he has been correspondent for local papers, and has the special gift of writing solicitously on memorial subjects. His memorial article on the life of the late Congressman Junior Brown has been especially commended.

He has been a democrat since voting for General Hancock in 1880, and for the past twenty-five years has served on the board of election commissioners. Mr. and Mrs. Loar are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is one of the trustees of the church at Reedsville.

In Monongalia County in 1900 he married Miss Nellie B. Holt, a native of that county and daughter of William B. and Martha (Hymen) Holt. Mrs. Loar possesses much artistic talent, which she has developed and has used effectively in producing landscapes, monogram drawings, and also mechanical drawing and drafting for architectural purposes. Her friends greatly prize some of her special productions, and her art is especially evident in her home. The Loar Library is filled with books, and both esteem the privileges of literature and all that makes life worth while. Mr. and Mrs. Loar have no children, but have a deep interest in child welfare and have contributed not a little to the educational ideals of their community.

William L. White, Jr., is superintendent of the Alpha Portland Cement Company's plant at Manheim in Preston County. This is one of the most prominent industries in the state, and something regarding it and Mr. White, though the latter has been a resident of West Virginia only a few years, have a proper place in this publication.

Mr. White was born at Easton, Pennsylvania, July 26, 1889. The Whites were an old family of Long Branch and Red Bank, New Jersey, where his father, William L. White, Sr., was born in 1859, and as a young man removed to Pennsylvania, where he entered life insurance and has been highly successful in building up an extensive business in that field. At Easton he married Miss Mary E. Hilde-

E. T. England

brand, now deceased, who spent her life at Easton, where her father, Wilson Hildebrand, was the last burgess. William L. White, Sr., had four children: William L., Jr., Laura H., Dorothy and J. Ludlow. Ludlow was with the Engineers Corps in France during the war, going overseas soon after his enlistment, and remaining on active duty in Europe several months after the signing of the armistice.

William L. White, Jr., attended public school at Easton and finished his technical education in Lafayette College, where he graduated a Civil Engineer in 1911. He has had an active experience in various branches of engineering for the past ten years. For a year and a half he was employed on a branch of the West Shore Railroad lines. Since then his service has been with the Alpha Portland Cement Company. He began as a field engineer, and had charge of construction work at different plants, with headquarters at Easton. Mr. White knows every technical phase of the cement industry. In the early years he supervised mines and quarry work, and has directed the installation of every piece of machinery required in cement factories.

Mr. White came to Manheim as superintendent of a local mill in 1916. He brought with him a wide experience in the construction of cement warehouses and other permanent buildings for his company, and this experience has been utilized at Manheim, resulting in reconstruction that has almost made a new plant here. The replacing of machinery as the old became inefficient or obsolete, the installation of electric shovels, electric locomotives, the substitution of concrete trestles for the old ones under the company's house tracks, the building of three cement warehouses, the construction of cement dwellings for workmen, installing and modernizing the company's old water system—all these have been features of his work as superintendent and have affected vitally the entire system of production and distribution of the product of this, the only Portland cement mill in the state, where 250 men are regularly employed.

Through his official connection with an industry which furnishes basic material for the making of good roads, Mr. White has enlisted permanently in the war against poor highways. He is also in touch with state and local politics in West Virginia, and has a deep interest in the common schools and keeps himself thoroughly well informed on the progress of the Manheim school, not only as a unit in the general educational system but through its opportunities for usefulness to the industry which he serves. Mr. White was reared in a home where the principles of the republican party were upheld, and he has maintained the spirit of his forefathers in his political creed. He believes in protection as a fundamental part of the American industrial policy.

At Easton in April, 1919, Mr. White married Miss Bertha M. Mattes. They have known each other from childhood and were schoolmates in high school. Her parents were Harry S. and Sallie K. Mattes, and her father spent all his active career with the Lehigh Valley Railway Company, dying while still in the service, in 1920. Mr. and Mrs. White have two children, Elizabeth M. and William L. III.

Edward Theodore England, now in his second term as attorney general of West Virginia, is a resident of Logan, and while there has built up a state-wide reputation as a successful lawyer, a reputation that has been enhanced by the singularly able and efficient administration he has given as head of the state's law department.

Mr. England was born in Jackson County, West Virginia, in 1868, son of A. J. S. and Mary Elizabeth (Welch) England. His father was a native of Barbour County, West Virginia, and a minister of the Methodist Church. General England spent a boyhood and youth of mingled labor and effort to advance and improve himself. His education was largely derived from the opportunities he created. He attended public schools, the Concord Normal at Athens, West Virginia, graduating therefrom in 1892, and graduated with the degrees Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Laws from the Southern Normal University at Huntingdon, Tennessee.

He began the practice of law at Oceana, then the county seat of Wyoming County, in the spring of 1899. From there seeking a larger field for his activities, he removed to Logan, county seat of Logan County, in 1901, and from that county his abilities as a successful lawyer have gained him recognition throughout practically the entire state. Mr. England served as mayor of Logan in 1903 and in 1908 and again in 1912 was elected to the State Senate. He was a leader in the work of the Senate for eight years, and in 1915 was elected president of the Senate.

In 1916 he was elected on the state republican ticket as attorney general, and in 1920 was re-elected by an increased majority. During the past six years the law department of the state has been burdened with an unprecedented amount of business, both domestic and Federal relations. It was during General England's administration that the Virginia-West Virginia debt settlement was negotiated and finally cleared up. During his term occurred the World war, and there were many matters growing out of the war period that were assigned to his office. During the war General England was a member of the State Council of Defense, and as a Four Minute Man his services were enlisted as a speaker in all the campaigns and drives for war purposes.

General England is widely known over the state as an official of the Knights of Pythias. During 1920-21 he was grand chancellor of the order for West Virginia, and is now a junior vice grand chancellor. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Elks and Loyal Order of Moose, and is a member of the Kiwanis Club of Charleston.

General England has his official headquarters at the state capitol, and his residence at Logan. He married Miss Leoma Lemburg, and their three children are Arline, Max and Marjorie.

Robert Lee Burgess was interested in the first garage and automobile sales agency at Bluefield, but principally his business here has been as a dealer and contractor in electrical supplies. He is now proprietor of the Burgess Electrical Supply Company at 37 Bland Street, a business whose trade and service territory covers a large section of Southern West Virginia and adjacent states.

Mr. Burgess was born in Henry County, Virginia, December 28, 1873. His birthplace was on a part of the land grant given to the Burgess family by King George in Colonial times. His parents were John and Mary (Foster) Burgess, both native Virginians, the former born in Henry County and the latter in Patrick County. John Burgess owned a fine plantation of a thousand acres, and had twenty-two slaves before the war. During the Civil war he was captain of a Virginia regiment, and was in many of the great battles of Southern Virginia. He was liberally educated, had been a teacher, and always took a deep interest in educational progress and was a leader in the democratic party, serving twenty years as democratic committeeman. He and his wife were members of the Primitive Baptist Church. John Burgess died at the age of eighty-one. His widow, now seventy-seven and living in Florida, is very active and independent physically and makes many long journeys over the country alone. The vitality of these parents has been transmitted to the children, since of five sons and five daughters all are living.

The third child is Robert Lee Burgess, who finished his education with a commercial course at Oakridge College in North Carolina. For several years he was in the hotel business at Covington, Virginia, and that gave him opportunity to form a wide acquaintanceship and many of his oldest friends were gained while he was in the hotel. Mr. Burgess came to Bluefield in 1908, and with his brother J. K. Burgess established a little shop for electrical supplies. They had just one-half of a storeroom. Soon afterward they bought the Appalachian Garage from F. M. Smith. This was the first garage in the city. They continued the business two years, selling the Hupmobile and

Hudson cars. After leaving the automobile business they concentrated their attention on the electrical supply and contracting business. J. K. Burgess, who married Mrs. Walters Sanders, subsequently withdrew from the firm and since then Robert L. Burgess has continued the business alone. He has a large and well equipped store, and as an electrical contractor does installation work all over the southern part of the state and portions of Virginia and Ohio.

In 1907 Mr. Burgess married Miss Nannie Tyree, daughter of Henry Tyree and sister of Ed Tyree. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess have one daughter, Elizabeth. They are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Burgess is affiliated with the Lodge, Chapter, Knight Templar Commandery, Scottish Rite Consistory and the Shrine in Masonry. In politics he votes for men and measures that appeal to his best judgment.

Alfred Luther Hawkins is proprietor of the Hawkins Undertaking Company of Bluefield. He has been a Bluefield business man twenty years, at first as a general merchant. He is a graduate and licensed embalmer, and has perfected a highly adequate and efficient service in his profession and business.

Mr. Hawkins was born at Lynchburg, Virginia, November 6, 1875, son of Thomas B. and Betty M. (Hatcher) Hawkins. His father, a native of Bedford County, Virginia, was a representative of an old family in that section of the state, and grew up on a farm, his people having been planters and farmers for several generations. He entered the Confederate Army when a young man, in Stonewall Jackson's Brigade, and was with that great leader when he fell at the battle of Chancellorsville. Later in the same year Thomas B. Hawkins was wounded at Gettysburg, and after being wounded served as an officer in the Home Guard. Following the war he became a prominent tobacco exporter, with headquarters at Lynchburg, and maintained offices both in England and Italy. He was active in that business until he retired, and in 1902 removed with his family to Bluefield, where he lived until his death in 1917, at the age of sixty-nine. The mother died in 1915, aged sixty-two. They were members of the Baptist Church, and the father was a democrat in politics. Of their fourteen children six are still living, Alfred L. being the youngest.

Alfred L. Hawkins acquired his early education in Lynchburg and in Bedford County, Virginia, and for two years was employed as salesman by a Lynchburg concern. He was also a salesman at Farmville, Virginia, and on moving to Bluefield became associated with his brother, S. C. Hawkins, in a mercantile business on North Mercer Street. Two years later Mr. A. L. Hawkins entered the Pittsburgh College of Embalming, and after completing his technical training established his undertaking parlors at 84 Bland Street and from there moved to Pulaski Street and finally to his present location at 72 Bland Street. Here he has a funeral chapel and morgue, and has complete equipment of automobile hearses and other facilities for expert service.

May 30, 1920, at Princeton, West Virginia, Mr. Hawkins married Miss Lola Browning, of Logan County. They have one daughter, Betty. Mr. Hawkins is a member of the Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, the Kiwanis Club and is an independent democrat in politics.

David C. Stemple. The country home of David C. Stemple at Aurora in Preston County is an example of progressive management and efficient handling of the resources of the soil and all the details of good farming. Moreover it is a farm that has been in one family for four generations, and succeeding generations will find it more productive than ever when Mr. Stemple completely retires. He has passed the age of three score and ten, but is still a man of action both on his farm and in community affairs.

He is a descendant of Godfrey Stemple, who came from Hagerstown, Maryland, and established his home at what is now the village of Aurora as early as 1780. In that year the governor of Virginia, Henry Lee, signed a grant of 1,000 acres near Aurora in Preston County to Godfree Stemple, as he spelled his name. This grant was No. 421. He brought his family to occupy the land in 1784. It was a wilderness, with wild animals and game abounding. His three sons, David, Martin and John, all aided in effecting a clearing for the first crops and in building the pioneer home into which the family removed after spending part of the first winter in a canvas tent.

His son John Stemple, whose life for half a century was spent on part of this farm, died about 1830 and is buried in the Carmel graveyard, the oldest burying ground in the locality. He married Sarah Boyles, and their children were Margaret, Isaac, David, Susan, Christina, Sarah and Elizabeth.

Of these David Stemple, father of David C. Stemple, was born December 17, 1808, and died June 15, 1898, when in his 90th year. The schools of his day were crude and he had little book learning, but he became a thoroughly practical man as a farmer and kept in touch with the life around him and also the news from the outside world. He was an interesting visitor and conversationalist, was very active in the Lutheran Church, having a part in the erection of the church at Carmel, and serving as deacon and elder. He was a democratic voter, but not a politician. After his marriage he settled on the farm now occupied by his son David C. His wife was Susan Lantz, and they were married November 17, 1835. They lived together more than sixty years, and Mrs. Stemple died in 1902, when almost ninety-one. She was born May 16, 1811, daughter of Henry and Eva (Bishoff) Lantz. David Stemple and wife had the following children: Harriet, who died unmarried; John H., who was a Preston County farmer and miller and died in 1904, leaving a family by his marriage to Rebecca Ann Shaffer; Miss Christina, living at Aurora; Lewis S., a farmer at Aurora; Eva, wife of David Schrock, near Eglon; Jacob S., who lived many years in Mahoning County, Ohio, where he married Lydia Simon, daughter of Stilling Simon, and after her death in 1890 he returned to West Virginia and is now living on a farm near Aurora; and David C.

David C. Stemple was born July 9, 1851, on the farm where all his years have been spent. He attended the public schools of Aurora, and for half a century his efforts have been put forth as a grain grower and stock raiser at the old homestead. He has cleared many acres, raised the first crops from the virgin soil, and has had his full share of the heavy labor involved in this class of pioneering. While his sons had the advantages of agricultural colleges, Mr. Stemple has practiced the fundamental principles of scientific agriculture for a long period of years. He was one of the first in this section to advocate the liberal use of lime and commercial fertilizer, has always diversified his farming by keeping stock, and has made it a point to replace all the elements of fertility taken away by crops and stock, so that his land is getting better every year. As a wheat grower he has kept some interesting records. In the preparation of his ground for wheat he mows the stubble and second growth before plowing then makes liberal application of manure, plows about six inches in depth, and has harvested about as high as forty-four bushels to the acre.

While his farm and its management has been his chief business Mr. Stemple has interested himself in local affairs, has served as trustee of the Mountain Top school and has steadily voted as a democrat since casting his first ballot for Horace Greeley for president in 1872. He is a member of the Lutheran Church.

September 26, 1880, at Aurora, he married Miss Ida Trotter, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Stock) Trotter and a sister of President Frank B. Trotter of the University of West Virginia. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Stemple were Forrest, Rodney Milton, Grover Dayton, who died at the age of six years, and Mary Elizabeth, who finished her education in the Wesleyan College at Buckhannon and the Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh. The son Forrest graduated from West Virginia

University in 1910, took his Master of Science degree in agriculture at the University of Wisconsin, and was a professor in Ohio State University and West Virginia University, which latter position he resigned on account of his father's health and is now principal of the Union District High School in his home locality. He married Grace Townsend, and they have three children, Alice Elizabeth, Margaret Ida and David Townsend. Rodney Milton Stemple died August 26, 1914, when in the midst of a most promising and useful career. He was a graduate of West Virginia University, for some years was employed in an expert capacity by the H. J. Heinz Company, later was with an independent pickle and kraut factory, and was serving as county agent of Berkeley County, West Virginia, when he died. He married Florence Warden, of Connecticut.

Lewis S. Stemple, an older brother of David C. and one of the well known farmer citizens of Preston County, was born March 6, 1844, and in February, 1865, enlisted in Company I of the 17th West Virginia Infantry, under Captain Samuel Holt and Colonel Day, and was in training at several points in West Virginia until the close of the war. He received his discharge July 7, 1865. After this he worked as a stave maker in a cooper shop at Amboy, later in a shop just south of Eglon, then became a carpenter and for many years has been active as a farmer. December 25, 1878, at Oakland, Maryland, he married Mollie McCrum, daughter of James and Lydia (Wagner) McCrum, another well known family of Preston County. Mrs. Stemple was born near Aurora January 20, 1852, and died September 22, 1881. She was the mother of two children: Daisy, wife of Wilbert Gorby, of Oklahoma City, and Chester David, who died in childhood.

O. Jay Fleming, one of the every-day busy, influential factors in the life and affairs of Taylor County is O. Jay Fleming, vice president and cashier of the First National Bank of Grafton and member of one of the oldest families in the county. Business and the professions have enlisted the services of several of the later generation of this family, though in pioneer times their interests were almost altogether agrarian.

The pioneer of the family in this part of West Virginia was James Fleming, a native of Eastern Virginia. He took up a large area of land in Taylor County, and in honor of his activities and character the village of Flemington was named. His three sons were Patrick, Minor S. and Johnson C., and there were also six daughters in his family.

Minor S. Fleming was born in the vicinity of Flemington, and devoted his years to the tasks of farming. He married Matilda Bartlett, and both are buried at Simpson. They had one son, James B., and the following daughters: Elizabeth, who married James W. Bartlett; Olivett, who married Lewis Windle, a brother of Mrs. James B. Fleming; Mary who married George Dawson; Florence, who became the wife of George Utterback; and Permelia, who was married to Luther Bartlett.

The parents of the Grafton banker are James B. and Mary Elizabeth (Windle) Fleming, now in venerable years and residents at Trapp Springs, Taylor County. The former was born at the Village of Flemington, January 29, 1842, and the latter at Philadelphia January 23, 1845. James B. Fleming at the age of nineteen volunteered in Company F of the Third West Virginia Infantry, and was once wounded and captured and held in a Confederate prison. He was under the command of General Franz Sigel, saw service in West Virginia and old Virginia, and was in some of the hard battles toward the end of the war. He was discharged after the surrender of Lee, and in subsequent years took an active interest in the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a stanch republican. His active career has been devoted to farming, his prosperity being derived chiefly from raising and handling such livestock as cattle and sheep. He and his wife, who are members of the Baptist Church, had the following children: Curtis D., of Clarksburg; Minerva, wife of John Cork, of Simpson; O. Jay; Sigel, of Cumberland, Maryland; Minor S., a merchant at Weston; and Leotia, wife of I. T. Johnson, of Level, West Virginia.

O. Jay Fleming was born November 23, 1869, in the old home community on Gabes Fork between Flemington and Simpson. Between the age of four and ten he lived with his mother's parents near Buckhannon, and while there he first attended a rural school. After returning home he was a pupil in the private school of Professor Colgrove, and at the age of sixteen began teaching, his first school being near Stone House in the Knottsville District. It was his ambition to complete a college and university education, but lack of funds made it necessary for him to be satisfied with something less. For some years he taught in the summer term, attended school in the winter, and also did a season of farm work. In 1892 he graduated in the normal course at Fairmont, and he subsequently taught one term at West Grafton and two terms in the Fetterman School. He resigned in the middle of the second term to go into business as bookkeeper and cashier for Ruhl & Company of Grafton. In 1898 he became office man at Mabie for the McClure-Mabie Lumber Company. In 1899, a little more than a year later, he resigned to become cashier of the Tucker County Bank. This institution was then owned by the First National Bank of Grafton, but when the controlling interest was purchased by the Davis interests it was moved to Elkins, Mr. Fleming going along. While at Elkins he was made treasurer of the Davis Trust Company, the primary purpose of which organization was to handle the estates of Senators Davis and Elkins.

In August, 1902, Mr. Fleming returned to Grafton and became assistant cashier of the First National Bank. Two years later he was made cashier, and since 1919 has also had the duties of vice president. The Grafton Bank, chartered as a state institution in 1873, with $50,000 capital, was succeeded by the First National Bank in 1880, with capital of $85,000, this being subsequently increased to $100,000. Besides paying dividends to the aggregate of almost $500,000, the bank's accumulated surplus is over $330,000. Some of the most prosperous chapters of the bank's history have been written since Mr. Fleming became cashier. Twenty years ago the deposits were about $500,000, total resources about $800,000, and the semi-annual dividend four percent. During the past year or so the bank has paid a semi-annual dividend of ten percent, has deposits averaging over $2,300,000, and total resources of about $3,000,000. The bank has been housed in its present building since 1896, and the business long since outgrew such accommodations. Plans have been completed for the reconstruction of the entire property, including the Parsons Building, also owned by the bank. When remodeled the bank will have a lobby seventy-six feet long, with triple vaults, including a 15-ton circular door safe, a separate cash vault, triple storage vaults, a modern equipped book vault, making in all seven vaults. The vaults will be electrically lined with the delicately constructed electrical appliances of the Bankers Electrical Association, a company that has electrified the vaults of the United States Treasury and several of the Federal Reserve Banks.

Mr. Fleming is a leader in the civic and social as well as the financial life of his home city. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, was one of the organizers of the Rotary Club, and for fifteen years was a member of the Grafton Board of Education, during which period the new high school was planned and built. He is a republican and served with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor Hatfield. In Masonry he is past officer of the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, is grand-swordbearer of the Grand Commandery of West Virginia, is a representative of the Grand Commandery of New Hampshire in West Virginia, and in the Scottish Rite has achieved the honor and dignity of the rank of a Thirty-second Knight Commander of the Court of Honor. In December, 1920, he was made Illustrious Potentate of Osiris Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling, and is a charter member and director of West Virginia Educational Association of Scottish Rite Masonry. He is also affiliated with the Order of Elks and Moose.

In Taylor County June 16, 1897, he married Miss Florence Kimmel, who was born in Grafton, daughter of S. P. and Henrietta (Carrington) Kimmel. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming have three talented children. Carrie Kathryn graduated at the age of sixteen from the Grafton High School, and in 1920 received her A. B. degree from West Virginia University and is a Phi Beta Kappa honor student. Florence Rosalyn graduated from high school at seventeen and is now a sophomore in the University. Harry Carrington, the only son, was born in 1910, and is in grammar school.

GEORGE R. E. GILCHRIST was born January 8, 1857. His father was a civil engineer and his mother was a daughter of a civil engineer who after the close of the Civil war was engaged by the Government as chief engineer under General Weitzel, in charge of the construction of the Louisville Canal. Both the father and mother died years ago at their son's home.

George R. E. Gilchrist had a sister, Adelaide, who was an artist, and he had a brother, Harry. The sister died unmarried and the brother, likewise, the latter while attending school at the University of Virginia. Both died before their father and mother.

George R. E. Gilchrist received his academic education at the University of Wooster and his education in law at the University of Virginia. He was admitted to practice in West Virginia, at Wheeling, in 1881, and has always lived there. In more than forty years of work he has specialized in corporation, estate and labor union litigation in State and Federal Courts; while in his offices, rooms 600 to 608, making up the sixth floor of the National Bank of West Virginia Building, he has one of the largest individual law libraries to be found in the United States.

George R. E. Gilchrist married in 1883, and of that union three children were born. Ethel, the eldest, unmarried, lives with her parents in Wheeling. Mabel, the second child, is married, and with her husband and the two children born to that union lives at Phoenix, Arizona. Virginia, the third child, died unmarried in 1914, while attending a girl's school near Roanoke.

JAMES REASON SMOOT was one of the ablest men of his time in Preston County, a successful financier, lumberman, farmer, whose tremendous energy and executive ability brought prosperity to many others besides himself and his own family.

The name Smoot figures conspicuously in the Colonial records of America. The founder of the family was William Smoot, an Englishman. He was a man of wealth in England, and before leaving that country he acqured an interest in New World settlement, being granted a patent to lands on the Potomac River at St. Inegoes on June 12, 1646, as the records show. As a non-resident he devoted much of his plantation to the cultivation of tobacco, and when he sought a market for this product outside the nationalist channels of the English sea trade he violated a law and principle that brough him into active conflict with his native country and caused him to leave England with his family and servants and settle on his lands in the Colonies. He added to his wealth and prestige in America, and besides keeping up his large plantation he owned a fleet of vessels for use in the export trade. One of his ships was purchased by Lord Baltimore. On account of his activities in shipping tobacco to other countries in Europe he claimed his share of the "Dutch Crestones," a reward that was in the nature of a subsidy from the Dutch Government to encourage commerce with the Colonies. His evident ability as a man of affairs led to his appointment as one of the appraisers of the estate of Leonard Calvert, and for this act Margaret Brent, who purchased the estate, gave him 2,000 pounds of tobacco. Old records reveal a number of financial transactions with Margaret Brent, indicating the high esteem in which he was held by this lady and wealth and importance. Other records show that he was often in court, either suing or defending a suit, and the judgments were invariably awarded in pounds of tobacco and a hogshead to hold it. If he sued a party who failed to appear in court, the judge found a verdict for him covering the damages and also the time and expense of attending court forty miles from his own home.

The sons of William Smoot were Richard and Thomas, both of whom married sisters of Lieut. Col. William Barton. Among Thomas' children was a son Barton, mentioned in his father's will of date 1704. The name Barton occurs in many of the succeeding generations of the family, and the presence of that name in the Preston County branch is strong presumptive evidence, even if there was no other, to identify it with the descendants of William Smoot the pioneer.

One branch of the family was established in Hampshire County, Virginia, where John Smoot bought lands in 1790. He and his wife Mary had twelve children, the oldest of whom was Barton, and these children scattered the ancestry all through the western country. Another son, Joshua Smoot, was founder of the Newburg family, and records of old Hampshire County show him to have been in Preston County as early as 1835. He settled close to Scotch Hill, purchasing the land upon which Newburg was platted and he built the first house on the townsite. He was a Baptist and is buried on Scotch Hill. His children were Samuel, Walker, Henry, William, Minor Barton, Sarah Evelyn, James Reason, Julia and Harriet.

James Reason Smoot was born in Hampshire County, Virginia, in 1834. March 4, 1854, he married Susan Howard who became the mother of four children. His second wife was Susan Powell, daughter of John M. and Martha (Howard) Powell. The children of this union were three sons and three daughters, the oldest being James Reason Smoot.

James Reason Smoot was born at Newburg in Preston County and was thirteen years of age when his father died, causing the burdens of the family and household to fall upon his shoulders. Consequently there was little time for school, but as a boy he manifested a special genius for hard work and getting things done. In after years, when he was called upon to explain his career as a financier, he said "that to his mother belonged much of the credit for his effective life work, for she was a woman of ability and capacity and rare business acumen." Beginning the battle of life against odds, he worked in boyhood for day wages, and while he had a due amount of pride it did not prevent his doing any manual labor promising an honest dollar. As a youth of eighteen he was pick and shovel man in the digging of the big cut east of Newburg for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway during its construction. He soon acquired a modest capital, permitting him to enter business as a merchant at Independence, but a year later he moved to Newburg, where he established and subsequently built up a very extensive trading enterprise.

If any one phase of his business life assumed preponderance it was lumbering. He became one of the big factors in the lumber industry of Preston County, owning and operating three mills in the county and one in another county. The daily cut of these mills at one time reached 45,000 feet. His first mill was established in 1869. He soon sought export connections for his large lumber output, and much of it was shipped to Liverpool, England. Besides his mills he became owner of extensive timber lands in outlying portions of the state and dealt extensively in real estate, owning much property in Newburg, where he built his splendid home. He also owned a number of good farms, did a cattle business on a large scale, and one of his farms is the McGrew farm near Kingwood. At Independence he owned and operated steam roller mills and did a large business in flour and grain.

He was a stockholder of the Tunnelton, Kingwood and Fairchance Railway project, was chosen president of the Kingwood Coke Company, and during his last years he organized the First National Bank of Newburg and was elected its president, serving in that capacity until his death in 1905. He not only did things for himself but pointed the way to success of others, was a friend of the ambitious and aspiring youth, and his advice and financial support set many of them on the way to success. Many sought his advice on family as well as financial affairs, and he always found a way to help. A man of peace himself,

George N. C. Gilchrist

he sought the aid of courts only when methods of negotiation failed. He was reared in the Primitive Baptist Church, but he and his family attended the Methodist Protestant Church in Newburg, and this house of worship was erected on a lot furnished by him and he was a large contributor toward the edifice itself. He provided a home for his mother during her first widowhood, and after the death of her second husband, Zedekiah Waldo, she again found a home with her son until her death.

J. Ray Smoot, son of the banker and business man James R. Smoot, has been a worthy representative of his honored father. He obtained his early education in the Western Maryland College Preparatory School and soon afterward entered the First National Bank of Newburg. This bank was founded by his father and opened for business in September, 1903, and still retains its original capital of $25,000.00, while its surplus and undivided profits are equal to its capital stock and has paid annual dividends since the year after its founding. Its deposits at the peak of high prices reached $650,000.00. Its officers and directors are: Gordon B. Late, president; D. J. Gibson and W. D. R. Annan, vice presidents; J. Ray Smoot, cashier; John Calvert, C. E. Guskey, J. C. Harrington, F. W. Horchler and F. Richter.

J. Ray Smoot became cashier as the successor of Emory H. Smith, and has been with the institution now for seventeen years.

In 1909 he married Miss Mary Fromhart, daughter of W. B. Fromhart. They have three children: James R., Jr., Mary Jane and Walter Thurman. Mr. Smoot is a Knight Templar Mason in the Grafton Commandery, a past noble grand of Newburg Lodge of Odd Fellows, was reared in the Methodist Protestant Church and for fourteen years has been superintendent of its Sunday School.

GEORGE W. NISWANDER is one of the veteran business men and honored citizens of Parkersburg, where he has made his home since the year 1871, and in which he now conducts a substantial wholesale and retail hardware business, with a well equipped establishment at 230-232 Court Square.

Born in Rockingham County, Virginia, October 21, 1845, and reared in that county, he is one of the two surviving members of a family of thirteen children born to his parents, Isaac and Elizabeth (Hughes) Niswander, natives of Bridgewater, Virginia. The father's people were from a staunch Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry, founded in the Keystone State in the early Colonial period of our national history, while the mother's ancestors were natives of Nelson County, Virginia, for several generations.

George W. Niswander was afforded the advantages of schools of the period, and when the war between the states was precipitated on the nation his youthful loyalty to the Confederacy prompted him to immediate enlistment, and in 1861, at sixteen, enlisted in R. P. Chew's battery of Rosier's brigade, General Stewart's horse artillery. His captain applied for front rank service, which was at once accorded the valiant command. Thus Mr. Niswander, still a mere boy, soon gained full experience in connection with active combat and took part in many engagements, including a number of the most important and decisive battles of the great conflict between the states, including Gettysburg, Spottsylvania, the Wilderness and others in which his command was involved. In the engagement at Trevilion Station, nine miles south of Gordonville, Virginia, he was twice wounded. After recuperating partially from his injuries he was assigned to clerical service in the Commissary Department and was thus engaged when the war ended.

Prior to the war Mr. Niswander had served a partial apprenticeship to the miller's trade at Bridgewater, Virginia, and after the close of his military career he engaged in work as a millwright and carpenter. He continued his residence in Virginia until April, 1871, when he located in Parkersburg, where he was engaged at the carpenter's trade until 1876. He then accepted a clerkship in the wholesale hardware establishment of W. H. Smith, for whom he later was traveling salesman for six years. This position he resigned to accept a position as representative of the wholesale hardware house of Greer & Lang of Wheeling. After ten years' service as such, having rendered himself proficient, surrounded himself with friends and won the confidence of those with whom he met, he organized the firm of G. W. Niswander & Company, and in 1892 purchased the hardware establishment and business of A. G. Jackson & Company. In 1898 he purchased the hardware store of Harry Gould on Court Square, where he has since continued in the wholesale and retail hardware trade, as one of its oldest and most honored business representatives of the city.

Mr. Niswander is an active member of the Parkersburg Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with Parkersburg Lodge No. 7, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with Parkersburg Lodge No. 198 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he and his wife are zealous members of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of whose Official Board he had been an efficient member for thirty years.

Mr. Niswander married Miss Fannie C. Long, likewise a native of Rockingham County, Virginia, in 1867. Her father, Captain John Long, was captain of the Bridgewater Grays in the Confederate service in the war between the states, and was captured and confined in the Federal prison at Hilton's Head, South Carolina, where he died in April, 1865. To this marriage three children were born: Lulu P., the wife of W. C. Plumb, of Parkersburg, West Virginia; Mabel M., the wife of A. L. Thayer, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and George R., of New Haven, Connecticut, who married Flora MacDonald, of that city.

Mrs. Fannie C. Niswander died February 25, 1886, and on the 25th day of October, 1888, Mr. Niswander married Miss Mary Jane Long, the sister of his first wife, with whom he has since lived in their spacious home at No. 1211 Murdock Avenue, Parkersburg, West Virginia.

STEPHEN R. NUHFER, before he reached the years of his years of his majority, had become identified by practical experience with the work of the oil fields, and with his brothers is now owner of extensive equipment and they are directors of a complete organization as drilling contractors. Their business covers a large territory, and for over twenty years Mr. Nuhfer has made his headquarters at Parkersburg.

He was born near Oil City, Venango County, Pennsylvania, December 26, 1867, one of the nine children of Thomas and Mary (Keoberline) Nuhfer. His parents were both of German ancestry and both families came to the United States during the forties and have since been Americans in spirit as well as in deed. Mary Keoberline was born while her parents were crossing the ocean. Thomas Nuhfer was born in Michigan, a son of George Nuhfer. Both Thomas and George Nuhfer were farmers, though Thomas eventually followed the trade of mason in the oil fields of Pennsylvania, and was a well known citizen in the western part of that state. He held the office of school director.

Stephen R. Nuhfer acquired a practical, common school education. At the age of nineteen he went to work in the oil fields, and his business has become a highly specialized one in contracting for the drilling of both oil and gas wells. His first operations in West Virginia were in Doddridge and Wetzel counties, but since 1897 he has had his business headquarters and home at Parkersburg. Subsequently he was joined by his brothers Philip G. and Joseph A., and as a firm they have had contracts for some of the largest companies operating in the eastern fields.

Mr. Nuhfer otherwise has a prominent part in the industrial and commercial life of Parkersburg. He is treasurer of the Parkersburg Machine Company, treasurer of the Parkersburg Mattress Company, president of the Parkersburg Builders Material Company, vice president of the McKain Fishing Tool Company, and president of the Pollard Boiler Works. He is a Catholic and in politics votes independently.

In 1897 Mr. Nuhfer married Mary Benninger, of Brady, Pennsylvania. Of the four children born to their marriage

Joseph died in infancy, and the three living are Leo R., Thelma Mary and Francis F.

RALPH MASON HITE is a doctor of dental surgery, and has practiced that profession at Mannington for seventeen years. He is one of the popular citizens of Marion County. He represents one of the old and honored names in West Virginia and was born at Grafton, Taylor County, October 26, 1882, son of Thomas R. and Katherine (Mason) Hite and grandson of George W. Hite. Doctor Hite is a graduate of the high school of Cameron, West Virginia, also of Linsly Institute at Wheeling, and he then entered the Baltimore College of Dentistry, where he was graduated D. D. S. in 1905. Immediately after leaving college Doctor Hite located at Mannington, and has been steadily in practice here, building up a reputation second to none among the dentists of Marion County. He is a member of the West Virginia State Dental Association and in 1912 was appointed a member of the West Virginia State Board of Dental Examiners. He was re-appointed in 1916 and again in 1921.

Doctor Hite is affiliated with Mannington Lodge No. 388, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Mannington Lodge, Knights of Pythias, is a charter member of Mannington Kiwanis Club, is a Presbyterian and a republican. He married in 1908 Miss Gypsie Prichard, daughter of A. L. Prichard, of Mannington. They are the parents of three children: Mary Prichard, born June 9, 1909, now a high school student; Thomas Arthur, born November 6, 1911; and Ralph Mason, Jr., born July 2, 1913.

EDWARD BATES FRANZHEIM. The record made by Mr. Franzheim in the profession of architecture is exemplified at many points throughout the Ohio Valley besides his home City of Wheeling. Mr. Franzheim is one of the very popular citizens of Wheeling, a man of versatile gifts, of high public spirit, and only a great devotion to his profession has prevented him from securing recognition in other fields.

Mr. Franzheim was born at Wheeling July 20, 1866, son of George William and Mary Ann (Hornung) Franzheim. His mother was a native of Allentown, Pennsylvania. Her father came of a long line of musicians and writers in Germany, and was brought over from Heidelburg to take up professional work as an educator at Philadelphia. Mr. Franzheim's father, George William Franzheim, was one of the notable men of Wheeling during the last century. He was born in Germany, of a family that at different times had held important Government positions in the Department of Forestry. George W. Franzheim was six years of age when his family came to America, and after a period of schooling he took up grape culture and the manufacture of native wine, an industry which he developed to be one of the largest plants in the country at that time. The large stone arched cellars used in wine manufacture attracted many visitors. He held many important positions in the State of West Virginia, and was one of the commissioners to build the capitol at Wheeling and was also a regent of the State University.

Edward Bates Franzheim attended Linsly Institute at Wheeling, Chauncy Hall at Boston, and had private tutoring under Professor John M. Burch and professors from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He later studied under John H. Sturgis, a noted Boston architect, and remained with him for six years, until the death of Mr. Sturgis. This long course of training was supplemented by travel and study abroad in Europe.

After the death of Mr. Sturgis in 1892 Mr. Franzheim returned to Wheeling and opened an office as an architect. The City of Wheeling itself contains numerous examples of his work as an architect and designer, and he has designed and erected many notable buildings in other cities as well. Mr. Franzheim was architect for the Court Theater in Wheeling, erected in 1901, and he was then selected to manage the theater for five years. His management laid the foundation for the Court's great fame as a local playhouse. Prior to that time and also during the period Mr. Franzheim was director of the noted local "Players Club," which produced many notable plays, and in these productions Mr. Franzheim usually took leading roles. His work on the stage attracted more than local attention, and he was offered opportunities to take up work with the leading New York managers. While these offers were flattering and attractive, Mr. Franzheim felt that his true vocation was in architecture, and he has been satisfied with only an amateur's role on the stage. However, he has written several plays.

Mr. Franzheim has held the office of director at different times in a number of corporations and institutions. He has been an independent voter since the Palmer and Buckner gold campaign of 1896. In that year he took a leading part in behalf of the republican candidate, and was personally thanked by Major McKinley for the assistance given him. Mr. Franzheim is a member and has held the highest offices in Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling, is a Knight Templar in the Order of Masons and is a past exalted ruler of the Elks. He is a member of the Lambs Club of New York, the Southern Society of New York, the Fort Henry Club and Country Club at Wheeling, the West Virginia Society of Architects and the American Institute of Architects.

At Wheeling, November 1, 1905, he married May Whitty, daughter of John and Katherine McKernan Whitty.

J. A. EVERLY. Happy is the man who finds his work and duties within his home neighborhood and makes that work a matter of increasing satisfaction to himself and service to the community. Such has been true of J. A. Everly, of Kingwood, former county assessor of Preston County, and in earlier years a teacher and merchant.

Mr. Everly was born at Herring in Valley District March 8, 1872. He comes of a family that established its home in Preston County in pioneer days. His great-grandfather and two brothers left Germany and eventually found their way to Preston County, where they became farmers and where two of them established homes in Grant District. The grandfather of J. A. Everly was Peter Everly, a native of Grant District, who subsequently moved to Valley District, where he reared his family and was a substantial farmer. He married Miss Brannon, and one of their children was Absolom Everly. Absalom Everly was born in Valley District August 5, 1839, and as a young man enlisted in Company C of the Third West Virginia, and for more than three years was a brave and faithful soldier in the Army of the Potomac. Like many men who performed their duty in those day of warfare he was reticent in regard to his army experiences and seldom talked of them except when among old comrades. In one battle a rifle ball passed through his left thigh, and he was one of the pensioners of the war. After coming out of the army he devoted himself to farming, and reached the age of seventy-eight. He married Sarah Jane Carroll, who was born in the same community as her husband. The Carrolls were an old family there. Her father was James M. Carroll and her mother was a Burke. Sarah Jane Carroll was born January 27, 1840, and died March 14, 1900. She was mother of the following children: Roy C. M., a farmer near Uniontown, Pennsylvania; William T. S., of Kingwood; Ed C., former county clerk and a resident of Kingwood; Mrs. Cora Calvert, of Morgantown; J. Ami; James J. D., who died February 1, 1905, in Monongalia County; Oliver M., a dairyman at Morgantown; Mary E., wife of John McCreary, of Monongalia County; Foster K., a steamboat engineer out of Pittsburgh. All these children were brought up in the faith of Methodism, which their father and mother practiced.

J. Ami Everly grew up on his father's farm, attended the local schools, spent one winter at the Kingwood school and spent some time in the summer normal there. Beginning at the age of eighteen, he taught for eight years in country districts and for two years of that time he was master of the Long Hollow School, where he himself had learned his early lessons. When he had finished his last year at Long Hollow he turned to commercial lines, and at Kingwood spent two years as a clerk in a drug store, another two years with John H. Garner, and for seven years was associated with the veteran steamboat merchant

Edward Bates Drayhern

James A. Leuhart. Following this he entered the service of the Tri-State Lumber Company, being bookkeeper of the mill and manager of the store and finally superintendent of the plant. After almost three years in the lumber business he joined the Coffman-Fisher Company at Howesville, but was soon transferred to Albright, and he only left this service after four years to perform his elective duties at the court house in Kingwood.

Mr. Everly was a candidate for the nomination for county assessor at the republican primaries in the spring of 1916, contesting the nomination against five competitors. He was nominated and in November was given the largest majority on the ticket. He had been a regular party worker for a number of years, though never a candidate for office, and his candidacy was the convincing proof of his great personal popularity. Mr. Everly entered the assessor's office as successor to E. B. Hauber, and handled the responsibilities capably four years. Before the expiration of his term he was appointed campaign manager for Preston County in the campaign of 1920. In that year of general republican triumph he set a new record for the party in Preston County, since never before had the county cast so large a number of votes and never before had a republican ticket received such a handsome majority.

Since leaving the court house Mr. Everly has been in business. For a time he sold the Ford car, but is now a traveling representative for the John S. Naylor Company of Wheeling.

In Preston County December 24, 1899, Mr. Everly married Miss Lilly May Wolfe. They have three children: Paul D., a graduate of the Kingwood High School and now a student in the University of West Virginia; Mary C., who graduated from high school in 1921 and is attending the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon; and John Donald, a pupil in the grade schools at Kingwood.

Mrs. Everly represents one of the oldest families in this section of West Virginia, established here by a branch of Pennsylvania Dutch. Her great-grandfather, Philip Wolfe, was probably born in Preston County, and lived out his life in the eastern part of the county as a farmer. He was buried near Fellowsville. His son, Jonas J. Wolfe, was a quiet and industrious farmer in Reno District. He married Margaret Barbara Bolyard, and among their sons were John W., Daniel M., Hezekiah, Charles, Philip M., William C. and Henry M., while the two daughters were Rhoda, who married Henry Combes, and Alice, who became the wife of John W. Wolfe. Of this family John W. Wolfe was a Union soldier in the Civil war, was wounded in the battle of Winchester, and after the war he and his brothers Philip and Henry moved West and settled in Nebraska.

Hezekiah Wolfe, father of Mrs. Everly, was born in Reno District January 12, 1847, was a teacher in early life, and after his marriage settled on a farm in Union District, where he lived until his death on February 19, 1920. His wife was Mary Jane Beatty, who was born at Salt Lick, Preston County, daughter of Thomas and Eve (Lantz) Beatty. Hezekiah Wolfe and wife had thirteen children, nine of whom reached mature years: Charles W., Felix E., Mrs. Lilly M. Everly, Susan M., deceased wife of G. W. Nine; David F., of Morgantown; Elizabeth, wife of C. E. Templeton, of Cumberland, Maryland; Rachel, Mrs. Fred Elsey, of Keyser, West Virginia; Albert L.; and Priscilla, who became the wife of Lawrence Jones and is now deceased.

Monongalia County Juvenile Home. The County Commissioners of Monongalia County established a Juvenile Detention Home on May 1, 1918. Children are committed to this institution through the authority of Judge Lazelle of Morgantown, and he exercises a general responsibility over the institution, which, in effect, is an adjunct of the judicial office. The present property was acquired by the commissioners in December, 1919, and the home was opened here July 1, 1920. It is located three miles north of Morgantown. In the meantime quarters had been obtained in a rented house. At the removal there were forty-one inmates, and forty-nine were kept during the winter of 1920. There are accommodations for a hundred, and the average so far has been about forty. These are dependent children, from infancy to those about grown. Surrounding the home is about thirteen acres of ground, located on the Stewartstown Road. The county has so far expended about twelve thousand dollars on this institution. The farm is well stocked with fruit.

The matron of the detention home is Mrs. F. M. Harris, who has given practically her entire life to educational work. She was for thirty years a teacher in Mason County, and had been matron of the Montgomery Preparatory School for six years when she was called to Morgantown to supervise the establishment of the Men's Hall at the University, and was in charge of the Woman's Hall on the campus until chosen to her present duties. In the Detention Home she conducts a school, teaching all the subjects from the first to the eighth grade, the same course as laid down for public schools and following the State Manual.

Mrs. Harris was born in Mason County, West Virginia, and her maiden as well as her married name is Harris. She began teaching at the age of seventeen, and after the death of her husband resumed that vocation as a means of supporting herself and children and also as the true exercise of her God given talents for service. She has a No. 1 certificate. Mrs. Harris is the mother of three children: Willie B., wife of Dr. H. A. Walkup, of Mount Hope, West Virginia; Edward E., a photographer at Morgantown; and Ernest M., a druggist who lives with his mother. Mrs. Harris also directs the general work both in and outside the home, using the garden plot not only for the purpose of growing vegetables, but as a means of training the boys to farming operations. The girls learn housework and are taught both plain and the finer technique of sewing and needlework.

Dr. Esther A. Woodward, the eminent psychologist, at one time spent two days at the Detention Home. An opinion she expressed was that "as other such institutions should be started the matrons should spend two weeks with Mrs. Harris before assuming their duties." Mrs. Harris has the experience and professional qualifications for this office, and even more, her heart and soul are enthusiastically enlisted in what represents one of the important auxiliary establishments of philanthropic enterprise in the state.

Harry A. Higgins. One of the prosperous smaller towns of Monongalia County is Star City, down the Monongahela River, three miles north of Morgantown. It is located in a mining and industrial district. One of its popular citizens is Harry A. Higgins, who is now postmaster and also a merchant there.

Mr. Higgins was born in Marshall County, West Virginia, February 13, 1885, son of Chester K., a native of the same county but now a resident of Cleveland, Ohio. Harry A. Higgins had a common school education, and at the age of thirteen became a boy worker in the glass industry. He was in that work and trade for eight years, and spent three years as a practical coal miner along the Monongahela River.

June 29, 1920, he took the office of postmaster at Star City. The business of the office has been tremendously increased within the last two or three years, and on April 1, 1921, the office was advanced to third class. Since he became postmaster the number of boxes has increased from 147 to 243, and more are in demand. In connection with the post office Mr. Higgins conducts a confectionery store.

At the age of twenty-two he married Minnie O. Brewer, of Star City, daughter of George Brewer. They have five children, Thelma May, George Everett, Ethel Rosella, Floyd Herman and Harry Kenneth.

Edgar W. Garlow. The Garlow family was part of the first tide of civilization that swept over the Alleghany Mountains into the Ohio River Valley in the years preceding the Revolutionary war. They have had their home in Monongalia County for a century and a half. From here various members have scattered to other states, some have been in the professions, while Edgar W. Garlow represents the traditional occupation, farming and stock raising and still owns the old Garlow homestead, which was located

by one of his ancestors prior to the Revolution. His home is in Cass District, and, while he owns the old Garlow estate, his residence is on the Lazelle farm, situated on a small run in a rugged section characteristic of all the surrounding country.

Mr. Garlow was born on the original Garlow farm, on Crooked Run, nine miles north of Morgantown, October 3, 1868. The founder of the family in West Virginia was Christopher Garlow, who probably lived at some time in New Jersey, and came over the mountains to Western Virginia from Maryland, settling on Crooked Run in Cass District about 1772. He lived there during the Revolution, and his home was subjected to Indian attack. One of his sons was killed in the War of 1812. The next generation was represented by Andrew Garlow, a native of New Jersey, who spent his active life as a farmer and stock raiser on Crooked Run in Monongalia County. Christopher Garlow was probably the first settler in the Crooked Run neighborhood. His will is dated in 1796. His farm, now owned by Edgar W., has never changed ownership out of the direct family line. A son of Andrew and the grandfather of Edgar W. Garlow was Ephraim Garlow, who married Jane Miller. He reared two sons, Josiah and William Edgar. The latter is now living in Nebraska, past eighty years of age. Josiah Garlow acquired the old homestead and spent his life there. He died at the age of seventy-eight. His wife, Mary Eliza Davis, died young, leaving twin sons, Edgar W. and Ezra C. Ezra is a graduate of West Virginia University, a civil engineer by profession, and since 1893 has had his home at Alliance, Ohio. Ephraim Garlow was a strict democrat in politics all his life, but his son Josiah cast his first vote for Lincoln and continued as a republican, and in that political faith his son Edgar has followed.

Edgar W. Garlow was reared and educated in the old home community and has devoted his time and efforts to farming, particularly stock raising, to which the land of this locality is particularly adapted. On his farm is a vein of the Pittsburgh coal, but it has not yet been worked out.

At the age of twenty-three Mr. Garlow married Mary Elizabeth Haines, whose home was a few miles distant, in Greene County, Pennsylvania. They have two children, both at home, Elsie Marie, a graduate of high school, and Melvin Christopher.

CLYDE O. LAW. The Law family has been one of prominence in West Virginia for several generations. Men of this name have figured in agriculture, the various professions, and the name today is one of the most significant in the pure bred livestock industry of the state. Mr. Clyde O. Law is a resident of Wheeling and has exhibited a special genius in the field of insurance. He is general agent for State of West Virginia representing the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Law was born at the Village of Lawford in Ritchie County, West Virginia, October 14, 1883. His grandfather, Asby Law, was a native of Harrison County, West Virginia, was a farmer and minister of the Methodist Church, and was held in the highest esteem in his community in Ritchie County. Some years later, when a post office was established there, it was the suggestion of his son Martin Luther Law, who became the first postmaster, that the post office department should call it Lawford, in honor of this pioneer farmer and minister. Asby Law married Deborah Gaston, a native of Harrison County, who died at Lawford. Asby Law died at the age of forty-five, during Civil war times, and his wife subsequently became the wife of Phineas Bartlett.

Martin Luther Law was born January 2, 1858, and has always lived in the Lawford community. He has some very extensive interests there as a farmer and livestock man, and he and his sons and other associates have developed what is probably the finest herd of Hereford cattle in the state. As noted above, he was the first postmaster of Lawford, and for a number of years has been a member of the local school board. He has always been prominent in local republican politics, being a delegate to various state and county conventions, but has never actively sought an office for himself. He is one of the leading members of the Methodist Church in his home town, and Ritchie County places him among her most substantial citizens. Martin L. Law married Mida McKinley, who was born at Pullman in Ritchie County November 26, 1862. Clyde O. Law is the oldest of their six children. Lura is the wife of Carl Reger, an architect at Morgantown. Verner V., a resident of Jane Lew, West Virginia, has made a great reputation in the pure bred Hereford cattle industry, and is manager of the Law & Roberts Company, which owns the largest herd of Herefords in the state. Verner Law had technical training in agriculture and animal husbandry at the University of West Virginia. He is president of the Harrison County Farm Bureau. Russell Lowell, the fourth child, is associated with his brother Clyde in business at Wheeling, is a graduate in agriculture from West Virginia University, and during the World war was a first lieutenant and assigned to duty training recruits. He is a stockholder and director in the Law & Roberts Hereford Company. The two youngest children were Glenn G., who died at the age of eighteen months, and Velmah, a member in the senior class in West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon.

Clyde O. Law attended the public schools of his native town, and in 1905 graduated from the Buckhannon Seminary, now West Virginia Wesleyan College, and he continued his college work there, receiving his Bachelor of Science degree in 1909. During 1905-06 he was a teacher under the Indian Bureau of the School of Creek Indians in old Indian Territory. In 1909-11 he was principal of schools at Clarksburg, West Virginia. Mr. Law spent two years in Harvard University School of Business Administration, specializing in the subject of insurance, and he graduated in 1913 with the degree M. B. A. He had the prize thesis on the subject of life insurance, and it was accorded special and honorable mention.

Mr. Law began his practical work in the insurance profession at Clarksburg, where he was district agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company until January 1, 1920. The splendid record he made while there brought him promotion to a state general agency and his removal to Wheeling, where he also has under his jurisdiction the adjacent Ohio counties of Belmont and Jefferson. Mr. Law has had a business partnership with George Paul Roberts since May 1, 1915, the title of their firm being Law & Roberts, general agency of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, with offices in the Wheeling Steel Corporation Building.

Mr. Law is also a director and treasurer of the Law & Roberts Hereford Company, is a director in the Concrete Steel Bridge Company of Clarksburg, and a director in the Roberts Oil Company. He is a trustee of West Virginia Wesleyan College, being the first lay graduate to be chosen for that office. He is a member of the Wheeling Chamber of Commerce, is president of the West Virginia Underwriters Association, has been president of the Alumni Association of West Virginia Wesleyan College, is a republican, and a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

June 24, 1914, at Harrisville, West Virginia, Mr. Law married Miss Maude Lininger, daughter of John H. and Dora (Heaton) Lininger, the latter now deceased. Her father is cashier of the People's Bank of Harrisville. Mrs. Law was also a student in West Virginia Wesleyan College, and completed her training in Wooster College of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Law have three children: Helen, born October 23, 1916; John Martin, born August 25, 1918; and Marjory, born October 20, 1920.

JAMES MILLER has lived in the Kingwood community of Preston County seventy years. As a boy he worked on the farm, later became a coal miner, operating on a modest scale, then resumed farming, and finally gave up the responsibilities of farm life to engage in merchandising at Kingwood, where he is still active in the citizenship.

He was born three miles west of Kingwood, July 19, 1851. His grandfather, James Miller, was a weaver by trade, an occupation he learned and followed at Mother-

Clyde O. Fouts

well, Scotland, until 1847, when he brought his family to the United States and established his home near Kingwood. He and his wife, Elizabeth Brownlee, died and were buried at Cameron, West Virginia. Their children were: John, who was a merchant at Cameron and later moved to Keyser, West Virginia, and died in Pennsylvania; James, who entered the railroad service of the Baltimore & Ohio and was killed when a young man by falling off a train near Tunnellton; William M.; Mary, who became the wife of James Cunningham; Mrs. Grace White; Mrs. Jane Beveridge; and Margaret, who was married to William McFarland.

The father of James Miller of Kingwood was William M. Miller, who came with the family to the United States from Scotland. Later he became a foreman of construction and one of the trusted men in the service of the well known contractor, John Humbard, for whom he worked many years. He was foreman of construction during the building of the Sand Patch tunnel on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Subsequently he went to Brazil as foreman for Mr. Humbard, and spent seven and a half years in that country on tunnel work near Rio de Janeiro. He was absent during the Civil war, but finally the South American climate undermined his health, and he died in 1873, soon after his return to the United States. William M. Miller married Elizabeth Turner, daughter of Alexander Turner. She was born in Preston County and lived to the age of ninety-five, passing away February 21, 1919. She reared only two children: James and Elizabeth. The latter became the wife of James Wolfe and died in Preston County.

James Miller spent his boyhood in the woods around the old home near Kingwood, attended a few terms of pay school, and assisted his mother in cultivating the homestead. He thus learned farming and also did coal mining, and for about twenty years was active in the coal business both as a miner and also hauled the product to market. In a manner he kept up his farm at the same time, and finally gave it his exclusive attention. He still owns the old homestead of his parents, but about eight years ago he gave up its cultivation and has since been engaged in general merchandising at West Kingwood.

Mr. Miller has never been an aspirant for office, is a democrat, but has not a consecutive voting record, since politics has made no appeal to him. Mr. Miller married Miss Amanda Wolfe, of Preston County, daughter of William and Lucinda (Sidewell) Wolfe. She was born February 20, 1855, and was reared near Fellowsville in Preston County. The other children of her parents were Walter, Will, James, Frank, Laura (wife of William Griffith), and Mrs. Mary Hyres. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have six children: William O., a coal operator at Kingwood; Harley P., of Morgantown; Arthur Ray, of Kingwood; Ross Franklin, on the home farm; Ada May, wife of Henry H. Ridgeway, of Kingwood; and Emma Grace, wife of George Herring, of Kingwood. Besides these children Mr. and and Mrs. Miller have a number of grandchildren: Two by the marriage of their son William to Alice May Smith; one, the child of Harley P. and Carrie (Stone) Miller; a granddaughter by the marriage of their son Ross Franklin and Miss Brown; three children of Mrs. Ridgeway; and one daughter of Mrs. Herring.

William H. Everly, of Masontown, is one of the youngest surviving veterans of the Civil war. He was in the Union service in the closing days of the rebellion and then on the frontier of the far West fighting Indians. The half century since the war he has spent as a farmer.

His grandfather was a native of Ireland, and he and his brother came from that country and not long after the close of the Revolutionary war and settled in West Virginia, the grandfather in the Pisgah community of Preston County, while the brother located below Morgantown on the Monongahela River. The grandfather spent the rest of his life as a farmer in Grant District of Preston County, and his body was laid to rest on his home farm. He was twice married, his children, all by his first wife, being: Peter, whose record is given below; Lewis, who spent his life in Preston County; Joseph, who lived in the vicinity of Terra Alta; William and Henry, who went to one of the states east of the Mississippi and lived out their lives there; Julia Ann, who became the wife of Tine Wolfe and died in the Pisgah community; Mrs. Sallie Cale, who remained throughout her life in Preston County; Nancy, who became the wife of John Smith and spent her years at Terra Alta, where she is buried.

Peter Everly was born in the Pisgah locality, near Hudson, on the old Everly farm, now the Galloway farm. He acquired a subscription school education, attending a log schoolhouse with big wood fireplace, slab benches and greased paper for window lights. He too was a Union soldier. Early in the war he joined the Third Maryland Infantry as a private, and was taken prisoner by the Confederates at Harpers Ferry, but was paroled instead of being sent to prison. His parole did not prevent his taking up arms again, and he had finished his term of enlistment and was discharged before the war ended. After the war Peter Everly resumed life as a farmer in his native community, and was known as a man of special industry and honor, though never active in public affairs beyond voting the republican ticket and for his active service in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He helped build the Friendship Schoolhouse, where religious meetings were also held.

Peter Everly married Margaret Brandon. Her father, William Brandon, was a school teacher in the Hudson community of Preston County and is buried at Brandonville, an old village named in honor of the family. Mrs. Peter Everly, who was born at Pisgah, died when about seventy and is buried at Masontown. Peter Everly survived his wife and lived to be nearly a hundred years of age, and at his death was laid beside his faithful companion. Their children were: Senath Ann, who married Jehu Taylor and spent her life near the Rohe Post Office and is buried in the Cale Cemetery in Valley District; Absolom, who was a Union soldier in the Third West Virginia Infantry from 1861 to 1864, was wounded at Cloyd Mountain, and after the war spent his life on a farm and is buried at Morgantown; Albert, who died before the beginning of the Civil war; John G., who was a Union soldier in the Fourth Cavalry, and after serving out his term returned to his farm and died near Rohr and was laid to rest in the Cale Cemetery; William Henry; Mary Jane, who is the wife of Aaron Shaffer and lives near Friendship Schoolhouse; Caroline was the wife of William Taylor and died at Rohr; Hosea is a stock dealer at Terra Alta.

William H. Everly was born near Pisgah November 16, 1846. He attended schools very much like those in which his father acquired his education, and he also has vivid recollections of the slab bench, the old fireplace, and the hickory withe. He was still a schoolboy when his thoughts became diverted by the war, and in the spring of 1864, before he was eighteen, he enlisted in the Sixth West Virginia Cavalry, under Capt. John Summerville. He was in service with his regiment in the Shenandoah Valley and around the Federal Capital, doing night patrol duty, and among other skirmishes was at Moorefield. In the spring of 1865 his regiment was sent to Kansas to put down a threatened Indian outbreak. The troops took the train at Parkersburg for Cincinnati, thence on to St. Louis, where they were transferred to the Mollie Dozier, a Missouri River boat, for Kansas City. After eight days from St. Louis they reached Kansas City, and thence proceeded westward over the plains to Fort Kearney, Nebraska, to Julesburg, Colorado, Fort Laramie, Wyoming, and then to Fort Casper, where they went into winter quarters. Twice they were attacked by the Indians, who were repelled without difficulty. In the spring of 1866 the regiment was ordered home, marching back to the Missouri River at Fort Leavenworth, and thence by train to Chicago and on to Wheeling, West Virginia, where they were mustered out.

William H. Everly after more than three years of service reached home on the last day of May, 1866. He immediately resumed farming as his vocation, and that has been the object of his industrious efforts ever since.

In Preston County he married Louisa Shaffer. She died,

leaving five children: Lura L., wife of Nester Molisee, Sylvester Ward, Samuel Wakeman, Ivy Pearl and Addie Blanche. For his second wife Mr. Everly married Laurara Shaffer, a cousin of his first wife. She died in September, 1920, leaving five children: James Franklin, Asahel Dell, Isa Pearl (wife of Jacob Radabaugh), Tarlton Ashby and Mrs. Effie Lustella Cutright.

CALVIN MAY CLELLAND, M. D. As a physician and surgeon Doctor Clelland is well and favorably known in two counties, Harrison, where he practiced thirty years, and in Marion, where he established himself at Fairview in 1911.

Doctor Clelland was born on a farm in Lincoln District, Marion County, September 5, 1858, son of John and Eliza Ann (Clayton) Clelland. His father was born at Barricksville, near Fairmont, in 1830, and was killed in a railroad accident in 1894. The grandfather of Doctor Clelland was Patrick Clelland, who was also born in the vicinity of Fairmont. The great-grandfather and pioneer of the family in West Virginia was James Clelland, a native of Ireland. As a young man he came to America as member of the British Army to fight the Colonies in their struggle for independence. When the opportunity came he deserted from the forces of the King and joined the Colonial Army and fought until the close of the Revolution. Probably his name was originally spelled McClelland, but when he left the army he dropped the Mc. For his services the United States gave him a tract of land situated back of the present City of Fairmont, and he settled there not long after leaving the army. He married a Pierpont, of the same family as Governor Pierpont, the war governor of West Virginia. The mother of Doctor Clelland, Eliza Ann Clayton, was born in Marion County in 1842, and is now a resident of Fairmont. Her father, William Clayton, was born at Paw Paw Creek in Marion County, son of Lyttle Clayton, who was also a Revolutionary soldier and a pioneer in that section of West Virginia. The Clellands and Claytons have been progressively identified with the farming interests of this section of the state for four or five generations.

As the oldest grandchild Dr. Calvin May Clelland when a year old was taken to the home of his paternal grandparents and reared there on their farm to young manhood. In the mean time he attended the district schools, the Fairmont State Normal School, and soon afterward began the study of medicine. He graduated M. D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore in 1881, and in the same year began practice in Harrison County, where he remained for thirty years. In 1911 he moved to Fairview, Marion County, where his long experience and abilities have commanded for him a continued success as a physician and surgeon.

Doctor Clelland is also interested in politics as a democrat, though not an office seeker. He is a member of the Marion County, West Virginia State and American Medical associations, and is affiliated with the Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows.

Doctor Clelland in 1882 married Alice Robinson, of Harrison County, daughter of Wesley Robinson. She died in 1884, leaving no children. Doctor Clelland married in 1885 Hattie Lynch, of Harrison County, daughter of Isaac Lynch. Doctor and Mrs. Clelland have four children: Walter R., now a resident of Mannington, married Lillian White, and they have a family of seven children, named Harriet, Lydia, Calvin H., Eloise, Mary, George and John. The second child, Mary A., is now manager of the Western Union Telegraph Office at Connellsville, Pennsylvania. Bertie is the widow of Scott Ingram. Isaac H., the youngest, married Artie Barker, and they have a daughter, Mary Jane.

REV. ISAAC A. BARNES, D. D. The excellent standard of the public school system of Marion County is being admirably upheld and advanced under the administration of Mr. Barnes as county superintendent of schools in this, his native county. He was born on the old homestead farm of the Barnes family in Pleasant Valley, Union District, this county, and the date of his nativity was August 28, 1857. He is a son of Isaac N. and Margaret O. (Holland) Barnes, and the names of both families have been long and worthily identified with the history of what is now the State of West Virginia. The Barnes family branch, of which the subject of this review is a scion, has been one of prominence and influence in England for many generations, and the original progenitors in America came to this country in 1623, one or more of the number settling in Massachusetts and others in Virginia, of which latter line the subject of this sketch is a representative. William Barnes, great-grandfather of him, whose name initiates this article, came from the George's Creek District of Maryland and settled in what is now Marion County, West Virginia, prior to the year 1782. He was a millwright, and prior to this removal had owned and operated a grist mill on George's Creek, Maryland. He established one of the first mills in what is now Marion County. Here for several years this progressive ancestor ground the corn for the pioneer settlers of this section. Mary (Marietta) Barnes, the wife of William Barnes, was of German ancestry and had received superior education, and it is supposed that she was a member of the family in whose honor the City of Marietta, Ohio, was named. Official records in the State of Maryland show that on the 22d of January, 1777, William Barnes enlisted in the company commanded by Capt. James Pendleton and entered service as a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution.

Abraham Barnes, eighth son of William the pioneer, was born in Marion County, October 13, 1784, and was here reared under the conditions and influences of the frontier. He contributed his aid to the development and general work of the old homestead farm in the Tygart Valley, and as a young man he married Miss Mary Ann Hall, daughter of Jordan Hall, of Pleasant Valley, this county. Mrs. Barnes passed to the life eternal on the 4th of June, 1865, and her husband was one of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of Marion County at the time of his death, July 25, 1872. He was one of the charter members of the First Presbyterian Church of Fairmont.

Isaac Newton Barnes, son of Abraham and Mary Ann (Hall) Barnes, was born on his father's farm in Pleasant Valley, September 24, 1823. As a young man he utilized team and wagon belonging to his father in the hauling of merchandise from Pittsburgh to Clarksburg and Fairmont, prior to the construction of railroads in this section. On one of these overland freighting trips of the early days he passed the night at the home of Allen Holland, a farmer near Smithtown, and that Miss Margaret O., daughter of his host, made distinct and favorable impression on the young man is evident, when it is stated that two years later their marriage was solemnized. Mr. Barnes became one on the substantial exponents of farm industry in Marion County, and also found much demand for his service as a skilled veterinary surgeon. His death occurred March 20, 1880, and his widow survived him by more than a score of years, she having passed away on the 7th of July, 1904.

Isaac A. Barnes, son of Isaac N. and Margaret O. (Holland) Barnes, supplemented the discipline of the public schools by attending the State Normal School at Fairmont, the University of West Virginia, the Westminster Theological Seminary at Westminster, Maryland, and Kansas City University, from which last named institution he received his degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, as also the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. After his ordination to the ministry of the Methodist Protestant Church, Doctor Barnes gave twenty-two years of earnest pastoral service as a member of the West Virginia Conference, of which conference he was secretary five years and president one year. He organized a mission at Weston, Lewis County, and erected the first church building at that place. He also organized the Methodist Protestant Church in the Village of Watson, Marion County. The list of his various pastoral charges in the West Virginia Conference is here briefly recorded: Harrisville (two terms), Newburg, Grafton, Morgantown, St. Marys and Spencer. In each of these

Charles E. Wemple

charges his pastoral administration was characterized by fine Christian stewardship and progressive policies, his work having been of the best constructive order and having fostered both spiritual and temporal prosperity in his various parishes. In 1901 Doctor Barnes was transferred to the Pittsburgh Conference, after having accepted a call to the pastorate of the Second Methodist Protestant Church in the City of Pittsburgh. Within his four years' pastorate of that historic old church its membership was increased by 100 per cent, and the salary 50 per cent.

After forty years of zealous and able service in the ministry Doctor Barnes shows no desire to abate his labors in behalf of his fellow men, and continues his labors in the vineyard of the Divine Master. He served two years as president of the West Virginia Christian Endeavor Union, and in this capacity presided over the greatest Christian Endeavor convention ever held in the state. Before entering the ministry, and for short intervals since, Doctor Barnes has taught in the public schools of his native state. In 1921 he was president of the Board of Education of the Union District of Marion County. On the 27th of November, 1920, he was appointed county superintendent of schools for Marion County, to fill out the unexpirated term of the regular incumbent, who had resigned, and this term will expire July 1, 1923. He is discharging the duties of this office with characteristic energy and ability.

On June 16, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Barnes and Miss Margaret A. Linn, daughter of Robert and Rachel (Hull) Linn, of Bentons Ferry, Marion County. Concerning the children of this union, brief data is given in conclusion of this review: Lena L., born September 17, 1881, died October 19, 1892. Fred N., born October 7, 1882, was for two years a student of mechanical engineering in the University of West Virginia, thereafter took a course in a business college at Pittsburgh, and for a number of years he was in the employ of telephone companies, including his service, 1910-11, as superintendent of the telephone company at Maquoketa, Iowa. After returning to West Virginia he held a clerical position in the offices of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad until August, 1918, when he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps, in which he served until December, 1919, he having been stationed most of the time on the island of Haiti. He is now in the railway mail service. In October, 1920, he married Lena Durritt, of Fairmont, and they have one son, Dale Nelson, born on the 6th of August, 1921. Frank R. Barnes was born July 23, 1887, attended the State Normal School at Fairmont and the Mountain State Business College, was for three years a teacher in the public schools of Marion County, and has since held a position in the post office at Fairmont. September 9, 1914, he married Martha A., daughter of James E. Bainbridge, of Bentons Ferry, and they have two children: Margaret Linn, born April 29, 1916; and James Allen, born April 13, 1918. Herbert S. Barnes was born September 17, 1888, was graduated from the State Normal School at Fairmont, taught one year in the public schools, thereafter served at telegraphist in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and in 1910 he was appointed to a clerical position in the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C. In May, 1918, he was graduated from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, and he is now engaged in the practice of his profession at Fairmont. While in the dental college he enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army, and in October, 1918, he was ordered to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he was stationed at the time the armistice brought the World war to a close, he having been commissioned first lieutenant. October 15, 1918, he wedded Goldie M., daughter of J. A. Swiger, of Fairmont, and they have two sons, Robert Allen, born September 18, 1920, and Mancer Swiger, born November 16, 1921. Mary Virginia Barnes was born March 25, 1894, and was graduated from the State Normal School at Fairmont, when eighteen years of age. Thereafter she taught several years in the public schools of Shinnston and Fairmont, and December 1, 1917, she became the wife of Lawrence R. Linn, a corporal in the United States Army. Corporal Linn was in service with the American Forces in France until the close of the war, he having been a member of the famous Eightieth Division that "went over the top" at Argonne Forest on September 20, 1918. He is now in the telegraph service of the Government, and his wife is assisting her father in the office of county superintendent of schools. Esther Willard Barnes was born July 17, 1896. She attended the normal school at Fairmont and later a business college, after which she accepted a position in the People's National Bank at Fairmont. October 23, 1919, she became the wife of Morgan B. Stanley, son of C. M. Stanley, of Bentons Ferry. Her husband had enlisted in the United States Navy and was assigned to service on the transport "Westerner," on which he made several trips across the Atlantic in convoying American troops to the stage of conflict in the World war. He is now following his trade, that of machinist. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley have one daughter, Eleanor, born April 4, 1921.

Charles Edwin Wemple is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the American Stone Company, whose general offices and business headquarters are at Wheeling. This company has several factories in West Virginia and Ohio, manufacturing the grinding stones used in paper mill industries.

Mr. Wemple was one of the original producers of the first successful pulpstone producers in this country, and for fifteen years was manager of a quarry in Ohio where was produced the only good pulpstone on the Western hemisphere. The supply at that time was more or less limited, making it necessary for the United States and Canada to look to England for part of their supply. When the World war cut off the supply of the English product he immediately set out to find additional deposits of rock suitable for producing these large wood pulp grindstones, and it fell to the lot of West Virginia to become the second largest producer of these stones in the United States, which under rapid development took first place the third year after Mr. Wemple started producing stones in this state. The industry has grown rapidly, and is still expanding in order to keep up with the needs of the paper mills in this country, Canada, Mexico and Japan.

Mr. Wemple comes of a family noted for mechanical and business ability and was born at Lockport, New York, October 23, 1878. His grandfather, Myndert Wemple, was born in Holland April 9, 1810, and as a young man came to America and settled near Amsterdam, New York, where he followed farming until he retired in the Village of Amsterdam. He died there November 4, 1885. In New York he married Miss Catherine McKenney, a native of Scotland, who died in Greenwich, Connecticut, June 30, 1906. McKenney Wemple, father of Charles E. Wemple, was born in Ellenville, Schenectady County, New York, October 30, 1837, was reared there, learned his trade in the locomotive shops of Schenectady, and as a young man removed to Lockport. At the age of thirty-five he engaged in a repairing and general contracting business, and was an expert builder of high pressure municipal waterworks pumps. He continued a successful business career at Lockport until his death, January 26, 1918. He was a democrat, a faithful Presbyterian in religious affiliations, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At Lockport he married Miss Eliza Jakeway, who was born in that city November 7, 1849, and is still living there. Her father, Edwin Jakeway, was born in Gloucester, England, in 1806, and as a young man settled at Lockport, where he became a millwright. He died at Lockport May 16, 1888. His wife was Jane Bradfield, who was born in Southampton, England, in 1810 and died at Lockport September 7, 1896. McKenney Wemple and wife had the following children: Miss Martha, who died at Lockport at the age of thirty; Kate J., department manager of a department store at Lockport; Minnie J., wife of Austin B. Morrill, a Lockport merchant; Myndert, a millwright with the Federal Milling Company at Lockport; Charles Edwin; Arthur S., accountant for the

Stratton Fire Clay Company, living at Toronto, Ohio; and McKenney, Jr., a carpenter and contractor at Toronto, Ohio.

Charles Edwin Wemple acquired his early education in the public schools of Lockport, graduating from high school in 1898. For three years following he was employed in the joint offices of the Lockport Pulp Company and the Lockport Felt Company. Practically his entire business experience has been in some phase of the paper manufacturing industry. On leaving Lockport he removed to New Philadelphia, Ohio, and was with the Tippecanoe Pulp and Grindstone Company until the business was dissolved in 1905. Subsequently he became secretary and manager of the Smallwood Stone Company at Empire, Ohio, but in 1915 he removed to Mannington, West Virginia, and bought the stone properties of J. A. Connelly at Littleton. With these properties he organized the American Stone Company, and has since been secretary, treasurer and general manager. Mr. Wemple moved the business headquarters of this company to Wheeling in November, 1920, the offices being in the McLain Building. The company produces a large line of wood pulp grindstones, used in grinding wood pulp for different mills. The factories where the stones are produced are at Littleton, West Virginia, Hammondsville, Ohio, and Sattes, West Virginia.

Mr. Wemple has been welcomed into Wheeling's circle of prominent business men. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, a member of the Wheeling Gun Club, Wheeling Rotary Club, and Wheeling Tennis Club, and is affiliated with Mannington Lodge No. 31, F. and A. M., Mannington Chapter, R. A. M., Wheeling Commandery No. 1, K. T., Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling, and belongs to West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite. He is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Toronto, Ohio, and while living at Toronto was a member of the city council and a director and vice president of the Bank of Toronto. He is independent in politics. His home is a modern residence at 13 Laurel Avenue in Lenox, Wheeling. In June, 1903, at Lockport, Mr. Wemple married Miss Minnie B. Rignall, daughter of Charles P. and Louie E. (Bowden) Rignall, residents of Lockport, where her father is a shoe merchant. Mrs. Wemple is a graduate of the Lockport High School. They have four children: Martha Louise, born in May, 1905; Ella Kate, born in October, 1907; Priscilla, born in August, 1909; and Philip Edwin, born in November, 1921.

James Gordon Stone organized and is manager of the Bluefield Candy Company, a successful commercial concern with a widely extended market for its products not only in Bluefield but over a large surrounding territory. Mr. Stone was formerly connected with the wholesale grocery business, and his commercial training began in early youth.

He was born at Rocky Mount, Franklin County, Virginia, November 29, 1877, son of William and Mary (Parker) Stone. He was named in honor of General Gordon, the great Confederate leader, who was a friend of his father, William Stone. The latter was a native of Pittsylvania County and his mother of Franklin County, Virginia. The father was related to the Irish Fitzgeralds. William Stone, who died in 1908, at the age of seventy-two, was all through the war in the Quartermaster's Department of the Confederate Army, serving as lieutenant and captain. He was a member of Lee's staff at Appomattox. In business he was a farmer, growing crops of tobacco, wheat and corn, and was always interested in local politics. The Stone family is an old one in Virginia, and some of the earlier members were soldiers in the Revolution. Mrs. William Stone is still living at Rocky Mount. Of her four sons and three daughters James Gordon was one of the youngest.

Mr. Stone attended school in Old Virginia, and for three years was a student in Bedford Institute. He remained with the Institute as teacher of shorthand and bookkeeping for a time and then removed to Norton, Virginia, where for ten years he was secretary of the Norton Wholesale Grocery Company. For another year he was associated with W. G. Jones & Company at Roanoke, and then removed to Bluefield, where he organized the Bluefield Candy Company, of which he is general manager and treasurer. T. L. Felts is president of the company.

Besides his successful business Mr. Stone is interested in the civic affairs of his community, votes rather independently, and is a member of the Rotary Club, United Commercial Travelers and Country Club. He is a deacon in the Baptist Church and is president of the Men's class in Sunday school.

In 1904 Mr. Stone married a daughter of John T. Fry, of Chilhowie, Virginia. She died in 1913, leaving two children, Gordon and Blair. January 16, 1917, Mr. Stone married Miss Leta Austin, daughter of Hugh Austin, of Bedford County, Virginia. They have one daughter, Mary.

Oscar V. Hefner is one of the prosperous business men of Bluefield, a heating, plumbing and tinwork contractor. He started business here with little more than his expert skill in his trades, and is now head of an organization that does a business all over the southern part of the state. It is known as O. V. Hefner & Company, with plant at 16 Roanoke Street. Since 1918 George M. Barger has been associated with the company.

Mr. Hefner was born at Hickory, North Carolina, September 16, 1877, son of Poley L. and Tennessee (Miller) Hefner. The latter lives with her son at Bluefield. Poley L. Hefner, who died in 1909, at the age of sixty-five, was on his way to join the Confederate Army when the war closed. He was a tinner by trade, and was in business at Hickory until 1886 and thereafter worked in various places, including Bluefield in 1892. His people were from Germany, and he and his wife were devout members of the Lutheran Church. P. L. Hefner began voting the prohibition ticket when there were few adherents of that party in his locality. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Oscar V. Hefner, oldest son in a family of seven children, finished his education in the Hickory Seminary. He then served a three years' apprenticeship as a tinner under his father, and while employed in a combination shop at Greensboro learned the plumbing trade. He remained at Greensboro three years, then spent one year at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and in 1900 he selected Bluefield as a town with a promising future. He opened his shop at his present location on Roanoke Street, his total capital being $250. As a contractor for several years he was frequently his only journeyman, but gradually he has built up a business, now empolying several experts in the trade, and is regarded as one of Bluefield's prosperous and substantial citizens.

In December, 1900, Mr. Hefner married Zelda Abernathy, daughter of Calvin Abernathy. Mrs. Hefner was a schoolmate of her husband at Hickory, North Carolina. They have three children, Ralph A., Nannie R. and Cecil M. Mr. Hefner was one of the organizers of the Lutheran Church in Bluefield and is a deacon in the church and teacher of the Junior Class in Sunday school. Mrs. Hefner is a Baptist. Mr. Hefner is a stanch prohibitionist in politics, and is a member of the United Commercial Travelers and the Rotary Club.

William Ward Kersey has been a resident of Bluefield since 1903. He located there as a young man with some commercial training, but without any capital whatsoever. For about two years he was a clothing salesman in the Pedigo Store. He left that store in 1905, in debt $4.00 to his employer, but had determined to start a business of his own, and his character and record enabled him to obtain credit for equipment costing a little over seventeen hundred dollars, with which he started the laundry business now known as the Royal Laundry, of which he is proprietor. For several years his program was one of unceasing hard work in laying a substantial foundation for a business that has steadily grown and prospered, and the Royal Laundry today is one of the best equipped establishments of its kind in the state. It is housed in a building on Bland Street, especially erected for the purpose, and Mr. Kersey has won out in a difficult fight

Charles M. Bray

to establish himself independently as a business man, and is highly esteemed for what he has done and the success he has made.

Mr. Kersey was born at Pulaski, Pulaski County, Virginia, February 16, 1879, son of Nelson A. and Elizabeth (Fowlkes) Kersey, the former a native of Pulaski and the latter of Nodaway, Virginia. The Kersey family was established in this country by David Kersey, an Englishman, who married an Irish girl, O'Dell. David Kersey lived in Tennessee and for a number of years was engeged in rafting timber down the Tennessee and Mississippi rivers to the New Orleans market. It is supposed that he lost his life by drowning. His son, John T. Kersey, lived both in Tennessee and Virginia, was a Confederate soldier and died during the war. Nelson A. Kersey has spent his life in Pulaski, Virginia, and is now sixty-seven years of age. He is a blacksmith by trade and for thirty years was employed by the Bertha Mineral Company and for the past ten years has been in the service of the General Chemical Company. His wife died in November, 1910, at the age of fifty-five.

William Ward Kersey is the oldest of six children. He was educated in the schools of Pulaski and as a young man clerked in the post office and also wrote life insurance. It was with this early training and experience that he moved to Bluefield in 1903. Mr. Kersey has in recent years, with some relaxation from the responsibilities of his business, been able to serve as city assessor and also as deputy county assessor. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and he and Mrs. Kersey are active members of the Bland Street Methodist Church.

On February 28, 1918, he married Miss Bertie Ratcliff, daughter of George Ratcliff. She was born at Tazewell, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Kersey have two children: W. W., Jr., and Jack Nelson.

James A. Menefee. For practically half a century James A. Menefee has been identified with some phase of the lumber business, part of the time as a building contractor, then as a lumber manufacturer, and also as a dealer. He is one of Bluefield's prominent business men, proprietor of the Menefee Lumber Company of that city.

He belongs to old Virginia's aristocratic lineage and was born in Rappahannock County, Virginia, on land granted to his ancestors by the King of England in Colonial times. His great-grandfather, Capt. James Menefee, fought in the war for independence, and owned a great estate, comprising 5,000 acres, and many slaves. Planting was also the occupation of his son James Menefee, grandfather of the Bluefield business man.

James A. Menefee, of Bluefield, was born in 1850, son of James Albert and Sarah E. (Amiss) Menefee, his mother being a daughter of Col. Elijah Amiss. James Albert Menefee was born in 1806 and died in 1898, at the venerable age of ninety-two, while his wife passed away at the age of sixty-two. James Albert Menefee was a planter and slave owner, and spent his life near the ancestral Menefee home. He was strict in performing his duties as a churchman of the Methodist faith. On his plantation he raised fine horses, and he had a string of racing horses that appeared in all the circuits of the country, and it is said that he never lost a race in which one of his horses was entered.

James A. Menefee was one of a family of three sons and five daughters. His brother Elijah was city auditor of Lynchburg, Virginia, for years, and his other brother, R. E., is in the lumber business at Warrenton, Virginia. James A. Menefee in spite of the troubled conditions incident to the war between the states had good educational advantages, attending a private school taught by a noted teacher, G. B. McClelland, in Fauquier County. From the time he left school to the present he has followed some branch of the lumber industry. For several years he was a carpenter and contractor, he operated a planing mill at Buena Vista, Virginia, and also at Lexington and at Warrenton, and while at Warrenton he was in the retail lumber business for a number of years. In 1910 he located at Harrisonburg, Virginia, where for two years he operated a sash and door factory. Then, in 1912, he located at Bluefield, as manager of the manufacturing plant of the Saxon Lime and Lumber Company. Two years later he engaged in business for himself, organizing the Menefee Lumber Company.

October 17, 1875, Mr. Menefee married Miss Laura Laws, daughter of Edward Laws, of Hampton, Virginia. They have three children: Julian, the oldest, is manager of the National Biscuit Company's plant at Norfolk, Virginia; Randolph A. is in the automobile business at Washington, D. C.; Bessie is the wife of Robert Amiss, at Huntington, West Virginia.

Mr. Menefee and family are members of the Episcopal Church and he was a vestryman at Buena Vista. He served as a member of the City Council while at Warrenton. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce at Bluefield.

Charles McChesney Bray, M. D. Now engaged in the practice of his profession as a physician and surgeon at Morgantown, Doctor Bray was a medical officer during the World war and is one of the talented young men from whom much may be expected in the future on the basis of their training and achievements.

Doctor Bray was born at Coopers in Mercer County, West Virginia, April 28, 1891, son of Charles Dudley and Virginia (Steele) Bray. There were four Bray brothers who came to America from England in 1632. Two of them settled in the South, one being the ancestor of Doctor Bray. Doctor Bray's great-great-grandfather was William Bray, his great-grandfather was James Bray, and his grandfather was James L. Bray, all natives of Virginia. Charles D. Bray was also born in Virginia, in the City of Richmond. Prior to James L., who was a hardware merchant at Richmond, the Brays were primarily country gentlemen. Charles D. Bray was born January 13, 1857, was educated in an academy at Richmond and took up the profession of accounting. Since 1913 he has been connected with the accounting department of the West Virginia State Tax Commission. During the adjustment of the West Virginia-Virginia debt he did much expert research work in Charleston, Richmond, Wall Street, New York, and Washington, going over many records. His findings developed many items favoring the balance of West Virginia, resulting in a total saving to the state of more than six million dollars as adjusted in the final settlement. C. D. Bray, whose home is in Charleston, is one of the prominent Masons of the state, a Knight Templar and Shriner, and has attained the thirty-third, honorary, degree in the Scottish Rite. His wife, Virginia Steele, was born in Augusta County, Virginia, February 2, 1857, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Hawpe) Steele, both natives of Virginia, the Steeles being of Scotch-Irish and the Hawpes of Germany ancestry.

When Doctor Bray was a boy of seven years his parents moved to Tazewell County, and two years later located at Elkins, where he acquired a common-school education and later entered the Davis & Elkins College, from which he graduated with the A. B. degree in 1913. He received his Bachelor of Science degree with the class of 1915 at West Virginia University, and finished his medical course in the Western Reserve University at Cleveland, where he graduated in 1917. As an under graduate he did hospital work for a time at the Lakeside and City hospitals at Cleveland, and after graduation remained as resident physician in the department of pediatrics and contagious department of the City Hospital of Cleveland.

Doctor Bray was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps on August 23, 1917, and was called to active duty June 21, 1918. He was ordered to Hospital No. 6 at Fort McPherson, Georgia, and on March 3, 1919, was transferred to Hospital No. 32 at Chicago, where he continued his duties until discharged June 17, 1919.

Doctor Bray began his professional work at Morgantown on September 1, 1919, and in addition to his private practice he is acting assistant surgeon of the United States public health service and is also instructor in physical diagnosis at West Virginia University. Doctor Bray, who is

unmarried, is a Fellow of the American Medical Association, a member of the West Virginia State and Monongalia County Medical societies, and the Delta Tau Delta college fraternity.

WILBUR J. LILLY, who is associated with his brother Henry A. in conducting one of the leading retail grocery establishments of the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, under the title of the Royal Grocery Company, is a native son of this county and a member of a family that was here founded eighty years ago. His grandfather, Washington Lilly, was born in Virginia, October 31, 1815, and was one of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of Mercer County at the time of his death, October 10, 1895. His wife, Mary Polly, was born March 10, 1815, and died July 22, 1892. In the year 1841 Washington Lilly came from Fairfax, Virginia, to what is now Mercer County, West Virginia, and he located on the site of the present Village of Dunns. He erected the first gristmill at that place and became a prominent and influential citizen. He was a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and was one of the first two men at Dunns to cast votes for the republican party. There was not a death in the family circle until the youngest of the ten children had attained to the age of fifty-four years.

Wilbur J. Lilly was born at Dunns, Mercer County, on the 22d of May, 1872, and is the eldest of the seven sons of John S. and Elizabeth (Meador) Lilly, who still maintain their home at Dunns, the former being sixty-nine and the latter seventy years of age, in 1921. John S. Lilly was born and reared in Mercer County, and has been active as a farmer, grist-mill operator and cabinet-maker, in which last mentioned line he formerly was called upon to manufacture coffins and caskets before the establishing of modern undertaking enterprises in the county. He is a republican and he and his wife are earnest members of the Baptist Church, his father having been one of the founders of the church of this denomination at Dunns. Of the seven sons the subject of this sketch is the first born; Dr. Donzie Lilly is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Athens, this county; Hobart M. resides in the City of Charleston, West Virginia, and is in the railway mail service; Carl was born in 1882 and died in 1903; Vernon was born in 1884 and died in 1919; Sam was born in 1898 and died in 1901; Henry A. is the subject of a personal sketch on other pages of this volume.

One of the pleasing memories of Wilbur J. Lilly is that of his frequent accompanying of his grandfather, Washington Lilly, upon hunting trips in the period of his boyhood and youth, the grandfather having been one of the skilled Nimrods of the country. After leaving the village schools at Dunns he entered the West Virginia Normal School at Athens, this county, and prior to his graduation in the same he had taught school to aid in defraying the expenses of his course at the normal school. After his graduation he became associated with his uncle, R. G. Meador, in the opening of a general store at Athens, and at that place he continued to be successfully engaged in business for twenty-six years. He then, in 1920, removed to Bluefield and became associated with his brother Henry A. in forming the Royal Grocery Company, which here opened a modern and finely equipped retail grocery store, of which he has since been the active manager.

Mr. Lilly is a staunch republican and is loyal and progressive as a citizen. He served as a member of the County Court from 1910 to 1916, within which period was instituted the present system of excellent road improvements in the county and the work carried vigorously forward. He and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church, and have been active in various departments of its work, including that of the Sunday school.

The year 1892 recorded the marriage of Mr. Lilly and Miss Vina E. Reed, who was born in Henry County, Virginia, and who is a daughter of James Reed. Mr. and Mrs. Lilly have no children.

REV. WILLIAM H. MILLER, whose home is situated on the Hedgesville and Bedington Road, in Hedgesville District, Berkeley County, was born in Gerrardstown District, this county, on the 23d of January, 1858, a son of William Smith Miller, who was born in the same district, early in the nineteenth century, as was also his wife, who was born in 1819. William S. Miller was a son of William Miller, who presumably was born in Pennsylvania and who became a very early settler in what is now Berkeley County, West Virginia, where he purchased land and reclaimed a productive farm. In the pioneer days he transported merchandise by means of teams and wagons from Baltimore, west, and it was while he was absent from home on one of these long overland journeys that his death occurred. His wife, whose maiden name was Sally Hensel, survived him many years and died at the venerable age of eighty-six years. Their children were five in number: David, James, George, William S. and Mary.

William S. Miller was reared on the pioneer farm, and as a youth manifested special interest in horticulture. The following quotation is from Bulletin No. 82, West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, of April, 1902: "If anyone deserves the distinction of being called the father of commercial orcharding in West Virginia that man is the late W. S. Miller, who lived over eighty-two years near Gerrardstown, Berkeley County, up to his death, December 31, 1901. The frontispiece of this bulletin shows his likeness in October, 1901. On the farm where he died he planted in 1851 his first orchard of apples, peaches and plums. This orchard contained but sixteen acres, an area which must have seemed to the people of that time entirely too large to be used for such purpose, but the area has been increased year by year. Upon the place over 4,000 apple trees have been planted, and have grown to bearing age. Some 25,000 peach trees, besides many pear, plum, quince and many other fruits are now bearing there. When the war between the states began Mr. Miller had an abundance of nursery stock on hand which could not be sold, so that he had opportunity to put out many orchard trees. The close of the war found him with about 4,000 peach trees in full bearing. Martinsburg was the nearest market. His eight boys, as they grew up, took charge of the retailing and sold direct from wagons to customers. The prices ranged from 75 cents to $1.00 per peck. The first sales in outside markets were made to a Baltimore party, who bought the peaches at $6.00 per flour barrel. The boys hauled the peaches to market in a wagon-box, where the Baltimore agent measured them in a flour barrel, then poured them on the straw-covered floor of the box-car. It may be said of the venerable orchardist that he had a greater love for trees and a greater interest in the possibilities to be obtained by expert horticultural methods than he had in the money to be gained from a large orchard. Indeed, he had made his farm an extensive experiment station. Every new variety of any kind of fruit which was mentioned with favor by a nurseryman was sure to find a place in his orchard. A prominent variety was often given a quick trial by top-grafting or budding on trees of bearing age. Thus this careful nurseryman tested the qualities of hundreds of varieties of new fruits in periods of one to three years. Even to his death he was seeking for new varieties. Much could be written in regard to the great horticultural value which Mr. W. S. Miller has been to West Virginia and the adjoining states. His name will ever live in the minds and hearts of those whom he has helped so much. He is and ever will be regarded as the most prominent and foremost of orchardists in the history of West Virginia. Hundreds of men, from far and near, who have contemplated planting orchards have visited his place, and he took great delight in showing them the merits and demerits of various varieties, knowing them invariably at sight, without stopping to look at labels. He never kept in his nursery any varieties he would not use in his own orchard. Many a man has received his inspiration and, indeed, his first stock of graft twigs and plants entirely from Mr. Miller, who seemed only too glad to have the opportunity of helping others. The present immense fruit industry in the Eastern Panhandle and adjacent states is a monument to his willingness to help others and to his great ability as an ex-

perimental orchardist. He never assumed the role of a man of superior knowledge. His knowledge was possessed in the greatest humility, so that he gave to strangers the idea that instead of granting them a favor he was receiving a favor from them in consulting him. Without his work, or some other similar life, there would be no successful orchards in our part of the country.''

Isabella (McKown) Miller, wife of William S. Miller, was born and reared near Gerrardstown, Berkeley County, her parents, John and Sarah Louisa (DeMoss) McKown, having been honored pioneers of this section of the state. Mrs. Miller was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Miller was not a member, but exemplified the Christian faith in his daily life. They became the parents of eleven children: Charles H., Mary Louise, John M., Nannie O., William H., D. Gold, Edward DeMoss, Bessie L., Gilbert P., Harry W. and Lawrence Porter.

Rev. William H. Miller gained his early education in the rural school of his home district, later attended Newark Academy, at Newark, Delaware, and after his graduation in Lafayette College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, he entered Princeton University, in the theological department of which he was graduated in 1886. In the Champlain presbytery of the State of New York he was ordained to the ministry of the Presbyterian Church, and thereafter he held various pastoral charges, he having been pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Enon Valley, Pennsylvania, when he suffered a nervous breakdown that caused him to retire from the active work of the ministry. He purchased an orchard near Hedgesville, in his native county, and has since given his attention to this property, in connection with which he is well upholding the high prestige of the family name in constructive horticulture, the while the outdoor life has fully restored his health.

In 1887 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Miller and Miss Myrtle May Roberts, who was born at Chautauqua, New York, a daughter of Hiram and Adaline (Hilliker) Roberts. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Miller are: Charles D., Carroll R., Hensel M., Adelyne, Laurence and Elizabeth. Mr. Miller is one of the liberal and progressive citizens of his native county.

George Watson Hetherington, secretary and general manager of the Bluefield Ice & Cold Storage Company in the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, was born at Princeton, this county, on the 4th of November, 1878, and is a son of Joseph T. and Julia (Carr) Hetherington. The father, who celebrated in 1921 the seventy-seventh anniversary of his birth, was born on the old family homestead farm three miles distant from Princeton, this county, and his wife likewise is a native of Mercer County, she being seventy-four years of age at the time of this writing, in 1921. Joseph T. Hetherington was a gallant young soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, his service having mainly been in charge of an ambulance service with the One Hundred and Fiftieth Virginia Regiment. He took part in the battles of Cloyd's Mountain and Lookout Mountain and in the conflicts marking the campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta, in which his regiment was a part of the command of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. He had been held a prisoner of war at Camp Morton, Indiana, during the last three months before the close of the great conflict. He and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Church at Princeton, and he is superintendent of its Sunday school. He is a stalwart democrat, and is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans. His father, John J. Hetherington, was a native of Ireland and was a young man when he established his home in what is now Mercer County, West Virginia.

George W. Hetherington, the youngest son in a family of four sons and six daughters, gained his early education in the public schools and the academy in his native town of Princeton, and thereafter took a course in a business college at Staunton, Virginia. He was for four years a successful teacher in the schools of his native county, and by work in a sawmill he earned the funds to defray the expense of his course in the business college. In 1907 Mr. Hetherington became timekeeper at the roundhouse of the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Bluefield, and he held this place two years. He and his brother William H. then opened a general store on Bluefield Avenue, and two years later he became bookkeeper for the Bluefield Ice & Cold Storage Company, of which he has been secretary, treasurer and manager since 1917.

Mr. Hetherington is a valued member of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, is a democrat in politics, is a Knight Templar Mason, and is affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World and the United Commercial Travelers. He and his wife are zealous members of Grace Church, Methodist Episcopal, South, in their home city, he being a steward and trustee of the same and also superintendent of its Sunday school.

In 1907 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hetherington and Miss Blanche Dunn, who was born and reared in Monroe County, this state, and the one child of this union is a daughter, Grace.

Mr. Hetherington is one of the progressive business men and liberal and public-spirited citizens of Bluefield, and in his native county his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances.

Clarke V. Foland as a boy learned the printer's trade, and has been more or less continuously identified with the printing and newspaper business ever since. As a journeyman he became identified with Bluefield some years ago, and is now president of the Foland Printing Company of that city. His citizenship is enthusiastic, and he is one of the forceful men who believe that Bluefield has not only achieved big things in the past but has a still greater future ahead of it.

Mr. Foland was born at Scottsville, Albemarle County, Virginia, May 13, 1879. His grandfather, Valentine Foland, was one of a party of twelve members of the family who came to the United States from Germany. Valentine Foland was a cabinet maker, a very skilled worker in that line, and finally he and his family moved to East Tennessee and later he went to Indiana. Peter Valentine Foland, father of the Bluefield business man, was born at Richmond, Virginia, and during the last two years of the Civil war served as a Union soldier. He was once captured, and spent part of his time as a prisoner of war. He was a carpenter by trade, and his home for half a century was at Scottsville, where he died in July, 1915, at the age of seventy. He was a democrat, served as a member of the Council, and also was mayor of Scottsville, was a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and for thirty years was superintendent of the Sunday school. Peter V. Foland married Elizabeth Clarke Stratton, who was born in Scottsville and died in March, 1921, at the age of seventy-five. She was a daughter of James and Harriet (Wood) Stratton, of Fluvanna County, Virginia. Harriet Wood was a daughter of Thomas Wood, of that county. Through his father Clarke V. Foland is a descendant of Randolph Jefferson, the only brother of Thomas Jefferson, sons of Peter Jefferson. James Stratton, his maternal grandfather, was a veteran of the Mexican war. Clarke V. Foland was next to the youngest in a family of seven children. His brother James G. is a machinist at Hendricks, West Virginia.

Clarke V. Foland spent his early life at Scottsville, where he attended school, and was also a student in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg. In May, 1898, he volunteered for service in the Spanish-American war, being assigned to duty in the Blacksburg Band, and was with Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's command at Jacksonville, Florida. He was mustered out at Salem, Virginia, in December, 1898.

He learned the printer's trade in the office of the Scottsville Courier, and later was employed in various capacities on the Buchanan, Virginia, Banner, the Fincastle Herald, the Norton Free Press, the Tazewell Republican, and finally on the Bluefield Evening Leader. He was a part owner of the Leader when it suspended publication, and he lost all his savings at that time. In February, 1909, he organized the Foland Printing Company, which took

over the very limited equipment of the old Leader. He became president of the new organization, which had a cash capital of only $65.00. For a dozen years Mr. Foland has kept the business growing to the limit of its facilities, and now has a complete commercial printing establishment, handling a large part of the printing business in this section of the state.

Soon after he came to Bluefield Mr. Foland was a clerk in the postoffice in 1901, under Dr. J. E. Martin, then postmaster, and again in 1904 he served for a time in the local office. Mr. Foland has the gift of music, has developed much skill with the violin, and for several years was choir leader of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The church organist at that time was Miss Ethel Irene Stovall. This common interest in music culminated in their marriage on December 4, 1912. Mrs. Foland is a daughter of William A. and Hattie Stovall. Her father was formerly a school teacher, was a conductor on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and still later in business at Bluefield. Mrs. Foland is a graduate of the Concord State Normal of Athens, West Virginia, graduated in music at Centenary College at Cleveland, Tennessee, and finished her musical studies in the School of Music and Arts in New York City. Her special field of proficiency is the piano, and since her marriage she has continued teaching and musical interests in general. They are now members of the Bland Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Mr. Foland is a steward in the church and a member of the choir. Fraternally he is senior counselor of the United Commercial Travelers of America, is a past sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men, is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason, being generalissimo of the latter, and is a member of the Shrine at Charleston. He belongs to the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club.

William E. Deegans. The man who is the architect of his own fortune is to be congratulated only if the structure has been soundly erected and the materials used in its building are of a character that will stand the test of criticism. Too many of our so-called self-made men have climbed the ladder of success through the misfortunes of others. Likewise there are men who owe their present position to happy circumstance or fortuitous opportunity. The men who have thus risen are not really entitled to be known as "self-made" in the strict sense of the term. Those deserving of this title are men who have relied implicitly upon their own resources and have taken no unfair advantage; who have made the most of their opportunities, but have not strayed from legitimate methods in making the most of them; who have builded their structures on sound foundations, and who, on reaching the heights can point with a pardonable degree of pride to the work they have perfected. To have accomplished such an achievement has been the work of William E. Deegans of Huntington, president of the American Bank & Trust Company, an official in numerous other important enterprises, and a citizen whose activities in matters of a community nature have been constructive and helpful. He has traveled the hard road of self-made manhood, has met obstacles and overcome them, has suffered disappointments without allowing them to discourage him, and has attained a well merited position of prominence. The structure of his fortune has been firmly and substantially erected.

Mr. Deegans was born at Bellefonte, Kentucky, March 31, 1875, the son of James Franklin and Mary (Gannon) Deegans, both of Irish parentage, the former born at Bellefonte and the latter at Deering, Lawrence County, Ohio. When he was three years of age his parents moved to Monitor Furnace (now known as Coal Grove), Lawrence County, Ohio, and there the lad was reared to the age of eighteen years. When he was nine years old he began driving teams, going to school during the short winter terms, and this constituted his education up to 1893, when his ambition for further preparation of an educational nature led him to enter Valparaiso (Indiana) University. His finances at this time were modest, to say the least, and in order to pay for his tuition, board and room rent he worked for one year in the University kitchen. In 1895 Mr. Deegans went to Fayette County, West Virginia, where for a time he was employed as a railroad section hand, subsequently becoming a coal miner under Charles Beurry, of the Beechwood Coal and Coke Company. Later he entered the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company at Thurmond, this state, under F. J. Ginn, and acted as baggagemaster and night yard clerk until resigning to accept the position of store clerk of the McDonald Colliery Company at Macdonald, West Virginia, under the management of S. Dixon.

In 1898 Mr. Deegans found himself in a position to embark in a venture of his own, and, with H. C. McClain, founded the general mercantile firm of McClain & Deegans at Thurmond. This association lasted until 1900, when he sold his interest in the business to Mr. McClain and opened an establishment of his own, under the style of W. E. Deegans & Company, and for five years did a prosperous business, which was terminated by the destruction of his establishment by fire in 1905. Following this Mr. Deegans' attention and activities were drawn to the restaurant business, and under the style of Hofmeier & Deegans, he operated restaurants at Thurmond, Glen Jean, Scarbro and Macdonald, West Virginia. While thus engaged it was but natural that he should note the opportunities offered in the coal business, and in 1908 he became the organizer of the Pocahontas Smokeless Coal Company at Welch, McDowell County. Following this, in the same year, he organized the Bank of Mullens, at Mullens, Wyoming County, of which he was the first president, a position he still retains. The following year saw him still more actively interested in coal, when he purchased an interest in the Prudence (West Virginia) Coal Company, of which he became president and general manager. In the same year he was made president of the National Bank of Thurmond, an office which he held until 1919, when he disposed of his stock in that institution.

In 1910 Mr. Deegans became the organizer of the New Pocahontas Coal Company at Deegans, West Virginia, a town named in his honor, bought the controlling interest in the Holliday Coal Company at Keeneys Creek, this state, and organized the Mullens Realty Company and the Glen Jean Insurance Company, of both of which concerns he was president and general manager. In 1914 he purchased the controlling interest in the American Bank and Trust Company at Huntington, of which he has since been president. His organizing ability during that year was exemplified in his founding the Mullens Smokeless Coal Company, at Mullens; the Deegans Eagle Coal Company, at Accoville, Logan County; The Cub Fork Coal Company, at Yolyn; and the Orville Coal Company, at Ojay. He also bought the controlling interest in the Paragon Colliery Company, at Yolyn, the Guyan Valley Coal Company, at Accoville, and the Miller Pocahontas and Virginian Smokeless Coal Company, at Corinne, Wyoming Company, all of these being West Virginia concerns. In 1915 he organized the W. E. Deegans Coal Company, which is the selling agency for the group of mines which he now owns, and of which concern he is president and general manager.

In 1918 Mr. Deegans bought the controlling stock in the Royal Block Coal Company of Morrisvale, West Virginia, of which he is president and general manager, and assumed like duties when he organized the Independent Coal Company of Toledo, Ohio, and the Royal Coal Company of Lansing, Michigan, these two companies operating large retail yards in their respective cities. In the same year he organized the Faulkner Coal Company of Huffco, West Virginia, and the W. E. Deegans Consolidated Coal Company of Huntington, where the main office is located, and is still president and general manager of both concerns. In 1919 Mr. Deegans organized the Marietta Coal Company of Stone, Kentucky, of which he is president and general manager, and assisted in the organization of the Greenbrier & Eastern Railroad, which connects with the Sewell Valley and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and of which road he is vice president. His activities in 1920 included the organization of the Margarette Coal Company and the Frances Coal Company, both of Marfrance, Greenbrier County; and his acceptance of executive position in the Winner Gas Stove Company and the Miller Casket Company, both of Huntington,

W. E. Degans

of which concerns he is president. He is also vice president of the Van Zandt Leftwich Supply Company.

With the foregoing wealth of business duties it might appear as though Mr. Deegans had his time fully occupied, yet he must not be considered as merely a business drone. He enjoys the companionship of his fellows in a fraternal and social way, being a thirty-second degree Mason, a life member of the Elks, and a member of the Kiwanis, Guyandotte and Guyan Country Clubs, and at all times is ready to lend his abilities in support of civic measures directed toward the promulgation of movements considered to be for the welfare of the community. In politics he is a democrat. While a resident of Fayette County he served as a member of the County Court during 1899 and 1900, and as a member of the Board of Education in 1911 and 1912.

In 1899 Mr. Deegans was united in marriage with Miss Margarette Turner, at Thurmond, Fayette County. Mrs. Deegans, a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, died March, 4, 1917, being survived by two children: William E., Jr., and Mary Frances. On April 15, 1922, Mr. Deegans married Miss Kathryn A. Burgess, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Burgess, natives of West Virginia.

Silas H. Belcher is one of three brothers who are prominently identified with the lumber business, and all residents of Bluefield. Silas Belcher is district manager for the Ritter-Burnes Lumber Company of Huntington, and has been one of the live and enterprising citizens of Bluefield for fourteen years.

He was born at Rosedale, Russell County, Virginia, May 9, 1877, son of George and Maggie (Nuckels) Belcher. His mother is now living at Sword Creek, Virginia, at the age of sixty. The father, who was a farmer, died in 1901. There were nine children in the family, and Silas was one of the oldest.

Mr. Belcher had the advantages of the rural schools in Russell County, and as a boy he was employed as water boy in a sawmill at wages of 25 cents a day. At the age of fifteen he had developed the technical skill required of a gauger and lumber inspector, and for several years he was employed in these capacities, and his duties took him to the lumber districts of West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky and North Carolina. For several years he was in the service of the Parkhurst Lumber Company of Sword Creek, Virginia, the Boyce Lumber Company of Richmond, Virginia, and the Ritter-Burnes Company of Huntington. For three years he was vice president of the Graham Lumber Company.

Mr. Belcher has had his home at Bluefield since 1909, and in that time has seen a city built up and outgrow the village limits of his first acquaintance here. He was an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, and is affiliated with the Elks order.

December 19, 1900, Mr. Belcher married Miss Stella Steele, a daughter of P. E. Steele, of Tazewell, Virginia. Mrs. Belcher is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

James W. Overstreet, secretary-treasurer and manager of the National Armature Company at Bluefield, was for many years an official of Southern Express Company and the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Bluefield, and is one of the city's most energetic and forward-looking younger citizens.

He was born at Thaxton, Virginia, June 21, 1888, son of James H. and Jennie (Quissenberry) Overstreet, his father a native of Bedford County and his mother of Spottsylvania County. The mother died when James was a child, and the father, a stock and tobacco farmer, died in 1912, at the age of sixty. There were only two sons, M. L. Overstreet, of Portsmouth, Ohio, and James W.

James W. Overstreet attended private school in Bedford County, Virginia, until he was sixteen, and when he came to Bluefield he was employed for one year as a salesman and bookkeeper by H. B. Thompson on Raleigh Street. He left that firm to become clerk in the local offices of the Southern Express Company, and continued in the service and at the end of fifteen years had charge of the office and supervision over the entire business of the company for the Pocahontas Division of the Norfolk & Western Railroad.

On account of his wide acquaintance with railroad men, mine operators and others, who had absolute confidence in him, he has contributed in no small degree to the success of the National Armature Company since he accepted his official responsibilities with that firm in March, 1920.

Mr. Overstreet married, April 29, 1914, Rosel Killey, daughter of Dr. P. H. Killey, of Vivian, Virginia. They have one daughter, Emily. Mr. and Mrs. Overstreet are members of the Episcopal Church. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason; a member of the Shrine at Charleston, and is an active worker in such Bluefield organizations as the Rotary Club, Country Club and Chamber of Commerce. During the war he made strenuous efforts to get accepted for service, either as a private or through the Officers Training Camp.

Henry Bishop Kitts might be referred to appropriately as the dean of Mercer County journalism. He was editor of the first paper established in that county, and for a long succession of years carried the responsibilities of an editor and publisher. When he first came to the county the total population was about seven thousand. At the present time 49,000 people live within the limits of Mercer County. At one time Mr. Kitts knew personally nearly all the voters of the county. His home for many years was at Princeton, and he located there before Bluefield was on the map. Mr. Kitts is now one of the active men in Bluefield business affairs and is secretary of the Foland Printing Company.

He was born at Bland Court House, Virginia, April 13, 1861, son of Peter and Marianne (Edwards) Kitts. Kitts is a name of Holland Dutch origin, while the Edwards family lived for many generations in Fincastle County, Virginia. The great-grandfather of Henry B. Kitts was Henry Kitts, who was born in Wythe County, Virginia. His son, Jacob Kitts, moved from Virginia to East Tennessee, when his son Peter was a boy of seven, but subsequently returned to Virginia. Peter Kitts spent the greater part of his life at Bland Court House, was a shoemaker by trade, and also carried on farming. Peter Kitts was born in Grainger County, Tennessee, in 1827, and died at Bland Court House in 1878. His wife, Marianne Edwards, was born in 1844 and died in 1888. They were members of the Methodist Church. Henry Bishop Kitts is the oldest of ten children. A brother and sister live at Bluefield, George, an engineer of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and Mrs. Leroy Landrum.

Henry B. Kitts attended school at Bland Court House until twelve years of age, but his literary as well as his technical education was acquired in a printing office. After leaving school he was a boy worker in the office of the Holston Christian Advocate, a Methodist paper. At the age of sixteen he was performing the duties of editor of the Bland County Gazette.

In 1881, forty years ago, and when only nineteen years of age, Mr. Kitts came to Princeton, Mercer County, West Virginia, and took charge of the Princeton Journal a few weeks after the establishment of this pioneer paper of Mercer County. He conducted the Journal for sixteen years. He became prominently identified with the democratic party in the county, was chairman of the Central Committee before he was twenty-one, and since then has called every county convention to order or has served as secretary of the body. While in Princeton he was assistant in the clerk's office at different times.

Mr. Kitts has been a resident of Bluefield since 1897, in which year he established the Advertiser, a weekly paper, and published this until 1904, when he sold out. During that year he was busy compiling and publishing a city directory. He then opened a job office, known as the Kitts Printing Company, on Princeton Avenue. In 1909 he returned to journalism as editor of the Evening Leader, and after that paper suspended he became secretary of the Foland Printing Company, one of the largest commercial printing establishments in the southern part

of the state. During 1900 Mr. Kitts served as city treasurer.

In 1881 he married Miss Minnie Kahle, daughter of Samuel and Katherine Kahle. Mrs. Kitts died in 1910, the mother of four sons and four daughters. Two of the sons and two of the daughters are still living. Ernest is chief inspector for the Bluefield Telephone Company; Frank is now manager of a theater at Pocahontas, Virginia, and during the war period was in training at Camp Lee, Virginia. The daughter Eva is the wife of Richard Morgan at Matoaka, Virginia, while Mary is the wife of M. B. Hammitt, of Pocahontas, Virginia.

Mr. Kitts is one of the prominent members of the Kiwanis Club, and his associates in that organization affectionately refer to him as "Young Man Kitts." He was a delegate to the Inernational Kiwanis Convention at Cleveland. He is a member of the Finance Committee of the Men's Club of the Bland Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and active in the work of the club. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Eastern Star, and is one of the oldest members of Bluefield Lodge of Elks.

Moses William Burr, a scion of one of the very early pioneer families of what is now West Virginia, was born on the old homestead of the family near Bardane, Jefferson County, on the 8th of February, 1819. His father, James Burr, was born near Bardane, April 2, 1776, a son of Peter Burr, who was born near Fairfield, Connecticut, October 21, 1727. Peter Burr married Mary Stuart, born August 17, 1730, and in company with a cousin who commanded a vessel in the coastwise trade, he landed at Alexandria, Virginia, and thence followed an Indian trail to the site of the present city of Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, where he obtained from Lord Fairfax a tract of land a short distance west of the present Harper's Ferry. He left his father in charge of this property and returned to Connecticut to settle his business and property affairs in that state. On his return to Virginia he was accompanied by his wife and seven children. In the meanwhile his father had become dissatisfied with the land which had been taken, the result being that the tract was given up and from Lord Fairfax another tract was secured, a part of the present village of Shenandoah Junction being situated on this land. About a mile west of the present village Peter Burr built a house and established a home in the midst of the wilderness. He reclaimed and otherwise improved much of his land, and on this old homestead he passed the remainder of his life, Alexandria having been the nearest market point and several days having been required to make the trip back and forth with teams and wagons. The names of the seven children of his first marriage were: Mary, Abigail, Sarah, Miriam, Jane, Peter and Hannah. For his second wife Peter Burr, Sr., married Jane Calhoun, who was born near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a representative of the old and influential family of that name. The six children of this union were: James, Elizabeth, Moses, Anna, William and Esther. The son Moses was a captain in the War of 1812.

James Burr succeeded to the ownership of a part of his father's landed estate, and there he and his young wife established their home in a small log house. For several years he hauled his farm produce to Alexandria, stopping enroute at the wayside inns or taverns, and he won substantial success in his farm enterprise. He became the owner of two slaves, a negro and his wife, and these two, with their progeny, were all the slaves he ever retained. James Burr died in November, 1848, his wife having passed away in the preceding year. The maiden name of Mrs. Burr was Nancy McGarry. She was born in what is now Jefferson County, West Virginia, April 7, 1781, a daughter of John McGarry, who came from Ireland with his family and became a pioneer settler and farmer in Jefferson County, as now constituted. He was a weaver by trade, and with his hand loom did much manufacturing of cloth for the other pioneer settlers. James and Nancy Burr became the parents of five children: Edmund, James, Jr., John, Moses William and Nancy Jane.

Moses William Burr gained his early education in the little log school house erected by the people of the neighborhood, and profited much by instruction there given by John McKnight. He eventually succeeded to the ownership of his father's farm, and there he continued his successful activities as an agriculturist and stock-grower until his death, February 25, 1895. He was one of the honored and influential citizens of Jefferson County, and did well his part in advancing its civic and material prosperity. In May, 1845, he married Mary Ann Porterfield, who was born in Berkeley County, October 23, 1824, a daughter of William and Mary (Williamson) Porterfield. William Porterfield was born in the present Hedgesville District of Berkeley County, in 1776, and was a son of William Porterfield, whose father likewise bore the personal name of William. Mary A. (Williamson) Porterfield was a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier who received from Virginia a tract of land in what is now the State of Ohio in recognition of his military service. Mrs. Burr died on the 4th of July, 1894. The names of their eight children are here recorded: Margaret Ann, Mary Jane, Bettie Porterfield, Susan Emma, James William, Nannie Belle, Milton Williamson and Alice Calhoun. Milton W. and his sisters, Mary J., Bettie P., Nannie B. and Alice C., now occupy the old homestead, and are among the few persons in Jefferson County, thus owning a property that has been in the family possession for four successive generations. This old homestead place, in Jefferson County, is situated one-fourth of a mile from the village of Bardane, and the present house, a commodious frame structure of Colonial style of architecture, with modern improvements, including electric lights and steam heat, stands on the site of the old log cabin which was the original family domicile, the site being on an elevation that affords a commanding view of the surrounding country. The farm is in charge of Milton W. Burr, and his sisters are the gracious and popular chatelains of the beautiful and hospitable home. William Porterfield, the maternal ancestor, was born in Ireland, of Scotch lineage, came to America in the Colonial period and was one of the first settlers in what is now Berkeley County, West Virginia. The family name of his wife was Paul, and her father was one of the first settlers in the vicinity of Falling Waters, Berkeley County, where he acquired a large landed estate.

Ellis C. Conley, who is engaged in the practice of his profession as a certified public accountant in the City of Huntington, is a native of the fine old Blue Grass State. His grandfather, Madison Conley, passed his entire life in Johnson County, Kentucky, where he was born in 1839 and where he died in 1913, he having been a distinguished member of the bar of his native county and having been a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. His wife, Elizabeth, was likewise a native of Johnson County, she having survived him and having been a resident of Floyd County, that state, at the time of her death. Their son Samuel Clark Conley was born January 15, 1863, and now resides near Riceville, Kentucky, where he owns and operates a large and well improved farm. He is a democrat, and both he and his wife are earnest members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Conley, whose maiden name was Sarah E. Picklesimer, was born in Johnson County, Kentucky, in November, 1864. Of the children Ellis C., of this review, is the eldest; Leonard is a farmer in Floyd County, Kentucky; Grace is the wife of Walter Chatfield, a farmer in Lawrence County, Ohio; Ollie is the wife of Thomas Hill, a merchant in Floyd County; and Ross remains with his parents on the home farm in Johnson County.

Ellis C. Conley was born near Prestonsburg, Floyd County, Kentucky, August 3, 1883, and there gained in the rural schools his preliminary education. In 1900 he graduated from the East Kentucky State Normal School at Louisa. He taught two years in the rural schools of his native county, and thereafter was for two years a student in Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana. During the ensuing two years he was again in service as a successful teacher in the schools of his home county, and in 1905 he graduated from the Bowling Green (Kentucky) Business

E. O. Sisley

University. For the succeeding year he was an instructor in the commercial department of the high school at Katawa, Kentucky, and in 1908 he completed a post-graduate course in higher accountancy in La Salle University, Chicago. He was employed for three years as bookkeeper for various business concerns in Kentucky and West Virginia, and thereafter was associated with a firm of certified public accountants in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, until 1913, in February of which year he became secretary and treasurer of the H. Krish Wholesale Dry Goods Company at Catlettsburg, Kentucky. He resigned this position December 31, 1916, and has since been engaged in successful practice as a certified public accountant in the City of Huntington, West Virginia, where he has a substantial and representative clientele. He received his first certificate as a certified public accountant on the 6th of July, 1916, under the laws of the State of Kentucky, and Governor A. O. Stanley, of Kentucky, appointed him a member of the first state board of examiners for Kentucky certified public accountants. After serving one year he was reappointed, for a term of three years. November 18, 1918, he received his second professional certificate, from the State of Indiana; and August 14, 1919, he received a similar certificate from the State of West Virginia. His well equipped offices are at 406 First National Bank Building, and he is the owner of the business conducted under the title of the Federal Audit Company at Huntington.

Mr. Conley is a democrat, and he and his wife are zealous members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in their home city, he being a steward of the same and also secretary of the men's Bible class in the Sunday school. He is actively identified with the Huntington Chamber of Commerce and the Huntington Credit Men's Association, as is he also with the National Association of Cost Accountants, the American Society of Certified Public Accountants and the West Virginia Society of Certified Public Accountants. At Huntington he is the owner of real estate, including his pleasant home property, 923 Eighth Street, and he is the owner also of a farm in Lawrence County, Ohio. In the World war period he was in the income-tax service of the government. His Masonic affiliations are here noted: Hampton Lodge No. 235, F. and A. M., Catlettsburg, Kentucky; Apperson Chapter No. 81, R. A. M., Ashland, that state; Huntington Commandery No. 9, Knights Templars; Lodge of Perfection No. 4 in his home city; Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, West Virginia Consistory No. 1, Scottish Rite, at Wheeling, in which he has received the thirty-second degree; Rose Croix Chapter No. 4, Huntington; Huntington Chapter No. 8, O. E. S.; and White Shrine of Jerusalem No. 3 at Huntington.

June 8, 1910, at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Conley and Miss Estella Chatfield, daughter of the late LaGrand Chatfield, who was a wholesale merchant in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Conley have no children.

VERNON EMIL JOHNSON, a former speaker of the House of Delegates of the West Virginia Legislature, is successfully established in the insurance business in his native town of Berkeley Springs, judicial center of Morgan County, and is a scion of one of the influential pioneer families of this section of West Virginia. He was born at Berkeley Springs on the 22d of May, 1880, and is a son of John W. and Eliza E. (Bechtol) Johnson, both likewise natives of Morgan County, where the father was born on a farm near Berkeley Springs and the mother at Berkeley Springs, where her father, Louis Bechtol, was a representative business man. John W. Johnson bore the patronymic of his father, John, who was a farmer by vocation and who is supposed to have passed his entire life in what is now Morgan County. John W. Johnson was reared on the old home farm and gained his youthful education in the rural schools. After his marriage he engaged in the general merchandise business at Berkeley Springs, his father-in-law having been associated with him in this enterprise. He continued as one of the leading merchants and honored citizens of Berkeley Springs until his death, at the age of fifty-four years, his widow having passed away at the venerable age of seventy-two years. They became the parents of five sons, of whom two are living: Ernest L. and Vernon E.

The public schools of Berkeley Springs afforded Vernon E. Johnson his early educational advantages, and thereafter he completed a course in the celebrated Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He gained his initial business experience as clerk in his father's store, and after leaving the business college he continued his services as a clerk in his native city about six years. He then engaged in the general insurance business, in which he has since continued, his agency being now one of the most substantial and important in this line of enterprise in Morgan County.

Mr. Johnson has been notably loyal and influential as a progressive and public-spirited citizen and has been a leader in the local ranks and the councils of the republican party in his native county, his first presidential vote having been cast for Theodore Roosevelt. He was elected representative of Morgan County in the Lower House of the State Legislature in 1911, and the high estimate placed upon his service is shown in his having been re-elected in 1913 and again in 1915. He was a loyal working member in the deliberations on the floor of the House of Delegates and also as a member of the various committees to which he was assigned. His ability and popularity led to his being chosen speaker of the House for the session of 1915-6, and he had the distinction of being one of the youngest men ever selected for this position in that body. He served as a member of the military staff of Governor Glasscock and later as a member of the staff of Governor Hatfield, in which connection he gained the rank and title of colonel.

In the World war period Colonel Johnson was chairman of the Morgan County Draft Board and was otherwise influential in the furthering of local war activities and patriotic service. He has served as a member of the State Board of Trustees of Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, and as a member of the Council of the Town of Bath. He is president of the Bank of Berkeley Springs, and is the owner of a fine farm property in his native county, the same having a specially well developed orchard that shows the owner's interest in horticulture. Colonel Johnson is affiliated with DeFord Lodge No. 88, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

At the age of twenty-one years Colonel Johnson wedded Miss Willie Rice, who likewise was born at Berkeley Springs and who was a daughter of Jesse and Margaret Rice. Mrs. Johnson died at the age of thirty-six years, and is survived by one daughter, Virginia E., who graduated from the local high school and thereafter continued her studies by attending Madison Hall in the City of Washington, District of Columbia. For his second wife Colonel Johnson wedded Miss Ethel Harmison, who was born at Berkeley Springs, a daughter of Morgan S. and Martha Harmison, of whom more specific mention is made on other pages of this volume. Mrs. Johnson graduated from the Berkeley Springs High School and later attended the State Normal School at Fairmont, she having been a successful and popular teacher prior to her marriage. Colonel and Mrs. Johnson have two fine sons, Richard M. and Philip E.

MORGAN SIMEON HARMISON has served both as sheriff and clerk of his native county, a fact that sets at naught any application of the scriptural aphorism that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country." He resides at Berkeley Springs and is the present county clerk of Morgan County. He was born on a farm near Berkeley Springs, the county seat, and the date of his nativity was February 14, 1852. His father, Thomas Harmison, was born on a farm at the confluence of Sleepy Creek and the Potomac River, June 10, 1813, and was a son of Elijah Harmison, who, so far as available data indicate, passed his entire life in what is now Morgan County, his five children having been Isaac, Thomas, David, Jane and

Abigail. Thomas Harmison was reared on the old home farm and eventually succeeded to the ownership of the Rankin Sawmill, which he operated a few years. He then purchased a farm in the Sleepy Creek District, and there he continued as one of the substantial agriculturists and stock-growers of his native county until his death in 1883. He was influential in community affairs of public order and was a republican in politics. He married Miss Phoebe Mahala Rankin, who was born at Berkeley Springs, a daughter of Simeon and Matilda (Fardon) Rankin. Simeon Rankin passed his entire life in Morgan County, as now constituted, owned and operated a sawmill and was one of the leaders in the lumber industry in this section of the state, his lumber having been rafted down the creek and the Potomac River to Williamsport. Mrs. Thomas Harmison preceded her husband to the life eternal, her death having occurred in 1881. Of the two children the elder was John Franklin, who enlisted for service in defense of national integrity when the Civil war began. He became a member of Company F, First Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and he was killed in battle at Harper's Ferry, his remains being interred in the National Cemetery at Antietam.

Morgan S. Harmison was reared on the old home farm and gained his early education in the rural schools. He eventually succeeded to the ownership of the home farm, which he still retains in his possession and to the active management of which he continued to give his attention until his election to the office of county sheriff in 1896. He served four years in this office, and in 1902 was elected county clerk, a position of which he has since been the incumbent through successive re-elections.

September 28, 1876, recorded the marriage of Mr. Harmison and Miss Martha Prudence Thompson, who was born in Sleepy Creek District, this county, a daughter of Samuel and Ellen (McBee) Thompson, life-long residents of Morgan County. Mr. and Mrs. Harmison became the parents of ten children: Clara Jane, wife of C. R. Hovermale; Morgan Samuel, who married Nellie Custer; Bessie Mahala, wife of G. C. Hunter; Martha May; Lola E.; Etta, wife of Edward Smith; Ethel M., wife of Col. Vernon E. Johnson, who is the subject of individual mention on other pages of this work; Kate, wife of Leonard Collier; George S., who married Lillian Hovermale; and Frank, who married Hazel Collier.

EMERY C. QUEEN. In the present day when business honesty sometimes appears to be at a discount and when many public officials are being accused of trafficking with their honor, those whose integrity is unquestioned stand out with distinctive prominence. In this connection attention is called to the record of Emery C. Queen, who has passed the greater part of his life in the employ of the United States Government, who is now serving as postmaster at Berkeley Springs, and whose attitude toward the world is that of kindly friendliness, combined with the strictest probity and highest principles.

Mr. Queen was born February 8, 1886, on a farm near Johnstown, Harrison County, Virginia, a son of Armistead and Frances Diana (Alexander) Queen. His father was born in the same locality in 1844, a son of Levi Queen, who was born on a farm located on Peeltree Run, in the same county. In his youth Armistead Queen learned the trade of stone mason, a vocation which he followed with much success for many years, in addition to which he occupied himself as an agriculturist, and now, at the age of seventy-eight years, is living in retirement on his property. He and his estimable wife, who died in June, 1911, were the parents of seven children: Jesse C., Ida, Okey, Alice, Homer Moletus, Ledrew and Emery C.

Emery C. Queen attended the rural schools of his native locality during the period of his youth, this being subsequently advanced by a two-year course at Fairmont Normal School. In the meantime he had taught in the rural schools, and after he had completed his normal course he continued to devote himself to educational work until he had taught nine years. He then entered the railway mail service, running between Washington and Pittsburgh, and in 1917 was transferred to Roanoke, Virginia, as transfer clerk. After three months he resigned and became principal of the Mount Wesley graded school, but after one year left this post and returned to the railway mail service between Washington and Grafton. On October 1, 1919, Mr. Queen again left the railway mail service, but not the service of the Government, for he at once assumed the duties of postmaster at Berkeley Springs, a position to which he had been appointed. He has continued to discharge the duties of this office in a thoroughly satisfying manner, has elevated the standards and efficiency of the local office, and through his unfailing courtesy and obliging nature has won numerous friends and well-wishers.

At the age of twenty-four years Mr. Queen was united in marriage with Miss Madeline Fisher, who was born in Morgan County, West Virginia, daughter of Rossi Fisher, and to this union there have been born four children: Helen, Emerson, Madeline and Donald. Mrs. Queen is a member of St. Vincent's Roman Catholic Church, while Mr. Queen belongs to the United Brethren Church and Rev. G. B. Hott's Bible Class. As a fraternalist he belongs to Berkeley Springs Lodge No. 4, K. P., and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is president of the Morgan County Poultry Association.

WILLIAM OLIVER HUGHES, JR., office manager for the West Virginia & Pittsburgh Sand Company at Berkeley Springs, Morgan County, was born in Harford County, Maryland, on the 11th of April, 1833, and is a son of William Oliver Hughes and Estelle (Morgan) Hughes, both likewise natives of that county. The Hughes family was founded in Harford County many generations ago, and there Amos Hughes, paternal grandfather of the subject of this review, passed his entire life, Robert Morgan, the maternal grandfather, likewise having been one of the substantial citizens of that county at the time of his death. William O. Hughes, Sr. was reared and educated in his native county, and as a young man was there appointed deputy sheriff, a position in which he served two terms, after which he was sheriff of the county two terms, besides serving as tax collector. He and his wife still reside in Harford County, and Mr. Hughes is now virtually retired after many years of active association with business and industrial enterprise.

He whose name initiates this review is one of a family of seven children and he received his early education in the schools of his native county. Thereafter he completed a four years' course in Tome Institute at Port Deposit, Maryland, and later took a commercial course at Cook Academy, Elmira, New York. He then, in 1903, came to Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, and took the position of timekeeper for the West Virginia & Pittsburgh Sand Company. He later became bookkeeper and is now the efficient and popular office manager for this important industrial corporation. He is also associated with his father-in-law in the general merchandise business at Berkeley Springs. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In the year 1911 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hughes and Miss Ellen Belle Hunter, who was born at Berkeley Springs, a daughter of James Hunter, of whom individual mention is made in following biography.

JAMES HUNTER is one of the leading merchants of his native town of Berkeley Springs, the judicial center of Morgan County, and is a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of this county, his father, Charles Edward Hunter, likewise having been born at Berkeley Springs, and having been a son of William Hunter, who was prominently identified with the civic and material development of this county in the earlier period of its history. Charles Edward Hunter became a skilled artisan at the carpenter's trade, and was a successful contractor and builder at Berkeley Springs at the time of his death, when but thirty-five years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann McCaffrey, likewise was born and reared at Berkeley Springs, a daughter of John McCaffrey, and she was sitxy-six years of age at the time of her death.

David H. Parsons

James Hunter, one of a family of five children, was reared and educated at Berkeley Springs, where as a youth he learned the carpenter's trade, to which he devoted his attention a few years. He then engaged in the general merchandise business in his native village, and with this enterprise he has continued his active connection during the intervening years, which have brought to him substantial success. He is a director of the Berkeley Springs Bank, is a republican in political adherency, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

When he was twenty-nine years of age Mr. Hunter married Miss Emily F. Frey, who was born on a farm in Bath District, Morgan County, and who died September 15, 1921. She was a daughter of Lewis and Rachel Frey. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter had three children: Ellen Belle is the wife of William O. Hughes, who is the subject of the personal sketch preceding. Anna is the wife of W. J. Noel, and they have two children, Joseph and Elizabeth. Augusta, youngest of the three daughters, remains at the parental home.

Don Howard Parsons is one of the alert and progressive business men of the City of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, where he has shown both versatility and resourcefulness in the developing of the popular billiard and bowling establishment known as the Palace, besides which he is a stockholder and director of the Shenandoah Valley Bank & Trust Company and the Carnation Orchard Company.

Mr. Parsons was born at Keyser, judicial center of Mineral County, West Virginia, on the 18th of April, 1879, and is a son of George W. and Ella Parsons. After having duly profited by the advantages offered by the public schools of his native place Mr. Parsons took a position as clerk in the storekeeper's department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and later he was transferred to the transportation department. After continuing his connection with this railway for a period of five years he was for six years the popular clerk in the Berkeley Hotel at Martinsburg, Berkeley County, and for the ensuing three years he conducted a hotel at Waynesboro, Pennsylvania. He then returned to Martinsburg and opened a billiard parlor on the south side of West King Street. One year later, in 1919, he opened his present modern and finely equipped establishment, the Palace, at 121 West King Street, where he has a full complement of the best type of billiard and pool tables and also a bowling alley, besides having a soda-water fountain and carrying full lines of cigars and tobacco, confectionery and sporting goods, in which last department he has the local agency for the great sporting-goods house of A. G. Spaulding & Company.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Parsons has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, his basic York Rite affiliation being with Davis Lodge No. 51, A. F. and A. M., in his native Town of Keyser. He is a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Wheeling, and is affiliated with Martinsburg Lodge No. 778, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Washington Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias; Azrah Temple No. 226, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan; and the local camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, besides which he is a valued member of the Kiwanis Club in his home city.

In 1906 Mr. Parsons wedded Miss Henrietta Katherine Hannis, daughter of Herbert E. and Susan (Gardner) Hannis and a sister of Herbert E. Hannis, Jr., district attorney, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work. Mrs. Parsons died at the age of thirty-two years, and for his second wife Mr. Parsons wedded Miss Pearl May Weller, daughter of George W. Weller.

Irvin Christopher, of the Pisgah locality in Preston County, is a splendid exemplar of the rugged, strong and useful existence, his career having covered more than eighty years and having expended itself in hard work, good citizenship and constant thoughtfulness and provision for his family.

He was born within a quarter of a mile of where he lives today, at the home of his son Ralph, on April 12, 1839. His father, John Christopher, was an orphan child in Pennsylvania, and at the age of about five or six was taken into the family of Mr. Seaport in the Pisgah community. Mr. Seaport later lost his life by drowning in the Cheat River. John Christopher was reared on the Seaport farm, and while he had few educational advantages, he gained enough literary training to suffice for his business needs. He married Mary Lawson, daughter of Benjamin Lawson, whose farm was in the same neighborhood as the Seaport farm. She died in 1854. Her children were: Frances Ann, who became the wife of George King and lived all her life in Preston County; Irvin and Jehu, twin sons, they having been teamsters in the Civil war and thereafter spending their career as farmers in the Pisgah locality; Marshall, who died at the same time as his mother; and Tazewell, who was a Union soldier at the time of the Civil war, was captured at Harpers Ferry, and died at Annapolis, Maryland, soon after his exchange.

The second wife of John Christopher was Delilah Walls, daughter of William Walls. The children of this marriage were: Asberry, a farmer in Pleasants District of Preston County; John, a farmer near Kingwood; Sylvester, of Pisgah; Mrs. Mattie Cunningham, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, whose first husband was Jack Sadler; Mollie, wife of Ezra D. Matthew, of Fairmont; Lazona and Columbus, of Fairchance, Pennsylvania; Emmer, of Terra Alta; and Rosa, wife of French Greathouse, of Nilan, Pennsylvania.

Irvin Christopher had the privilege of attending the common schools a few months each winter and the rest of the year he employed himself in the work of the farm, and he remained about the old home until the beginning of the Civil war. He was a stanch Union man, and soon after the outbreak of hostilities he went to Pittsburgh and found employment as a mechanic during the construction of two large gunboats, the Mannaunk and the Umquah. After that he returned to the Big Sandy, and a few months later re-entered the service of the Government as a teamster. He and his brother Jehu drove teams for Colonel Reynolds and Captain Morgadent, topographical engineers of the army in the State of Virginia. This phase of army service occupied Irvin Christopher three months. As a civilian he had borne some of the real burdens of warfare, and he then returned and soon after his marriage settled down on a farm. He built a frame house in the very yard where the home of his son Ralph now stands, and here he and Mrs. Christopher set themselves to the task of achieving prosperity from their operations as grain and stock farmers. In the years that followed, Mr. Christopher cleared away extensive tracts of the timber adjacent to the Cheat River, and he and his sons rolled many hundreds of logs into that stream destined for the mills lower down. For some years he and Mrs. Christopher also conducted the boarding camp for the Pittsburgh Lumber Company. In the course of many years Mr. Christopher cleared a large acreage, and of that clearing perhaps 150 acres was converted into fields of tillage, producing such crops as corn, wheat, oats and buckwheat. Mr. Christopher found a market for his grain at the Rockville Mill.

For all the duties implied in this busy program, Mr. Christopher did not neglect his support of schools and educational facilities for the young, and was similarly interested in the welfare of the church. He was reared a Methodist, and in former years was one of the leading members of the Pisgah Church. He and Mrs. Christopher were converted in the same revival meeting.

December 2, 1867, at Laurel Run, his home community, Irvin Christopher married Mary C. King. She was born in Preston County August 19, 1847, and died March 26, 1906, at the age of fifty-nine. She was a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Brandon) King, both born near Pisgah and spent their lives in the community as farmers. There were three daughters and five sons in the King family: Serena, wife of Ami Jenkins; Persis, who married Isaac Jenkins; Mrs. Christopher; Albert, who married Hester Jenkins; William, who married Elizabeth Street; George, whose wife was Frances Ann Christopher; Eugenus, who married Mary Smith; and Thomas, who married

Catherine Haynes. The sons Albert and William were Federal soldiers, were taken prisoners and both died in Andersonville Prison.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Christopher were: Tekoah, who married Mary Greathouse, and is a coal miner in Pennsylvania; Ralph Spencer; Orpha Jane, wife of Dr. J. A. Graham, of Fairmont; Minnie Belle, wife of Arthur J. Myers, of San Francisco, California; Persis Irene, wife of Joseph Kaszer, of Morgantown; Daisy Pearl, wife of Charles G. Ryan, of Morgantown.

Ralph S. Christopher has in his individual career supplemented and extended the worthy industry and influence of his honored father. He was born on the farm that he now owns April 8, 1872, grew up there, had a home school education, and worked in the fields, in the timber, and among the stock, and this early experience qualified him for the activities of the duties that have chiefly claimed his attention in manhood. He is still operating a saw mill on Christopher Run, and has in addition the responsibilities of a farm of 450 acres. Mr. Christopher has served as a trustee of the Grant District schools, and is a republican. His father cast a ballot for Abraham Lincoln during Civil war times.

September 17, 1892, Ralph S. Christopher married in Garrett County, Maryland, Miss Effie E. Ryan, daughter of Edward D. and Elizabeth (Wolfe) Ryan, the latter a daughter of Augustine Wolfe. Edward D. Ryan was a native of Ireland, came to America at the age of eleven years, and thereafter made his own way in the world. He soon entered the Union Army, served three years and then re-enlisted and came out of the army uninjured. He established his home three miles from Pisgah, and lived in that locality the rest of his days. He was a man of great industry and vigor, and much of the time he left his wife and children to look after the farm while he supplemented his living by work in the coke regions. He died at the age of fifty-three, and his widow survived him to the age of sixty-six. Their children were: Thomas J., Mrs. Julia Ann King, Daniel A., Ross F., Sanford E. and Mrs. Ralph S. Christopher.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher the oldest is Eddie Earl, who still remains in the Pisgah community and married Edna Jenkins. At the time of the World war he enlisted in Company I of the Fifty-second Infantry, was trained at Fort Thomas and Camp Forrest, Georgia, and from Camp Upton, New York, went overseas and was in the front line of the Argonne Forest at the time of the signing of the armistice and later was with the Army of Occupation in Germany. He returned home in June, 1919, his only injury being a slight gassing in the trenches. The second child, Harry Dayton, worked in the coal mines all through the war period and is now a merchant at Pisgah. He married Merle Everly, and their children are, Irvin Dale, Wilton L. and Warren G. The third son, Lloyd Irvin, was in the spruce division of the aeroplane service early in the war, was transferred to the Four Hundred and Fifth Aero Construction Squadron at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, and prior to the war was for six years in the employ of the Akron Rubber Works in Ohio. He is now in the navy, on the U. S. S. Prometheus. The fourth child is Hattie, wife of Lloyd O'Neal, of the Pisgah community. The younger children, as yet unmarried, are Vida Merle, Kermit Ray, Kenneth K., Erma Pearl, Pansy Pluma, Mary Marie, Dallas Darl, Quentin Spencer, Una Florine, Berta Love and Lola Valda. It is a roll of honor, one of the most remarkable family groups in Preston County or West Virginia, and for two parents to have brought into the world such a worthy heritage and for them to have been preserved without a misfortune is an interesting exception to the lot of mortal history.

JOHN LEE COULTER, dean of the College of Agriculture and director of the Experimental Station of the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, was born on the family farm at Mallory, Minnesota, April 16, 1881, a son of John and Catherine (McVeety) Coulter, natives of Ontario, Canada.

The American ancestors of the Coulter family were members of the Clan Coulter of Ayreshire, Scotland, and came to America in Colonial days, going to the James River settlements in Virginia. Their descendants later spread into Maryland, Pennsylvania, and what is now West Virginia, and while John Lee Coulter is western born, he is identified with early West Virginia. John Coulter was born in 1846, and his wife in 1850. The McVeetys originated in the same part of Scotland as did the Coulters, but the former came by the way of Canada, where they were residing temporarily at the time of the birth of their daughter, Catherine. Both families settled in the same section of Minnesota, and the parents of John Lee grew up on neighboring farms in Ontario, Canada. They are still living, and while Mr. Coulter still retains his large farming lands in Minnesota, where they spend their summers, their winters are spent visiting among their eight children.

John Lee Coulter was reared on the Minnesota farm and received his early education in the school established by the Coulters and their neighbors, which was taught by a Scotch school-teacher who had been brought to America by them. Mr. Coulter later attended high school and then entered the University of North Dakota, which institution was situated across the river, eight miles distant from the Coulter farm, so that the youth lived at home while a student there. He was graduated a Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1904, and a Master of Arts in 1905, and during his two last years studied law. In 1908 the degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred upon him by the University of Wisconsin. Before this he studied at the University of Minnesota and at Iowa State College, specializing in agriculture at both institutions. He was an instructor at Iowa State College in 1907 and at the University of Minnesota in 1908 and 1909, and in 1909 was assistant professor in rural economics at the University of Minnesota, also holding that chair during a part of 1910. During those two years he also was special agent of the Minnesota Board of Health. He became expert special agent of the United States Census Bureau in 1910, and held that position until 1912; was in charge of the Division of Agriculture from 1912 to 1914; professor in rural economics at Knapp's School of Country Life, Nashville, Tennessee, during 1914-1915; and since the latter year has been dean of the College of Agriculture and director of the Experimental Station, University of West Virginia.

When Doctor Coulter came to the University of West Virginia in 1915 all the work in agriculture and home economics was housed in the basements of different university buildings and all farm work done on about forty acres of farm land. As an indication of the advancement made during his administration it may be stated that in 1921 there were about 400 students enrolled, there was complete new equipment housed in new buildings, and that seven farms, aggregating about 2,000 acres, were under cultivation, all being self-supporting. Doctor Coulter is well known as a lecturer, having held that post at George Washington University from 1910 to 1913 and at the Summer School of the South in 1910 and 1911. He served as a member and secretary of the United States Commission sent to Europe to investigate rural credits and co-operation in 1913, spending the summer in Europe. He has been a member of the editorial staff of the "American Economic Review," dealing with agricultural subjects.

During the World war Doctor Coulter served on the West Virginia Council of Defense as assistant state food administrator and later as expert for the Federal Council in charge of furnishing agricultural products to the Allies, and the War Industry Board in charge of agricultural questions. Asking for active service, he was commissioned major in the summer of 1918 and spent seven months overseas. After the signing of the armistice he was agricultural advisor to the French Government in the rehabilitation of agriculture and was decorated by that Government for his services. He is at present (1921) commander of Monongahela Post, American Legion, and Americanization officer for the State of West Virginia. He is the author of "Economic History of the Red River Valley" (1910), "Co-operation Among Farmers" (1911), and of about

fifteen different public documents dealing with different phases of agriculture. He was formerly a member of the editorial staff of the quarterly journal of the American Statistical Association, and has contributed many articles and delivered many addresses on economic and agricultural subjects.

Doctor Coulter is a Fellow of the American Statistical Association, and a member of the American Economic Association, the American Political Science Association, the American Association of Labor Legislation and the American Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experimental Stations, of which last-named he was vice president in 1917. He belongs also to the Morgantown Rotary Club, of which he is a director; the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce; the Cosmos Club of Washington, D. C.; and Lafayette Lodge No. 19, F. and A. M., Washington, D. C., and the Lodge of Perfection at Morgantown. He is a member of the board of directors of the Commercial Bank of Morgantown.

On September 23, 1911, Doctor Coulter was united in marriage with Miss Phoebe Everett Frost, daughter of Henry H. Frost, a soldier during the Civil war, a political leader of note and a merchant and a cotton, rice and sugar planter of Richmond, Texas. Her mother, Mary Schley, of Georgia, belonged to the Admiral Schley family of U. S. Navy fame. Doctor and Mrs. Coulter are the parents of two children: John Lee, Jr., born August 1, 1912; and Kirkley Schley, born July 26, 1914.

BERT HOLMES HITE. The cause of science in general, and the entire agricultural industry of West Virginia, sustained a heavy loss in the death of Bert Holmes Hite, in October 1921. During his long and active association with the University he had carried on work that advanced agricultural chemistry to one of the fundamental sciences in the welfare of the human race.

He was still a young man when death took him away from his duties. He was born at Morgantown, August 18, 1866, son of Isaac and Catherine (Hennen) Hite. This branch of the Hite family came originally from Strassburg, Alsace-Lorraine, France, and was established in Virginia in pre-Revolutionary days by Matthew Hite, the American ancestor, who went to Virginia from Philadelphia. He served as an officer under General Washington in the Revolutionary war, afterward became the owner of much land in this part of West Virginia, included in which was the old Hite homestead in Monongalia County. He died, when full of years, at Clarksburg. He married Sarah Doherty and, following the line of direct descent, their son, George Hite, married Sallie Rusk, and their son George married Lucy Longacre.

Isaac Hite, son of George and Lucy (Longacre) Hite, was born at Morgantown, West Virginia, February 20, 1828, and died July 24, 1916. He married Catherine Hennen, who was born at Morgantown, July 6, 1832, and died August 27, 1919. She was a daughter of Robert P. and Elizabeth (Wilson) Hennen, the latter of whom was a native of New Jersey, and died in 1871. Robert P. Hennen was born in Pennsylvania, a son of Matthew Hennen, who was the founder of the Hennen family in West Virginia. Robert P. Hennen was a cabinetmaker at Morgantown for many years and took part in public affairs, serving as a member of the borough council in early days. He died at Morgantown in 1873. Of Isaac Hite's family of one son and two daughters, Bert Holmes was the first born. His sisters, Alice Olive and Elizabeth Lee, both reside at Morgantown, the former being the wife of Prof. Russel L. Morris of the University of West Virginia, and the latter the wife of Dr. D. N. Courtney.

The late Bert Holmes Hite was reared on a farm, acquired his early education in the country, and in 1890 graduated Bachelor of Science from the University of West Virginia. From 1891 to 1895 he was at Johns Hopkins University, being holder of scholarships in chemistry, lecturer and assistant two years to the renowned Professor Remsen of Johns Hopkins, and had a two years' fellowship in chemistry in that institution. In 1895 he was appointed chemist and vice-director of the experiment station of West Virginia University, and in connection with the work he did there he was also professor of agricultural chemistry of the University, chemist of the West Virginia State Geological and Economic Survey and in 1918 was appointed a consulting chemist to the Ordnance Department, United States Army.

Professor Hite was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the American Society of Chemists, of the American Association of Officials of Agricultural Chemists, American Association of Food Central Officers, the American Electro Chemical Society, and of Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, which scientific body in 1921 awarded him the Longstreth medal for pasteurization and sterilization. He did notable work in molecular weights, reclamation of worn-out soils, sterilization by pressure, fixation of nitrogen, and was constantly experimenting with different ends in view. He made a life study of the soil of West Virginia, especially of the worn out soils, and his study of causes of the wide spread soil condition was supplemented by methods for reclaiming such soils. In his work with very high pressure he was a pioneer. For a number of years he carried on fixation of nitrogen at the experiment station of the University, having started this work at a time when very few people had any interest in or conception of what it meant to agriculture for national defense or world benefit.

In 1898 Professor Hite married Rachel Evelyn Pratt, who was born at Walker, Missouri, and is a daughter of Dr. Charles E. Pratt, of Wheeling, West Virginia. Mrs. Hite was graduated with the A. B. degree in the class of 1898, West Virginia University.

ALBERT H. KUNST, M. D. There is an element of unqualified distinction in both the personal career and ancestral history of this honored citizen of Parkersburg, who achieved high reputation in the work of his chosen profession, who made a record of fine administrative and constructive service in connection with railroad building and administration in West Virginia, and who has been influential in civic affairs and in the promotion of important business enterprises. He is now living virtually retired from active professional and business life, but finds ample demands upon his time and attention in the supervision of his substantial interests.

Dr. Albert Henry Kunst was born in Pruntytown, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of the late G. H. A. and Sarah (Gauer) Kunst. The latter was born and brought up in the State of Maryland. His paternal grandfather, John Conrad Kunst, was a distinguished lawyer in Germany, where he passed his entire life, and where was solemnized his marriage to the daughter of a French nobleman who was notable for high literary attainments, and who was banished from Alsace-Lorraine on account of his religious proclivities.

G. H. A. Kunst was born in Germany on the 12th of March, 1796, and in his native land he received the best of educational advantages. At the age of sixteen he volunteered his service in the German army, and as a first lieutenant he distinguished himself in engagements against the armies of the great Napoleon, including the battle of Elba. As the representative of a prominent commercial house in the City of Bremen Mr. Kunst came to the United States in the year 1822, and after residing for some time in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, he established his home at Petersburg, Virginia. Later, for a year or more, he engaged in the tobacco-warehouse business in the City of Richmond, Virginia. Thence he returned to Maryland, but in 1844 he came to what is now Taylor County, West Virginia, and established his residence at Pruntytown. With the exception of about one year passed at Wheeling he ever afterward maintained his home in Taylor County, and there his death occurred on the 9th of July, 1875.

Soon after his arrival in the United States G. H. A. Kunst renounced his allegiance to the emperor of Germany and entered application for naturalization as a citizen of the land of his adoption. This was no idle or insignificant action on his part, for it meant to him the giving

to the United States the full measure of his loyalty and appreciation, and that he was remembered and honored by his oath of allegiance was emphatically shown at the time when the Civil war was precipitated on the nation. The greater number of his friends and neighbors espoused the cause of the Confederate states at this period in the history of the nation, but though he was vigorously importuned to take similar action he steadfastly refused, as he held that his oath of allegiance to the United States rendered such an act on his part a matter of personal dishonor. Because of his high intellectual attainments, his sterling character and his gracious personality he commanded unequivocal confidence and esteem and was well qualified for leadership in community sentiment and action. He accumulated a substantial fortune, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period, and he represented the best element of citizenship in the land of his adoption and of his strong and abiding appreciation and loyalty. In politics Mr. Kunst was originally an old-line whig, and upon the decadence of that party and the organization of the republican party he transferred his allegiance to the latter, the principles of which thereafter received his staunch support until the close of his long, earnest and useful life.

Dr. Albert H. Kunst acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of his native county, and completed his academic studies under the direction of private tutors. In 1863 he served as the first deputy recorder of Taylor County, West Virginia, and performed all the duties of the office in the absence of the recorder, who was a captain in the Union Army. In consonance with his ambition and well formulated plans he finally began the study of medicine, later entered Starling Medical College, which is now the Medical Department of the University of Ohio, in the City of Columbus. In this celebrated institution he was graduated in March, 1868, and soon after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was appointed assistant physician at the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane, at Weston, West Virginia, a position which he continued the incumbent about thirteen years. Thereafter he developed a large and representative private practice at Weston, the judicial center of Lewis County, and he continued a close and appreciative student of the best standard and periodical literature of his profession, in which he achieved more than local distinction and to the literature of which he made numerous and valuable contributions. His monograph entitled "Freaks of the Brain," published in a leading medical journal, attracted wide attention, and his work entitled "Puerpural Insanity" was eventually embodied in a medical textbook. At one time Doctor Kunst served as president of the West Virginia State Medical Society, and he did much to raise the standards of his profession in his native state. For some time he served as president of the Board of Pension Examining Surgeons for Lewis County. At Weston he became a citizen of much prominence and influence, and there he was for years the president of the National Exchange Bank. He finally withdrew from the practice of his profession to direct his energies into railroad promotive and construction work. In January, 1875, citizens of Lewis County organized and incorporated the Weston & West Fork Railroad Company, formed for the purpose of building a line between Clarksburg and Weston. A narrow-gauge road was completed and in the passing years was operated under different titles. Doctor Kunst eventually became president of the road. In 1883 a narrow-gauge line was completed between Weston and Buckhannon, and of this Doctor Kunst became the superintendent. He retained both of these official positions until 1888, in which year he was made president of the latter road also. It was freely predicted that there two lines could not be operated profitably, but under the vigorous and progressive administration of Doctor Kunst both were successfully maintained in operation for years. In 1889, owing to the increase in traffic and the general expediency of such action, the roads were changed to the standard gauge, and he then became vice president and general manager of the West Virginia and Pittsburgh Railroad which was extended to Pickens and Richwood, respectively. He continued in these positions until the road passed into the hands of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

Governor A. B. White appointed Doctor Kunst superintendent of the West Virginia State Hospital for the Insane at Weston, and he was reappointed by Governor W. G. Dawson. He gave a characteristically able administration of this office, and after filling the same about five years he resigned and removed to the City of Parkersburg, where he has since lived virtually retired, though he is at the present time vice president of the Hornor-Gaylord Company, wholesale grocers, and a director of the Koblegard Company, wholesale dry-goods merchants, both of these representative houses having headquarters at Clarksburg.

Doctor Kunst served four years as a member of the Board of Regents of the University of West Virginia. The doctor still maintains affiliation with the West Virginia State Medical Society and the Wood County Medical Society. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he is an earnest communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

March 16, 1875, recorded the marriage of Doctor Kunst and Miss Mary Matilda Camden, a daughter of Col. John S. Camden and a sister of the late United States Senator Camden of West Virginia. Of the four children of this union two survive the mother, the names of the four being here entered in respective order of birth: George Karl, Earle, Irene and Johnson Camden. The two last mentioned are living. George K. received a military schooling, served as a battalion adjutant in the Spanish-American war, was later a member of the military staff of Governor McCorkle, as well as that of the latter's successor, Governor White, and he was a young man of fine character and great promise when death ended his career. Earle had encouraging literary ability and was the author of a number of published short stories and two books—"Justine" and "The Mystery of Evangeline Fairfax." Irene is the wife of William B. Craig, a prominent lawyer at Selma, Alabama. As a member of the State Senate, when but little past his legal majority, Mr. Craig gave specially effective service in codifying the laws of Alabama, and later he represented that state two terms in the United States Congress. Johnson Camden, the youngest of the children, resides at Parkersburg. The loved and devoted wife and mother passed to the life eternal in 1907, she having been a devout communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In 1913 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Kunst and Miss Loretto Griffin, daughter of Hon. T. R. Griffin, who served for twenty consecutive years as mayor of Somerset, Kentucky, and was otherwise prominent and influential in the old Blue Grass State. Mrs. Kunst, who is an artist by profession, is the gracious and popular chatelaine of the beautiful home which she and her husband have made a center of generous hospitality.

Richard R. Feller, of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, is sole proprietor of the substantial business conducted under the title of the Richard R. Feller Company and also of the Standard Concrete Pipe Company and has gained high reputation in engineering and construction work of important order. He was born in the homestead of the Feller family, at the corner of North Raleigh and West Martin streets, Martinsburg, and the date of his birth was January 17, 1891. His father, Charles H. Feller, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, January 12, 1852, a son of John Feller, who was born in Hesse Cassel, Germany, in March, 1820, and whose father, John Feller, with wife and their four sons and one daughter, immigrated to America and purchased land near Cleveland, Ohio, where he planted a vineyard and became a manufacturer of wine. After the death of his wife John Feller removed to Cleveland, in which city he died at the age of ninety years, his wife having died two years previously. They had five children: John, Charles, August, Baltzer and Mary. John Feller acquired a good education in his native land, and there learned the trade of weaver. He was a young man when he accompa-

Richard R. Feller.

nied his parents to America, and after residing for a time in Ohio he removed to Indiana, where he worked at his trade. Later he removed to Baltimore, Maryland, and for two years he was employed in the construction department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, after which he was a freight conductor for this road. In 1857 he came to what is now West Virginia and engaged in the hotel business at Martinsburg, at the corner of Queen and West Race streets. Soon afterward he erected a commodious and substantial brick hotel, which he named the Shenandoah House. After operating this hotel a number of years he retired, and he was seventy-nine years of age at the time of his death. The maiden name of his wife was Catherine Schick, she having been born in Hesse Cassel, Germany, and having been a child when her widowed mother came to the United States and with her children established a home in Richmond, Virginia. Mrs. Catherine Feller died at the age of seventy-four years. Her children were six in number: Charles H., John A., George M., William S., Julia W. and Elizabeth R.

Charles H. Feller attended a private school at Martinsburg and for two years was a student in Knapp's German and American Institute at Baltimore. Thereafter he was for a time his father's assistant in the hotel at Martinsburg, and he then engaged in the grocery business, at the corner of West Martin and North Raleigh streets, where he continued the enterprise successfully for a period of twenty-six years, since which time he has lived virtually retired. On July 30, 1874, at Sacramento, California, Charles H. Feller wedded Mary L. Roeder, who was born in a log house that stood at the northwest corner of Raleigh and West Martin streets, Martinsburg. Her father, Ernest Roeder, was born in Saxony, Germany, and came to the United States in company with his wife and their one child. For a time he was employed in the United States Arsenal at Harpers Ferry, now in West Virginia, and he then removed to Martinsburg and purchased one-fourth of the block of land at the intersection of West Martin and North Raleigh streets, the family home being established in the little log house that was then the only building on this land. Mr. Roeder was long engaged in the grocery business at Martinsburg, and thus continued until his death, in 1874, at the age of forty-nine years. His widow and children went to California, but Mrs. Roeder later returned to Martinsburg, where she died at the age of seventy-seven years. Charles H. Feller purchased and still owns the former Roeder property mentioned above, the land now being the site of eight houses and a store building. He and his wife have two sons, Richard R. and Charles V. Mr. and Mrs. Feller are earnest communicants of the Lutheran Church.

After attending the public schools and the Dickinson Preparatory School, Richard R. Feller completed a course in civil engineering at the University of West Virginia, in which he was graduated in 1913. Thereafter he was identified with engineering construction work at various places on the Ohio River until 1919, when he organized the Richard R. Feller Company, of the business of which he has been sole owner since 1920. In 1921 he completed a $140,000 contract in the construction of six miles of asphalt road on the Winchester Turnpike, which connects Martinsburg and Winchester and which was traversed by both Federal and Confederate troops in the Civil war. Mr. Feller found many war implements and relics while engaged in improving this old-time thoroughfare, and he retains the same as historic souvenirs. He owns and occupies a modern house which he erected on the site of the old log house that had been owned by his father and maternal grandfather.

On December 16, 1914, Mr. Feller married Mary Ethel Tabler, who was born on a farm in Opequen District, Berkeley County, a daughter of Elijah S. and Catherine (Whitmore) Tabler and granddaughter of Levi and Ruth (Welshans) Tabler. Her maternal grandparents were Samuel and Catherine (Evers) Whitmore. Mrs. Feller is a member of the Reformed Church. Three of her uncles are clergymen, two of her uncles became physicians and one brother became a physician. Mr. Feller is a communicant of St. John's Lutheran Church, and his wife, of Christ Reformed Church. He is affiliated with the Kappa Alpha college fraternity; Washington Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias; and Martinsburg Lodge No. 778, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

RICHARD HENRY EDMONDSON, M. D. The medical profession has been very prominent in the wonderful scientific achievements of the past century and that of the present. Through the bequests of great wealth trained medical men are devoting their time in laboratories fitted with every possible adjunct for study, to the solving of the problems which so closely touch humanity, its beginning, existence and end. Not every medical man is permitted these advantages, however enthused he may be with professional interest, but the discoveries which come to him in his daily practice are, perhaps, quite as creditable, and certainly they are frequent enough to demonstrate great ability. Since 1902 Dr. Richard Henry Edmondson has been accounted one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Morgantown, and during that period has proved his skill as a professional man and his worth as a citizen. Not only has he won the confidence of a large and remunerative practice, but also the esteem and respect of his fellow-practitioners, who have honored him frequently by election to posts of responsibility.

Doctor Edmondson was born in the City of Richmond, Virginia, May 22, 1867, a son of Richard Howell and Mary Missouri (Montgomery) Edmondson. This branch of the Edmondson family traces its genealogy to Samuel Edmondson, who was born in 1750 and died about 1830. He served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war as quartermaster in the Fourth Maryland Battalion of the Flying Camp in June, 1776, was hospital surgeon's mate from June, 1777, to June 20, 1780, and was hospital physician and surgeon from September 20, 1781, to the close of the war. He married Martha Elmore.

Richard Coleman Edmondson, son of Samuel and Martha (Elmore) Edmondson, was born in 1789, and died November 6, 1859. On May 15, 1823, he married Susan Howell Chastain, who was born December 23, 1803, and died November 14, 1891, daughter of Isham and Sallie (Howell) Chastain. Richard Howell Edmondson, son of Richard Coleman and Susan Edmondson, was born February 2, 1829, and died June 23, 1910. He was a resident of Halifax Court House, Virginia, where his parents also resided, but in 1880 removed to Austin, Texas. On July 2, 1860, he married Mary Missouri Montgomery, daughter of Price and Elizabeth (McMurty) Montgomery. Mrs. Edmondson, who was born February 6, 1840, died September 2, 1868.

Richard Henry Edmondson attended a private school at Austin, Texas, until 1882, in which year he entered the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1885. Subsequently he entered Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1890, and began practice at Austin, Texas. He later followed his profession in Arizona and New Mexico until 1902, in which year he went to New York City and took a post-graduate course in the Post-Graduate Medical School. In June, 1902, he located at Morgantown, and in the following year was elected city and county health officer, a position in which he served during that year and 1904. In June, 1921, he was appointed city health officer. Doctor Edmondson was one of the incorporators and first secretary of the Morgantown City Hospital Association, and has served as president of the Monongalia County Medical Society. He was a delegate to the State Medical Society at its convention held at White Sulphur Springs in 1911, at which meeting he was elected counsellor for the second district. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Masonic Order and of the Improved Order of Red Men.

The following letter contains the war record of Doctor Edmondson:

"Headquarters, Camp Wadsworth,
"Office of the Camp Surgeon,
"Camp Wadsworth, S. C.
"December 16, 1918.

"Memorandum: To the Adjutant General of the Army.

"1. The following is the military history of Richard E. Edmondson, Major, Medical Corps.

"Was commissioned 1st Lieut. M. C., August 9, 1916; re-commissioned 1st Lieut. M. C., March 17, 1917, ordered active duty, Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., per telegraphic authority and per Par. 46 S. O. 174, W. D., Washington July 28, 1917. Was transferred to 82nd Division, Camp Gordon, per Par. 195, S. O. 241, W. D., Washington October 16, 1917. Attached to Sanitary Train 82nd Division. Transferred per Verbal Order, Division Surgeon, to 157th Depot Brigade, 82nd Division. Transferred to Camp Wadsworth, S. C., per Par. 66, S. O. 26, W. D., Washington January 31st, 1918. Assigned to duty as assistant to Depot Surgeon, Provisional Depot for Corps and Army Troops, per Par. 7, S. O. 37, Provisional Depot for Corps and Army Troops, Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

"Was promoted from 1st Lieut. M. C., to Captain, M. C. per par. 111, S. O. 98, W. D., Washington April 26, 1918.

"Promoted from the grade of Captain, M. C., to the grade of Major, M. C., per Par. 470, S. O. 238, W. D., Washington October 10, 1918.

"Appointed and announced as Camp Sanitary Inspector per General Orders No. 125, Headquarters, Camp Wadsworth, S. C., December 13, 1918."

On October 27, 1897, Doctor Edmondson was united in marriage with Miss Harriette Frances Codwise, daughter of Edward B. and Emma (Snyder) Codwise, of Kingston, New York. Mrs. Edmondson is ex-state regent and ex-vice president general of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Four children have come to Doctor and Mrs. Edmondson: Helen Louise, born October 23, 1898, at Gallup, New Mexico; Gladys Chastain, born May 22, 1900, at Gallup, New Mexico; Harriette Codwise, born July 16, 1905, at Morgantown, West Virginia; and Richard Edward, born April 20, 1910, at Morgantown, West Virginia.

H. W. Russell has been an active member of the Parkersburg bar for twenty years, has also acquired interests that identify him with commercial affairs here, and he has been honored highly by the local bodies of Masonry.

Mr. Russell was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, July 21, 1878. His grandfather, Alexander Russell, was born in the same section of Chester County April 15, 1780. He was a Presbyterian and spent his active life engaged in farming. In 1817 he married Hannah Dickey, who was born in 1798 and died in 1883. The youngest of their children was William C. Russell, who was born in Chester County and was also satisfied with farming as a life occupation. He died in May, 1903. September 4, 1866, he married Jennie Bunting, who was born in Chester County in 1849 and died March 4, 1912. Her father was Horatio A. Bunting.

Second among the three children of his parents, Horatio W. Russell grew up on the home farm in Chester County, attended township schools and in the fall of 1892 entered the senior class of the high school at Oxford, Pennsylvania, graduating in 1893. Then followed two years in the Oxford Academy, and in 1898 he received his A. B. degree from Lincoln University. The same year he entered the Dickinson School of Law at Carlisle, and was graduated in June, 1900. Though admitted to the Pennsylvania bar, he did not practice in his native state, but in March, 1901, removed to Parkersburg, where his influence as a lawyer and citizen has been steadily rising. In 1911 he formed a law partnership with Charles A. Kreps, under the firm name of Kreps & Russell.

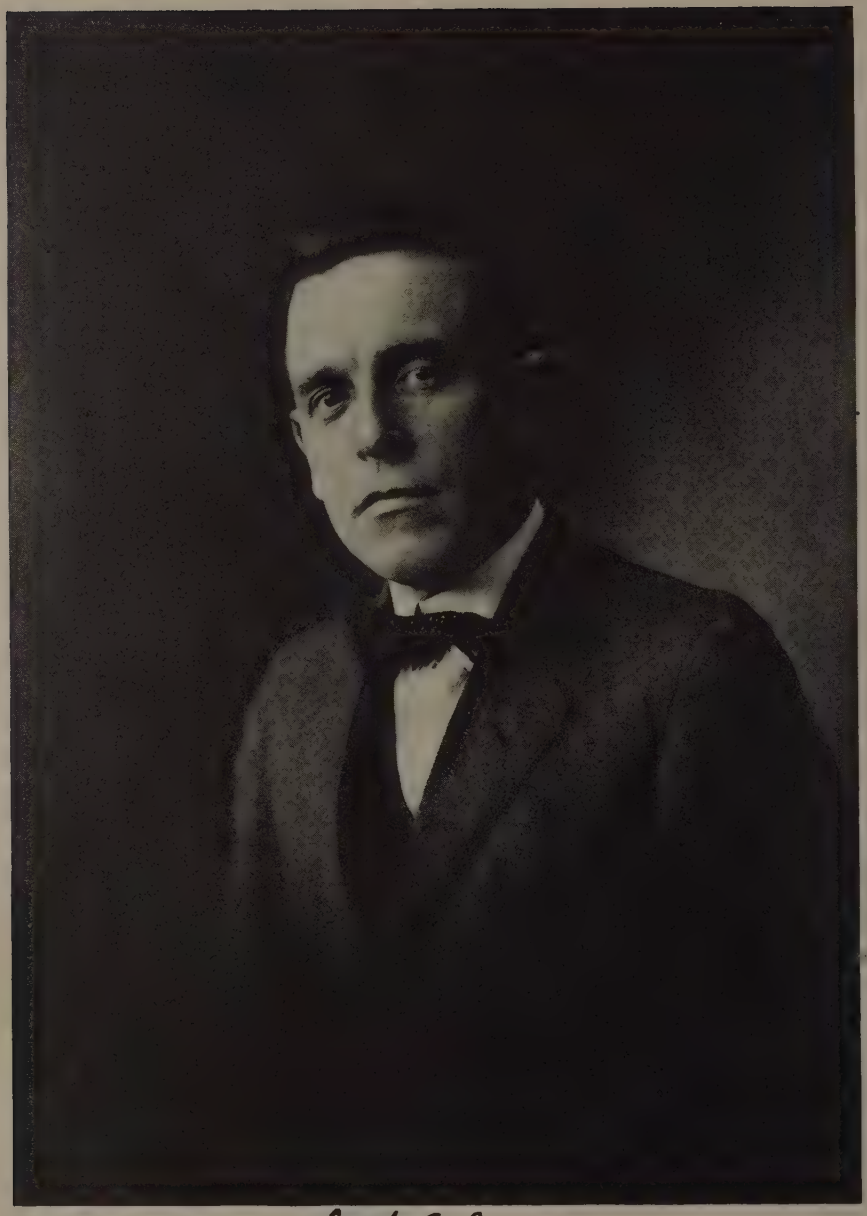
Mr. Russell is a director of the Graham-Bumgarner Company and of the Acme Fishing Tool Company. To law and business he has given his time and abilities without reserve, and has not been in politics beyond voting as a republican. He is of the same religious faith as his ancestors, a Presbyterian, is a member of the Parkersburg Country Club, and is affiliated with the Odd Fellows, Elks and a member of all the York Rite bodies of Masonry at Parkersburg. In 1920 he had the honor of serving Jerusalem Chapter No. 3, R. A. M., as high priest, and during 1920-21 was eminent commander of Calvary Commandery No. 3, K. T.

On September 16, 1903, Mr. Russell married Carrye A. Stevenson, daughter of Orlando and Flora V. (Baker) Stevenson, and a granddaughter of Governor William E. Stevenson of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Russell have two daughters, Mary Constance and Ruth Stevenson.

William E. Stevenson, who was governor of West Virginia from 1869 to 1871, was born at Warren in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, March 18, 1820. Oldest in a family of nine children, he achieved conspicuous success after a strenuous struggle with the circumstances of near poverty. When he was about ten years of age he was apprenticed to a cabinet maker in Pittsburgh, and eventually became one of the skilled workmen in that line in that city. After working hours he attended local debating clubs, thus improving his education and laying the basis of a training for public life. In 1856 he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and participated in the session which resulted in the election of Simon Cameron to the United States Senate.

Before his term expired he left Pennsylvania, and in the spring of 1857 bought a farm at Valley Mills in Wood County in what is now West Virginia. Though busy with his farm work, his natural gifts for leadership soon attracted attention, and in the national crisis that arrived in 1860 he proved one of the clearest voices in behalf of the union of the states in this section of Virginia. About this time the charge was made against him that he was circulating an incendiary document, "Helper's Impending Crisis," a copy of which he had in his library and had loaned to neighbors by request. The charge was brought to the attention of the Grand Jury, and he was indicted in the County Court at Parkersburg. The excitement was intense. His life was threatened, and he was advised to leave the state until the excitement had abated. He promptly went to Parkersburg, accompanied by a large crowd of his neighbors, many of whom were opposed to him politically, but were prompted by the ties of strong friendship, and demanded a trial. Amid the confusion that attended such excitement the trial was postponed, and it remains postponed to this day. In the canvass of 1860, upon the question of secession, he took an active part, speaking in Wood and surrounding counties, and laboring with untiring zeal for the Union cause. There are three men whose eloquence and ceaseless labors contributed largely to the vote which that section of the state gave against secession; Governors Stevenson and Boreman, and the late John Jay Jackson, all of whom are now dead.

In the formation of the new state he took an active and conspicuous part, being a member of the convention of November 26, 1861, to frame a constitution for the then proposed state. Delegate Stevenson by his excellent sense and sagacious judgment contributed materially to the success of the convention and afterward to the ratification of the constitution by the people. He was next elected a member of the State Senate, serving therein from July, 1863, to the close of 1868. During the last three years of his legislative term he was president of the Senate. In 1868 he was elected governor of the state for the term beginning March 4, 1869, and occupied that position upon the first removal of the capitol to Charleston, serving half his term in Wheeling and half in Charleston. He was renominated in 1870, but was defeated in the election by the Hon. John J. Jacob. He was the third republican governor of the state, being preceded by Governors Boreman and Farnsworth. Soon after he retired from the governor's chair he became associated with O. G. Scofield in the publication of the State Journal at Parkersburg. He was active in its management until the sale of the Journal in January, 1882. In the meantime, in 1880, he had removed from his farm to Parkersburg. In 1881 he was made receiver of the West Virginia Oil and Oil Land Com-



J. W. Loyd

pany, and held that office until a few days before his death.

As governor he has been described as a man of liberal as well as vigorous progressive views, seeking to encourage projects of internal improvement and industrial enterprise, and was particularly interested in creating a real public school system for the state, and much of West Virginia's enviable progress in educational affairs goes back to the influences set in motion by Governor Stevenson. His administration also promoted an era of good feeling. He was a great friend of the public schools, and the first high school established in the state was in the City of Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Quoting from an intimate biography: "The prominent characteristics of Governor Stevenson were a strong will, unerring judgment, a large fund of humor, keen knowledge of human nature, rigid devotion to that which he believed to be right, and an integrity of character that riches dared not attempt to bribe and power could not corrupt. In all our intercourse with men we have never met with a character more beautiful in simplicity and gentleness and more thoroughly honest than his. His was a singularly well-balanced mind, and his great personal dignity of character as well as his kindness of heart caused him to hold in respect the worth and dignity of other men from whose opinions he differed, and also brought about a consideration for the worth of the opinions themselves. His scholarship was wide and profound, though the result of laborious, thorough and systematic reading, rather than of extensive academic training. So wide indeed was his range that he was equally at home in the scientific principles of farming, in those of law and government, or in those of literature and art. As a writer he was forcible, truthful, systematic, humorous, sure of his points and he never wandered from his theme. His fund of humor was large, and he seldom made a speech whose appeal was not made stronger by that peculiarly human touch.

In 1842 he married Sarah Clotworthy, a native of Philadelphia. His son Orlando married Flora V. Baker, and their daughter, Carrye A., is the wife of Horatio W. Russell of Parkersburg.

WAITMAN BARBE. Former students and graduates of the University of West Virginia as long ago as a quarter of a century will recall with special gratitude their influential associations with the professor of English, Waitman Barbe. Waitman Barbe is one of West Virginia's distinguished authors and educators, and has been officially identified with the State University since 1895.

The family has been in America for a number of generations, but the original seat was in the neighborhood of St. Remy, a few miles distant from the old fort St. Barbe in Lorraine, France. The grandfather of Waitman Barbe was Henry Barbe, who lived in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, but subsequently removed to Monongalia County and bought several hundred acres lying on the west side of the Monongahela River in Grant District. He lived there the rest of his life, and he and his wife were buried on the Barbe burying ground, not far from Union Church.

John Barbe, father of Waitman, was born in Shenandoah County, Virginia, in 1824, and was a youth when his parents moved to Monongalia County. He continued the vocation to which he had been reared, farming, but late in life moved to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he died in 1905, at the age of eighty-one. His wife, who died six months later, just at the same age, was Margaret Esther Robinson, who was born in what is now West Virginia in 1824, daughter of James Robinson, who was of English descent. John and Margaret Barbe had been married for nearly sixty years and for the same length of time had been members of the Presbyterian Church. Of their family of two sons and four daughters Waitman Barbe is the youngest.

Waitman Barbe was born in Grant District of Monongalia County November 19, 1864. The environment of the farm stimulated rather than hindered his aspirations for scholarship. He attended country schools, the preparatory school of the State University, and in 1884 graduated A. B. from West Virginia University. He received his Master of Arts degree in 1887 and his Master of Science in 1897, and during 1900-01 was a graduate student in Harvard University. He also was a student in Oxford University in England during 1908-09. Denison University of Ohio conferred upon him the degree Litt. D. in 1904.

After leaving college Doctor Barbe took up newspaper work, and from 1889 to 1895 was city editor or managing editor of the Daily State Journal of Parkersburg. In 1895 he returned to his alma mater as assistant to the president and associate professor of English. These duties he performed until 1910, and since that year he has held the chair of English and is also director of the summer school of the University. From 1904 to 1921 he was editor of the West Virginia School Journal.

Doctor Barbe is a member of the national scholarship fraternity Phi Beta Kappa, the social fraternity Beta Theta Pi, is a member of the American Association of University Professors, the Harvard Graduate Club, was president of the West Virginia Education Association in 1917-18, was vice president of the National Education Association for one term, and was a member of the Board of Regents of West Virginia State Normal schools from 1895 to 1902. He is a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Outside of that great body of former students who have derived inspiration and instruction from him Doctor Barbe is known in the world of letters through his authorship of "Ashes and Incense," poems, published in 1891; "In the Virginias," a volume of stories published in 1896; "Going to College," 1899; "The Study of Poetry," 1905; "Famous Poems Explained," 1909; and "Great Poems Interpreted," 1913. The last two works are very widely used as text books in schools and colleges of America, and they are also found in a number of universities and public libraries in Europe.

June 6, 1894, Doctor Barbe married Miss Clara Louise Gould, a native of Parkersburg, daughter of S. L. and Amanda (Worley) Gould. Her father was born at the Village of Caldwell, a suburb of Newark, Essex County, New Jersey, distinguished as the birthplace of former president Grover Cleveland, and her mother was a native of New Lexington, Ohio. After taking up his residence in West Virginia S. L. Gould established, with his three brothers, some forty years ago, the Parkersburg Mill Company, and was associated with its management and operations for many years.

JOHN W. LLOYD was paid only $1.00 a week for the first service he could render the business community of Martinsburg, and now, in the prime of life, he has given many years to a work that has taken on interesting and progressive variety and has constituted him in an important sense a man of affairs.

Mr. Lloyd was born at Leetown in Jefferson County, West Virginia, son of John T. Lloyd, who was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, in 1851, a grandson of Harrison Lloyd, a native of the same county, and a great-grandson of Harrison Lloyd, Sr., who was born in Pennsylvania and, according to a family tradition, was a lineal descendant of one of two brothers, natives of Wales, who came to Pennsylvania with William Penn. Harrison Lloyd, Sr., left Pennsylvania and located in Loudoun County and lived out his life there. Harrison Lloyd, Jr., grew up on a farm, and continued farming until late in life, when he retired to Martinsburg, where he died at the age of eighty-four. He married Eliza Bell, a native of Jefferson County, who died in Martinsburg. They both were active in the membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

John T. Lloyd spent some of his earlier years as a farmer, and after removing to Martinsburg engaged in the grocery business and is now living retired. He married Mary Elizabeth Nicholson, who was born in Jefferson County and died at the age of sixty-three. Her four children were: Annie M., who married John C. Keller; Elizabeth Alvira, who married Claude Dunham; Nora Ornett, who married Frank Watson and lives in Warren, Ohio; and John W.

John W. Lloyd was reared and educated in Martinsburg,

and after completing his course in the public schools earned his $1 a week wages as an office boy. He was given twice that amount as clerk in a grocery store, and subsequently worked in a mill at $3 a week. Mr. Lloyd in 1901 began his business career as partner with his father in a grocery business. They were together about three years, and he then opened a stock of general merchandise, and continued a merchant of the little city until 1912.

In that year he established a bakery, of which he is sole proprietor. His business today represents the interesting contrast of baking and freezing, and the ice cream manufactured by J. W. Lloyd is as famous as his bread and other products of the oven. He started this business on a very small scale, and now has one of the most extensive and best equipped bakeries and ice cream plants in the state.

At the age of twenty-two Mr. Lloyd married Ella Cora Johnson, a native of Martinsburg, and daughter of the late William and Mary Ella Johnson. Six children have been born to their marriage, named Robert Linwood, Nora Ornett, Cora Elizabeth, Mary Virginia, John W., Jr., and J. Harold Lee.

Mr. Lloyd is a director in the Shenandoah Valley Bank and is member of its real estate committee. Like many other successful business men in this section, he is financially interested in the great apple industry and is secretary and treasurer of the Rosemont Orchard Company of Washington County. He is a member of the chamber of commerce, is on the executive board of the Potomac States Bakers Association, is president of the Progressive Bakers Association, and member of the National Bakers Association. He is affiliated with Robert White Lodge No. 67, A. F. and A. M., Wheeling Consistory, thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Wheeling, Lodge No. 24 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Tuscarora Tent of the Improved Order of Red Men and is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. Mr. Lloyd also gives his time and influence generously to the promotion of community affairs and is now a member of the city council, serving on the committees on finance, real estate, ordinances, light, health and water.

William Franklin Leary has clearly proved his resourcefulness and progressive policies in connection with business enterprise in West Virginia, and is now one of the representative business men of Berkeley Springs, Morgan County.

Mr. Leary was born at Downsville, Washington County, Maryland, on the 2d of January, 1864, and is a son of Benjamin and Virginia (Edwards) Leary, the former of whom died at the age of fifty-four and the latter at the age of sixty-eight years. As a skilled millwright the father followed his trade successfully in the equipping and repairing of flour mills, and he was a resident of Keyser, Mineral County, West Virginia, at the time of his death. The subject of this review is the eldest in a family of eight children, the names of the other children being as here noted: Albert, Green, Ella, Clifford, Bessie, Earl and Annie.

William F. Leary was a lad of seven years at the time of the family removal to Keyser, West Virginia, where he was reared to adult age and profited duly by the advantages of the public schools. At the age of eighteen years he found employment in a tannery at Romney, and after being thus engaged eight years he operated a flour mill at Romney, Hampshire County, thirteen years. He then purchased a one-half interest in a mill at Great Cacapon, Morgan County, but six months later he traded this interest for an interest in the Berkeley Springs Mill, the operation of which he continued until 1921, when he retired from this enterprise. In the meanwhile he had engaged also in the ice business, and with a well equipped plant and a substantial business he now gives his attention to this well-ordered enterprise at Berkeley Springs.

Mr. Leary is liberal and progressive as a citizen, is a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party and is, in 1922, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Morgan County. While a resident of Romney, Hampshire County, he there served as a member of the city council. He is affiliated with Indian Mound Lodge No. 207, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the Patriotic Sons of America. Both he and his wife are active members of the United Brethren Church in their home village.

In 1898 Mr. Leary married Miss Victoria Shull, who was born and reared in Hampshire County, this state, a daughter of James and Maggie (Marshall) Shull, both natives of Frederick County, Virginia. Mr. Shull was a miller by trade, and for many years operated a flour mill at Romney, Hampshire County, where both he and his wife died. Their children were three in number: Victoria, Florence and John. By a former marriage James Shull had one son, Riley, who is now a merchant at Keyser, Mineral County. Mr. and Mrs. Leary have eight children, namely: Ottie, George, Margaret, James, Kenneth, Gladys, Lola and Katherine. Ottie is the wife of Charles M. Woodruff, and they have two children, Virginia Lucille and Warren Franklin. George married Miss Nellie Waters, and they have three children, Eveline, Bernetta and George William. Margaret is the wife of J. Walter Shockey, and they have two children, James Walter and Charles Franklin.

William Crosfield. It is not difficult while considering the business men of a community to discover why some are frankly prosperous while others advance only slowly year after year. Persistent industry is a very necessary factor in the achievement of success, and those who possess this quality, along with a certain amount of ability and capacity for good management, are reasonably to be numbered among those who will attain prosperity. Industry has been one of the characteristics in the life of William Crosfield, of Berkeley Springs, the owner of a planing mill, lumber business and farm, a dealer in wood and coal and proprietor of a handle factory, who is also accounted a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Crosfield was born at Strathroy, County Lambton, Province of Ontario, Canada, a son of Rev. George Crosfield, who was born in the village of Boston Spa, Yorkshire, England. John Crosfield, the grandfather of William Crosfield, was born in Yorkshire, England, where he followed the business of milling, and late in life immigrated to the United States and spent his last years as a resident of Brooklyn, New York. His wife was a life-long resident of Yorkshire.

George Crosfield, the only son of his parents, acquired a good education in his native country, where in his youth he was converted and joined the Wesleyan Methodist Church, in which he became a local preacher. Immediately after his marriage he came to America, accompanied by his bride, the sailing vessel on which they traveled being several months in crossing the ocean. Upon their arrival they settled in the wilds of Canada West, as the Province of Ontario was then known, where Reverend Crosfield secured a tract of timber land in County Lambton and erected a small log cabin, in which he and his young bride started housekeeping. As they did not possess a stove, Mrs. Crosfield was compelled to prepare their frugal meals at the open fireplace, and during their early years they experienced all the other hardships of pioneer existence. After a few years they returned to England, where they remained eighteen months, then returning to Canada and locating at Smithville, County Lincoln, Mr. Crosfield there joining the Methodist Episcopal Conference and remaining in the ministry for a few years. He then came to the United States and joined the Baltimore Conference, subsequently being sent to Romney, Hampshire County, West Virginia, and from that point to Hedgesville. While there, at his own request, he was transferred to the West Virginia Conference and placed in charge of the Brandonville Circuit. Later he was transferred to Ellenboro, then to Pomeroy, and, finally, when in ill health, to Berkeley Springs, where his death occurred. He was a man of fine talents, an indefatigable worker in the ministry and a man who was held in esteem and affection in whatever community he labored. He married Dorothy Botterill, who was born in the village of Brannon, Yorkshire, England, and who spent her last years at the home of her son William, with whom she died at the age of eighty-five years. She and her husband were the

Mr and Mrs Daniel Howard.

Taken on "Uncle" Dan Howard's Golden Anniversary, January 31, 1921.

parents of four children: John B., Mary Ann, William and Loduska.

William Crosfield received his early education in the public schools, this being supplemented by attendance at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pennsylvania. When he was but eighteen years of age he commenced teaching, his first school being held in the Duling Church, near Keyser, Mineral County, West Virginia. He continued his labors as an educator for several years, and thus earned sufficient capital with which to embark in business at Berkeley Springs. His initial efforts were modest in character, but he has persevered, has been industrious and has exercised good judgment and effective management, with the result that he is the prosperous owner of a flourishing lumber yard, planing mill and coal and wood business and the proprietor of a well-cultivated farm on which there are to be found the latest improvements. His career has been one of consistent advancement and of close application to high ideals in his business transactions.

Mr. Crosfield married first Mrs. Belle Diel, who for several years operated the Florence Hotel, one of Berkeley Springs' popular hostelries. After two years of happy married life Mrs. Crosfield passed away, and Mr. Crosfield later married Anna Hunt, who was born at Miltonville, Ohio, a daughter of Nathaniel Hunt. They have had five children. Three deceased are George, Eugene and Hattie, and those living are Dorothy and Anna H. Mr. and Mrs. Crosfield are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has served several years as recording steward and as superintendent of the Sunday school.

Frank E. Conner, proprietor of the leading tailoring and garment-cleaning establishment at Morgantown, Monongalia County, is one of the progressive and popular young business men of this vital little city. He was born on a farm two miles distant from Charleston, capital City of West Virginia, and the date of his nativity was November 2, 1892. He is a son of the late Joel P. and Elizabeth (Kendall) Conner, both of whom likewise were born near Charleston, where the respective families settled in the pioneer period of the history of Kanawha County.

Frank E. Conner remained on the home farm until he was twelve years old. In 1913 he was graduated from the public schools of Charleston. In the autumn of that year he entered the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, but before completing a course in this institution he withdrew to enter business. While attending the schools of Charleston he supported himself by serving as a "cub" reporter on the Charleston Daily Mail, and while in the university he paid his expenses by conducting a modest tailoring and cleaning shop, which he established in 1914. After leaving the university he gave close attention to this enterprise, which he has since developed to one of substantial order, with the result that the year 1921 finds him the owner of the most modern dry-cleaning plant in the State of West Virginia, with an investment of somewhat more than $30,000. His merchant tailoring business likewise is one of prosperous order. Mr. Conner is the only Morgantown member of the National Association of Master Dyers and Cleaners, and he is a member of the Eastern States Association of Dyers and Cleaners. He is an active member and a former director of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the local Kiwanis Club, and he and his wife hold membership in the First Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Conner, whose maiden name was Blodwen Mae Pugh, was born at Port Talbot, Wales, a daughter of Howell Pugh, now a department foreman at the plant of the Morgantown Sheet & Tin Plate Company. Mr. and Mrs. Conner have two children: Frank E., Jr., and Martha Mae, aged respectively three years and one year in 1921.

Monongalia County Infirmary. Something should be said in this history of the facilities provided by one of West Virginia's most progressive counties in the care of its infirm poor. For a number of years the county rented a farm and home for this purpose, but in 1917 bought a property of 146½ acres two miles north of Morgantown. During 1919-20 construction was under way, and the modernly appointed infirmary was opened April 17, 1921, the total cost of grounds and buildings being about $200,000. There are at present only about twenty-five inmates of the home, but the county made generous provision for all conveniences, and 120 persons could be accommodated. There is a well equipped hospital on the third floor, a chapel on the second floor, and the farm is operated with a view to making the institution largely self sustaining. A barn has been provided, specially arranged for dairy purposes.

The superintendent is Mr. Charles B. Morris. He was first appointed superintendent in 1912, and filled that post for seven years, while the institution was at Cassville. For a year he resumed his private business, and then was returned to the superintendency when the county bought the present farm. He is a thoroughly practical man, well qualified for the post, and Mrs. Morris, the matron, had special training for her responsibilities under her father, the late Josephus A. Ramsey, who for seven years was superintendent of the county's poor. She assisted her father four years, her mother being matron.

Mr. Morris was born in the Clay District of Monongalia County July 31, 1881, son of David F. and Mary Mazella (Berry) Morris. The father was born on the farm where he is still living. Charles B. Morris grew up in that part of the county, was educated there, and on December 13, 1905, married Lillian N. Ramsey. She was born in Cass District, and her father was also a native of that district, where he died at the age of sixty-nine. Her mother, Anna Elizabeth Waters, now living at Morgantown, was born at Flickersville in Grant District of Monongalia County, where her father, Nelson Waters, operated one of the early mills. Mr. and Mrs. Morris since their marriage have been engaged in farming and have given nearly ten years to the duties of the County Infirmary. Mr. Morris is affiliated with the Masonic Order, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America. He and Mrs. Morris have two children, Mary Elizabeth and John Franklin.

Daniel Howard is a veteran of two great and essential industries, railroading and coal production. His career has been a long and useful one, from the time, as a mere youth, he took upon himself the responsibilities not only of his own existence but in part the care of other members of the family. One of the leading figures among the coal operators of the Fairmont District, his familiar title of "Uncle Dan" conveys a degree of affection and esteem and also a tribute to his business success.

Mr. Howard, who is a resident of Clarksburg, was born in Ennis, Ireland, November 19, 1848. He was five years of age when his parents, John and Ellen (Russell) Howard, came to America and settled near Vandalia, Illinois. That was the home of Daniel Howard until he was sixteen years of age. In the meantime he had acquired a common school education, and his father's death called him home from a college in Chicago to the more serious duties involved in his own support and such contributions as his labors could make to the support of the family. Mr. Howard spent about twenty-five years in the railroad service, and was employed in different states of the Middle West. His last position was that of joint freight agent for the Big Four and Illinois Central railroads at Chicago.

On leaving railroad work Mr. Howard was a coal salesman for two years, and then came to West Virginia to look after the coal properties for the O'Gara Coal Mining Company of Chicago. Mr. Howard established his home in Clarksburg in 1905. Since then there has been a rapid accumulation of important industrial organizations in which he has been an influential and active figure.

In 1906 he organized the Central Fairmont Coal Company, of which he has been president from the beginning. This company operates the well known Snake Hill Coal Mine of Harrison County. He is president of the Monarch Coal Company, the Big Vein Coal Company and the Fairmont-Reynoldsville Coal Company. He has acted as receiver for the Phoenix Coal Mining Company, the Blue Ridge Coal Company, the Washington Fuel Company, and has been sales

manager of the Peacock Coal and Harrison County Coal companies, and also for the Monroe Collieries Company, in which he is still financially interested.

Mr. Howard was the first president of the Central West Virginia Coal Operators Association, subsequently succeeded by the Northern West Virginia Coal Operators Association. He was the organizer of the Clarksburg Coal Club, in which he has been active from the beginning. No operator in the Fairmont region is better or more favorably known than Daniel Howard. He is a member of the American Mining Congress, the West Virginia Coal Mining Institute and the International Railway Fuel Association. He has been a Mason for fifty years, becoming a Master Mason in the State of Kansas, and is a past master of the lodge in which he was raised. He is a member of the Knights Templar Commandery, the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Howard is an Elk, a member of the Clarksburg Rotary Club, and is a past president of the Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a republican.

January 31, 1871, he married Miss Harriet Frederick, a native of Knox County, Ohio. They were married at St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Howard traveled life's highway together for more than half a century, celebrating their golden wedding anniversary, and their union was broken by the death of Mrs. Howard almost a year later, on January 22, 1922.

There are two surviving children. Frederick Howard is superintendent of the Central Fairmont Coal Company and a resident of Clarksburg. The daughter, Mildred Howard, is the wife of Hon. Fred E. Guthrie, a prominent lawyer and banker of Marion, Ohio.

Joseph Alexander Blaney has been closely associated with the commercial life of Morgantown for the past ten years. He has given freely of his time and influence in the promotion of worthy civic and patriotic movements.

Mr. Blaney is a native of Pennsylvania and was born at Whitesburg, Armstrong County, December 25, 1878, son of John Alexander and Minerva (Sinclair) Blaney. His parents were also born in Armstrong County, each representing a pioneer family of Western Pennsylvania. John Alexander Blaney was born on the Blaney homestead near Whitesburg in 1832, and was still living on that farm when he died December 23, 1900. While he always kept in close touch with his farm, he was for over half a century a general merchant and postmaster at Whitesburg. His wife, Minerva, was born in 1841 and died in July, 1913.

Joseph A. Blaney was born on the Blaney farm near Whitesburg, was educated in the public schools of that town and finished his education in Washington and Jefferson College. When he left college he entered business as a partner with his father in the store at Whitesburg. Later he spent some time in the West, and when he returned home his father offered him the complete management of the business at Whitesburg. He conducted it successfully for a number of years, and at the same time performed the duties of postmaster.

In 1901, in company with eight other business men of Kittanning, Pennsylvania, Mr. Blaney organized what was known as the Pittsburgh & New Jersey Land and Improvement Company. This syndicate acquired 2,200 acres of land on Barnegat Bay, New Jersey, and Mr. Blaney as secretary had charge of the enterprise and remained in New Jersey until the syndicate sold its holding. He then resumed merchandising at Whitesburg, and in 1912 sold his interests there and moved to Morgantown, where in 1913 he established a high class shoe business. On April 1, 1921, he retired from merchandising, having sold his store and building. For two months during the year 1921 he traveled in Ohio selling shoes to the trade, but tiring of this, he decided to again enter merchandising, and accordingly in March, 1922, he opened business with a full line of shoes for men, women and children, at 316 Hight Street. He has a number of other interests, including coal mining and coal land, and is a director of the Commercial Bank of Morgantown, an institution he helped organize.

Mr. Blaney is one of the prominent Masons of Morgantown. He is affiliated with Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., Chapter No. 14, R. A. M., Commandery No. 18, K. T., Morgantown Lodge of Perfection No. 6 and has charge of the work of the eleven degrees of Scottish Rite represented in this body, and is a member of West Virginia Consistory No. 1 and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is a past chancellor commander of Athens Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias, at Morgantown. Mr. Blaney is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

June 17, 1902, he married Alice Hulda Blose. She was born at Putneyville, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, daughter of William Albert and Nancy Jane (Graham) Blose. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Blaney are Russell Sydney, Harold, Judson Alexander, Kathryn Virginia and Kermit Blose.

Fred Christian Schmeichel. One of the largest and most prosperous houses in the downtown retail district of Wheeling represents the accumulating energy and prosperity of the Schmeichel family, and in recent years Fred Christian Schmeichel has given the name new distinction in the business affairs of Morgantown, where he is a prosperous furniture merchant at 129-131 Front Street.

He was born at Wheeling, September 26, 1874, son of Frederick and Louise (Ulrich) Schmeichel. The business community of Wheeling has always had a great deal of respect for Frederick Schmeichel, not only because of the extent of the business he has developed, but also for his personal character. He was born at Graudez in West Prussia April 9, 1841, son of Michael and Emelia (Werner) Schmeichel, natives of the same province. Michael was a wagonmaker by trade, though most of his life was spent as a farmer, and he and his wife lived out their lives in Germany and were devout members of the Lutheran Church. Frederick Schmeichel after completing his common school education learned the cabinet making trade. He landed at the Port of New York March 3, 1870, after a voyage of fourteen days. He went direct to Wheeling, and for about five months was employed as a cabinet maker, then did stair building and general carpenter work until 1873, in which year he started the foundation of the splendid business of which he is now head. His first modest stock of furniture was opened in a small store, little better than a shanty, on Market Street in Wheeling. Nearly all the goods he sold were made in his own shop, and these goods had a substantial quality that attracted patronage, and consequently the prosperity of the house increased from year to year. He always remained at the old location, but successively tore down and built one store after another, each larger than the preceding, until in 1905 he completed a four story and basement brick building, sufficient to accommodate the great and varied stock of furniture and house furnishing goods carried. Frederick Schmeichel did business under his own name until 1896, when he formed the firm of F. Schmeichel & Son, his associate being Fred C. In 1909 the business was incorporated as F. Schmeichel & Son Company, and that is the present title of the firm. All the stock is owned by the family. Frederick Schmeichel is president, his wife is vice president, and the son Edward is secretary and manager. The house is the oldest in its line in the City of Wheeling. Frederick Schmeichel has been interested financially in a number of enterprises and is thoroughly public spirited. He is a member of St. John's Evangelical Church, and has been president, vice president and is still a director of the congregation.

At Wheeling November 27, 1873, Frederick Schmeichel married Louise Ulrich. She was born in Hanover, Germany, February 24, 1851, daughter of Henry Christian and Ludowicke (Brandt) Ulrich, natives of Hanover, where both of them lived out their lives, her father being a veterinary surgeon in the service of the German Government. Of the eight children of Frederick Schmeichel and wife, Fred Christian is the oldest. Ludowicke, born in Wheeling July 12, 1876, is unmarried. Harry, born at Wheeling August 4, 1878, is associated with his father's business and by his marriage to Jennie Vaas, of Wheeling,

had four children, named Caroline, Marie (who died in infancy), Harry Jr., and Eugene. Arthur Schmeichel, born at Wheeling February 11, 1880, is also in the store, and he and his wife, Anna, have a daughter, Leota. Marie, born at Wheeling June 25, 1883, is the wife of Curtis Lockhardt, and they live at Pittsburgh. Edward, born June 25, 1886, is now manager of the business at Wheeling, married Emma Guth and they have a son, Edward, Jr. Oscar, born June 14, 1888, is also in the Wheeling business and married Emelia Bishop. The youngest child, Albert, born August 5, 1891, died in infancy.

Fred Christian Schmeichel, who was born at Wheeling September 26, 1874, was educated in the public schools of his native city and graduated from the Frazier Business College in 1887. His early training in commercial lines was received as clerk in a retail grocery store of his uncle, H. F. Behrens, with whom he worked about six years. He then joined his father in the furniture store, and when the business was incorporated he became store manager, a post of duty he held until January 1, 1911, having the satisfaction of seeing the enterprise greatly expand during that period of about fifteen years. In 1911 he joined the Palace Furniture Store at Wheeling, but in August, 1913, came to Morgantown and bought the furniture business of F. A. Hennen at 129-131 Front Street. This was then a small and unpretentious establishment, and needed just the energizing spirit and broad qualifications of Mr. Schmeichel as a merchant to give it the progress and prosperity it has since enjoyed. In 1916 Mr. Schmeichel remodeled the store, building a three story brick addition, and now carries a stock five times greater than when he took charge, and the volume of business has increased fully six fold. At Morgantown Mr. Schmeichel has made himself an interested factor in community affairs, is a charter member of the Morgantown Rotary Club, a member of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, and a member of Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In Masonry he is affiliated with Ohio Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M., at Wheeling, Wheeling Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite, is a charter member of the Lodge of Perfection at Morgantown, a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine and is a past grand patron of the Eastern Star of West Virginia and a member of the White Shrine at Wheeling. In October, 1921, he received the K. C. C. H. degree. He is also a past master of Ohio Valley Lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias, at Wheeling.

On October 19, 1898, Mr. Schmeichel married Marie Augusta Reinecke. Mrs. Schmeichel was born in Braunschweig, Germany, May 22, 1876, daughter of Karl and Augusta (Marckmann) Reinecke, her father a native of Holzminden in Braunschweig and her mother of Stadtoldendorf. Her father died in Germany February 7, 1907, and her mother died when Mrs. Schmeichel was four years of age. Karl Reinecke was a civil engineer by profession, and used his skill in the building of a number of railroad tunnels. Mrs. Schmeichel has a younger sister, Anna, who was born February 25, 1879, and is the widow of Joseph Brandschweder and lives at Dusseldorf, Germany. Mrs. Schmeichel came to the United States in July, 1894, on a visit to her aunt at Bellaire, Ohio, and while here became acquainted with Mr. Schmeichel, their marriage occurring four years later. Mr. and Mrs. Schmeichel have three children. Emilia, born September 8, 1899, graduated in music at the West Virginia School of Music in 1921 and is a member of the class of 1923 in the State University, studying for the A. B. degree. The son Karl Frederick, born May 30, 1901, while in his senior year of the Morgantown High School was appointed to a cadetship in the United States Naval Academy, and spent one year in the Preparatory Severn School at Boone, Maryland. While there as a member of the wrestling team and in a wrestling match he broke his foot, an accident which prevented his entering and graduating from the Naval Academy. The youngest child, Arthur Louis, born September 29, 1903, is a member of the class of 1922 at the Morgantown High School.

James Francis Loving, president of the Loving Furniture Company, Incorporated, at Morgantown, was for thirteen years in the railway train service, and left that to establish his present successful business.

He represents two prominent family names of old Virginia, Loving and Lamford. His great-grandfather, William Loving, was a native of Fluvanna County, Virginia, where the ancestors of this name settled in Colonial times. He married Polly Williams, of Welsh descent. Their son, Richard Loving, was born in Fluvanna County and married Isabella Fisher. A son of Richard and Isabella was Richard Sidney Loving, who was born in Louisa County, Virginia, in 1839, and except for the time he was a Confederate soldier his life was devoted to the farm. He died March 6, 1874. He was in the fighting from the beginning to the end of the war between the states, his chief service being in General Mosby's command. He married Pattie H. Lamford, who was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, in 1839 and died March 11, 1910. Her parents were Nimrod and Sally (Williams) Lamford. Her grandfather was Nimrod Lamford. Lamford is an old and prominent name in Virginia family annals.

James Francis Loving was born on the farm of his parents in Louisa County, Virginia, October 1, 1871. He was only three years old when his father died, and he lived on the farm during schooldays and had charge of it for several years. In 1898 he took up railroading, and for three years was a brakeman with the Chesapeake & Ohio and then for ten years did service as a railway conductor. Mr. Loving located at Morgantown in 1911, and in the same year organized the Loving Furniture Company, his two business associates being S. P. Jones and C. S. Reams. Later he and George W. Davis bought the entire business and are the active officials in the present incorporated company.

Mr. Loving is a member of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce and the Baptist Church. September 26, 1907, he married Nela V. Omohundro, who was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, daughter of Charles Fitzroy and Katie (Hudson) Omohundro. Mr. and Mrs. Loving have a daughter, Frances S., who was born June 11, 1911.

William Lindsay Johnson, superintendent in charge of the plants of the Morgantown Brick Company, is a native of Monongalia County and descended from two of the old families of that section of the state.

His paternal grandfather, Richard Johnson, founder of this branch of the family in West Virginia, spent his early life in Western Pennsylvania, where he married Minerva Colebank, a native of that section of the Keystone State. The Johnsons were Irish and the Colebanks Scotch in ancestry. After their marriage Mr. Johnson came to West Virginia and settled on what was known as the old Stewart farm, near Stewartstown in the Union District of Monongalia County. Here he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, were substantial farmers, and devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Their son, William Johnson, was born on the old farm in Union District January 15, 1853. While he had some experience as a farmer, the greater part of his active years was devoted to Government work in the construction of dams and locks on the Upper Monongahela River. For several years he was a diver. He is still living, retired, in Morgantown. His wife bore the maiden name of Jemimah Ann Stewart. She was born on the old Stewart farm in Monongalia County, and died in 1911. Her parents, Daniel and Rebecca (Blosser) Stewart, were married in Pennsylvania and then came to Monongalia County.

William L. Johnson, son of William and Jemimah A. (Stewart) Johnson, was born on the Stewart farm in Monongalia County July 24, 1874. He had a common school education, but when only nine years of age he was earning a salary by employment as a water boy for the force of men performing Government service along the river, thus being close to his father, who was in the same work. Mr. Johnson at more or less regular intervals continued Government work along the river and in different

capacities until 1905. He was married in that year and the following year went to work in the yards of the Morgantown Brick Company, at the old plant on the west side of the river. He was under Superintendent Williams, and later was transferred to the east side plant, under Superintendent S. S. Minor. Here he acquired a thorough proficiency in all branches of the brick making industry, and upon the death of Mr. Minor he was put in charge of the company's business. Since 1911 he has been superintendent, and has earned the reputation of being one of the expert brick makers in the state.

Mr. Johnson is a citizen alive to his responsibilities as a factor in the community. He is a member of Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., Monongalia Lodge No. 10, Junior Order United American Mechanics, and the Methodist Protestant Church. September 25, 1905, he married Valley Josephine Stewart, daughter of John and Jane (Evans) Stewart, of Monongalia County. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have one daughter, Helen Marguerite, born November 26, 1912.

EDWARD MILLER GRANT. There are some individuals whose lives are shaped by circumstances and others who overcome circumstances and shape their own lives. To the latter class it may be safely said that Edward Miller Grant, president of the Federal Savings and Trust Company of Morgantown, belongs. Tens of thousands whose boyhood surroundings were as lacking as his never emerged from them. However, he had a legacy of health, industry and integrity, and these, united to thrift, temperance and shrewd intelligence, have formed the equipment with which he has won his way to success. For over thirty years he has been identified actively with the banking, manufacturing and public improvement affairs of Morgantown, and during this time has gained prominence as one of the worth-while citizens of the city and state.

Colonel Grant was born in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, February 3, 1853, a son of William and Hannah (Turner) Grant, and a grandson of William Grant, of England. His father, William Grant, was a native of England, born December 3, 1813, in Great Grimsby, Lincolnshire. He came to the United States in 1850 and located at Cleveland, Ohio, and at the outbreak of the war between the states enlisted in Battery B, First Ohio Light Artillery, with which he served throughout the period of that struggle. Following the close of the war he went West to Indian Territory and located a few miles from what is now McAlester, Oklahoma, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1896.

Edward Miller Grant was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, and began his business career as office boy with the firm of Hussey & McBride, oil refiners at Cleveland, with which firm he remained for some years, being ultimately promoted to clerk and bookkeeper. When that firm sold the business to Clark, Payne & Company Mr. Grant continued as bookkeeper for the latter firm. In 1872 he represented Clark, Payne & Company in the Pennsylvania oil fields at Foxburg, where he remained until 1880, during which period he assisted in building the town, erecting the water works, which he managed for a number of years, and was engaged in oil and gas promotion and development, in 1885 organizing the Union Light and Heat Company, which supplied gas and heat to Foxburg and St. Petersburg. In 1880 he became secretary and treasurer of the Crucible Steel Company of Cleveland, and in 1884 returned to the oil business.

In January, 1889, Colonel Grant located at Morgantown, West Virginia, and with others organized the Union Improvement Company, which later became the Union Utilities Company, supplying water, gas and traction service to the city, of which company Colonel Grant was manager for fifteen years. During that time he organized the Morgantown Building and Investment Company, of which he served as secretary, treasurer and general manager, this company inaugurating the general development of the city which has so greatly added to the growth of Morgantown into one of the most prosperous little cities of the entire country at this writing, in 1921. Colonel Grant is also secretary and treasurer of the Morgantown Brick Company, president of the Federal Savings and Trust Company, and a director in the Pressed Prism Plate Glass Company, the Athens Glass Company, the Bank of the Monongahela Valley and other corporations. He was manager for the Fairmont and Grafton Gas Company, which was organized in 1892, and was also general manager of the Union Utility Company, which company owned the gas and water plants and later built the Morgantown Street Railway. Colonel Grant is also largely interested in real estate, both at Morgantown and in the surrounding country.

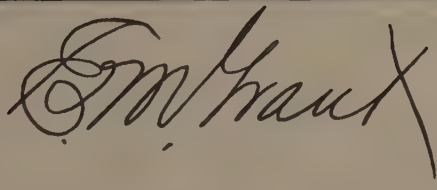
From 1899 to 1903 he served as a member of the West Virginia Legislature, and his work in that body brought him prominently before the people of the entire state. He is a member of Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M.; Orient Chapter No. 9, R. A. M.; Morgantown Commandery No. 18, K. T.; and Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Wheeling. He is also a member of Versailles Council No. 238, Royal Arcanum, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania; East End Council No. 20, Knights of the Maccabees; Valley Lodge No. 51, Ancient Order of United Workmen; Monongalia Lodge No. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was the first exalted ruler, a position to which he was elected twenty years later. He is president of the Morgantown Kiwanis Club and a charter member of the Morgantown Country Club.

In 1901 Colonel Grant was appointed by Governor White as a member of the Board of Regents of West Virginia University, and subsequently was reappointed by Governor Dawson to the same position, serving on the board until 1909. Colonel Grant was possibly the most active man engaged in war work in Monongalia County during the World war. Every big drive received his earnest support and hearty co-operation, and he was a generous subscriber and contributor to all causes. Likewise he served as chairman of the first Red Cross drive, when $15,000 was asked in Monongalia County and when $25,000 was raised. He was likewise chairman of the United War Work ("seven in one") drive, when $25,000 was asked for and $44,000 raised. He also represented the United States Labor Employment Bureau for this county and was county chairman of the National Council for Defense.

On July 13, 1876, Colonel Grant was united in marriage with Florence May Dale, daughter of Col. Frank and Mary (Pike) Dale, natives of Pennsylvania, and to this union there have been born three children: Dale, born March 15, 1877, who enlisted in the First West Virginia Regiment during the Spanish-American war, was transferred to the Reserve Ambulance Corps, and died October 2, 1898; Edith Mary, born December 3, 1878, who was married to Harry John Zevely and has a son, John Grant; and Hannah Elizabeth, born January 30, 1880, who was married to Charles E. Casto, and has a son, Dale, and two daughters, Florence and Jean. All of the members of these families reside at Morgantown, where they are held in the highest respect and esteem.

CHARLES E. MILLER. Taking under consideration the various activities necessary to the upbuilding of a stable and prosperous community, perhaps none result in more permanency of benefit than the work done by the energetic and reliable realtor. Largely through his efforts outside capital is brought in and invested, values are established, business locations are made available, and great residential sections take the place of unsightly, unprofitable areas. There are many flourishing cities in the country that have arisen from a swamp or barren plain as the result of the almost inspired foresight of a real estate dealer.

Charles E. Miller, secretary and treasurer of the Morgantown Security & Development Company, is one of the progressive business men of this city. Mr. Miller was born at Spartansburg, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1866, a son of Edmond T. and Emma (Smith) Miller. His great-grandfather, Abner Miller, was born in the State of New York, where his people had settled after removing from Massachusetts. In the late thirties his grandfather, Abner Miller (2), removed from New York to Crawford



County, Pennsylvania. His son, Edmond T. Miller, born in 1832, practically passed his entire life at Spartansburg in Crawford County, where he died in 1917. He was a stonemason by trade. He married Emma Smith, who was born in Crawford County in 1839, a daughter of Humphrey Smith, and she died there in 1914.

Mr. Miller attended the public schools of his native city and then learned the art of telegraphy, following which he left home and entered the employ of the Oil Exchange at Oil City, Pennsylvania, as a telegraph operator, where his speed and accuracy were commended. For several years he worked as telegraph operator and station agent for different railroads in Pennsylvania and New York State, but in 1890 he accepted a position with the Standard Oil Company, and in this connection came to Morgantown, West Virginia.

In the meanwhile, as a wide-awake, observant man seeing many different sections of the country, Mr. Miller came to the conclusion that the real estate field offered great opportunities for business activity in Monongalia County. In 1908, in partnership with Harry Sanders, he entered this field under the firm name of Sanders & Miller, general insurance also being a feature of the business. In 1909 the firm organized the Morgantown Security & Development Company, of which Mr. Miller is secretary and treasurer, and during the past twelve years this company has contributed greatly to the substantial development of this city and environs. One of the firm's earlier operations was the purchase of acreage on the south side, its division into building lots and their improvement before sale. They have sub-divisions also on the west side of the river at Granville and other points, and their residential properties are attractive with modern improvements. Mr. Miller as a business man and good citizen is greatly interested in public improvements along the line of good highways. He is a director in the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, and is vice president of the Union Building & Loan Association.

In 1891 Mr. Miller married Miss Matie Baker, of Oil City, Pennsylvania, and they have three children: Charles E., born March 28, 1892; LeRoy B., born February 19, 1899; and Virginia Baker, born August 9, 1900. Mr. Miller and his family are members of the Episcopal Church, in which he is a vestryman. He has never been unduly active in politics and has never desired a public office, but is quietly loyal to the party of his choice both in civic matters and farther afield. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Rotary Club.

CHARLES FREDERICK BOEHLER. To some men the responsibilities in an active business career are always burdensome, while to others these responsibilities are as the breath of life. They plan, organize and successfully carry out great financial policies and commercial enterprises, enjoying the stress and strain that would prostrate their weaker brethren, and in their substantial undertakings they bring to their communities progress and prosperity. Such a valued and useful citizen of Morgantown, West Virginia, is Charles Frederick Boehler, a foremost business man of this city.

Charles Frederick Boehler was born at Gruenwold, Baden, Germany, July 12, 1862. His parents were Conrad and Cordula (Brugger) Boehler, both of whom were born in Baden and spent their entire lives in Germany, where the father died in 1867 and the mother in 1891. Conrad Boehler was in the sawmill and lumber business during the greater part of his life, a substantial business man of his community.

After attending the common and high schools of his native town, Charles F. Boehler at the age of seventeen years, was apprenticed to a brush manufacturer at Donaueschigen, Baden, where he learned bookkeeping, and also had some experience as a clerk in a business house in Alsace-Lorraine. He was twenty years old when he entered the German Army for his necessary period of military service of three years, which in his case was shortened by six months because of his exemplary conduct as a soldier.

In 1885 Mr. Boehler came to America, reaching the port of New York in October of that year. A few months later he went to Newark, New Jersey, where he worked in different factories for a time and then embarked in business for himself. In 1899 he came to Morgantown, West Virginia, called here to become secretary of the Senneca Glass Company, with which enterprise he has been identified ever since, and from 1902 until the present has been secretary and treasurer of the company. Very soon after locating in this city his business aptitude was recognized, public confidence was secured, his name soon becoming an asset in connection with some of the most important business developments of this section. His present high standing in the business life of Morgantown and Monongalia County, may be indicated by the relations he holds to many of the most important business concerns. He is vice president of the Morgantown Lumber Company; is secretary and treasurer of the Silver Hill Oil Company; is vice president of the Labor Building and Loan Association; is treasurer of the State Saving & Investment Association; is on the directing board of the Chaplin Collieries Company; and is a director also of the Commercial Bank of Morgantown, to all these enterprises bringing the quiet efficiency of business sagacity of a high order.

On August 8, 1892, Charles F. Boehler was united in marriage with Miss Elise Winskowski, who was born at Bromberg, Prussia. They have two daughters: Emma, who is the wife of Robert Lee Long, of Fairmont, West Virginia; and Louisa, who resides with her parents at Morgantown. Mr. Boehler and family belong to the Lutheran Church. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, of Homestead Lodge No. 5878, Brotherhood of Yeomen, of Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., and is a past commander of Monongalia Commandery No. 465, Knights of Malta. He is also an Elk, with membership in Lodge No. 411, and is a director of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce.

WILLIAM C. MCCONAUGHEY, treasurer and general manager of the Star Grocer Company of Parkersburg, has been a resident of that city thirty years, and from the first prominently identified with its industrial, commercial and civic advancement. Among wholesale grocers his name is nationally known, not only for his effective efforts in his own business and immediate trade territory, but for the prominent part he has played in the National Association of Wholesale Grocers.

Mr. McConaughey was born at Cameron, Marshall County, West Virginia, February 14, 1862. His grandfather, Robert McConaughey, founder of this immediate line in America, was a native of Belfast, Ireland, where he married Elizabeth Lindsey. Soon afterward he came to the United States and settled in Western Pennsylvania, where he exhibited his industry as a farmer and his public spirit as a democrat filling the office of justice of the peace. He was a Presbyterian. His children were David, Elizabeth, William and James. There was still another Robert McConaughey, a cousin of the Robert just mentioned, who for several years was president of Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pennsylvania. From another branch of the same family came Lieutenant McConaughey, one of the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence at the outset of the Revolutionary war.

William McConaughey, father of the Parkersburg merchant, was born near Wheeling, West Virginia, September 5, 1817, and was one of the first men to exploit the oil resources of West Virginia, helping develop the oil fields of Burning Springs. He was a merchant, a farmer in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and placed most of his capital and personal enterprise at stake when the first oil discoveries were made in Wirt County, and for many years was an active oil operator in the firm of McConaughey, Jones & Camden. He finally retired to Parkersburg, where he died October 10, 1899. He was a democrat and for many years an elder of the Presbyterian Church. May 19, 1842, at West Alexander, Pennsylvania, he married Margaret Templeton, who was born in that locality July

30, 1824, and died at Parkersburg December 24, 1904. She was a daughter of Alexander and Charity (McLain) Templeton. Alexander Templeton was a native of New England, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and was deeply interested in the cause of education. Through a liberal endowment he became one of the founders of Washington College at Washington, Pennsylvania, which subsequently became Washington and Jefferson College.

William Chester McConaughey was next to the youngest in a family of eight children. His parents moved to Parkersburg in 1865, when he was three years of age, and later they lived in Wirt County, where he grew to manhood. He was educated in the public schools of Parkersburg and in Wirt County, and from 1879 until 1883 was a student in Washington and Jefferson College, where he received his A. B. degree June 12, 1883. While in college he was a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. The following two years he spent in the timber business with his brothers, and from 1885 for six years was in the mercantile and timber business in Wirt County, but since 1890 has made his home and has centered most of his interests at Parkersburg. For about five years he was manager of the Novelty Mills, flour mills, and in December, 1895, engaged in the wholesale grocery business by purchasing an interest in a wholesale grocery plant. He acquired a larger amount of the stock subsequently and in November, 1902, reorganized the business as the Star Grocer Company, of which he is still general manager. This has become one of the large distributors of food products to the retail trade in this section of the Ohio Valley. He is now the principal owner of the company.

In May, 1904, Mr. McConaughey was elected president of the West Virginia Wholesale Grocers Association, an office he still holds. He was one of the wholesalers who attended the meeting of grocers at Milwaukee in 1905, out of which came the National Wholesale Grocers Association of the United States. Mr. McConaughey was elected a director of the National Association in 1906, and in 1909 elected a vice president, serving in that capacity until June, 1921.

Mr. McConaughey is also interested in banking and has been a director since 1907, and since 1909 vice president of the Wood County Bank of Parkersburg. He was elected president of the West Virginia State Board of Trade in 1910. He is a democrat, has taken a keen interest in political affairs, but only once was a candidate for office, when he was elected a member of the Legislature, serving in 1884-85. He is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Elks, the Blennerhasset Club of Parkersburg, was one of the founders and a member of the Y. M. C. A., and is a Presbyterian, while Mrs. McConaughey is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

July 2, 1902, at Meridian, Mississippi, Mr. McConaughey married Emma Melville Neal, daughter of George B. and Caroline (McKinley) Neal, and member of one of the pioneer families of West Virginia. Mrs. McConaughey was born at Parkersburg, where her father for many years was a commission merchant. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. McConaughey died in infancy.

Rt. Rev. George William Peterkin, who was the first bishop of the Episcopal diocese of West Virginia, had his official residence at Parkersburg from 1878 until his death on September 22, 1916. He was born at Clear Spring, Washington County, Maryland, March 21, 1841, son of Rev. Joshua and Elizabeth Howard (Hanson) Peterkin, and a grandson of William W. Peterkin, who was a lieutenant in the early navy of the United States, later was a captain in the Merchant Marine, and early in the War of 1812 volunteered and commanded one of the batteries erected for the defense of Baltimore. He died of yellow fever at Baltimore soon after the war. Rev. Joshua Peterkin was born in 1814, and was a distinguished Episcopal clergyman. From 1855 until his death in 1892, he was rector of St. James parish in Richmond, Virginia. He married in 1838, Elizabeth Howard Hanson, who was born in 1820 and died in 1910.

George William Peterkin was the only son of his parents. He was educated in the Episcopal High School of Virginia during 1856-58, then attended the University of Virginia and during the war was a Confederate soldier and officer, at first as a member of the Second Brigade of Stonewall Jackson's Division. He was made adjutant of the Twenty-first Virginia Regiment June 3, 1862, and later was an aide on the staff of Gen. W. N. Pendleton, chief of artillery in the Army of Northern Virginia. He accompanied General Pendleton, who was one of the three Confederate commissioners to arrange the terms of surrender at Appomattox. Soon after the close of the war he began his preparation for the ministry, and in 1868 graduated from the Theological Seminary of Virginia. He was made deacon in 1868, first serving in his father's parish at Richmond, and in 1869 was ordained a priest. He was rector of St. Stephen's Church at Culpeper, Virginia, from 1869 to 1873, and thereafter until he was made bishop, was in charge of Memorial Church at Baltimore. He was consecrated the first bishop of West Virginia May 30, 1878, and soon afterward removed to Parkersburg. In addition to the heavy duties he performed in directing the affairs of this great diocese, he was for twenty-five years a member of the Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Mission Society, served as vice president of the American Church Missionary Society, and had supervising charge of the Episcopal Mission in Brazil from 1893 to 1898. He made a missionary tour of Porto Rico in 1901. The year he was consecrated bishop, Kenyon College and Washington and Lee University conferred the Doctor of Divinity degree upon him and he received the LL. D. degree from Washington and Lee in 1892. He was author and editor of several religious works, including the Records of the Protestant Episcopal Church in West Virginia, published in 1902.

October 29, 1868, Bishop Peterkin married Constance Gardner Lee, a descendant of the distinguished Lee family of Virginia, being a daughter of Cassius Francis Lee and a great-great-granddaughter of the eminent Virginian Richard Henry Lee. She was born in 1848 and died in 1877. In 1884 Bishop Peterkin married Marion McIntosh Stewart, daughter of John Stewart of Brook Hill, Virginia. The children of the first marriage were: George William, who died in infancy; William G., Constance Lee, Elizabeth Hanson and Anne C. The children of the second marriage were John S., Marion McIntosh and Mary S.

Major William G. Peterkin, a son of the late and beloved Bishop George William Peterkin of West Virginia, has been a resident of Parkersburg since boyhood and has played a prominent part in the affairs of that city. He is president of the Citizens Trust & Guaranty Company and the Citizens Insurance Agency.

Major Peterkin was born in Culpeper, Virginia, October 21, 1870, and was eight years of age when his father took up his official seat at Parkersburg. Here he continued his education in the public schools to the age of thirteen, and for six years lived with his grandfather at Richmond, Virginia, and attended the McGuire private school of that city. Major Peterkin was a resident student of the University of Virginia five years, graduating with his law degree in 1894. In the same year he began practice at Parkersburg, and was active in the profession until 1907. During the last three years of his practice he was secretary of the State Bar Association and later was elected vice president of the association. For the past fourteen years his attention has been chiefly devoted to the surety and insurance business.

He earned his title by a service of more than ten years in the West Virginia National Guard. During the Spanish-American war he became interested in military matters, and was appointed small arms inspector, with the rank of major on the staff of Gen. B. D. Spilman, brigade commander of the West Virginia National Guard. He continued on the staffs of Gen. George W. Curtin, Gen. Clarence L. Smith and Gen. W. W. Scott. He was also judge advocate of his brigade, an office which he resigned in 1910. Major Peterkin in politics has been a democrat.

He was elected a member of the City Council for 1902-03, in 1904 was candidate for secretary of state, and in 1910 was chosen a member of the State Senate, serving four years, and in both sessions acting as chairman of the committee on insurance. He has been chairman of the City Democratic Committee at various times, also secretary and treasurer of the Wood County Executive Committee. During the World war he was chairman of the Draft Board for Wood County, under the Selective Service Law. He is loyal to the church of his father and grandfather, a member of the Elks Order and Kiwanis Club. April 18, 1912, he married Miss Ora Moss Martin, of Parkersburg. Their two daughters are Julia Moss and Constance Lee.

HARRY LUDWIG HEINTZELMAN is one of the loyal citizens and progressive business men who are conserving the civic and material prosperity of the City of Fairmont, Marion County, where he is an executive officer of leading financial and industrial concerns of important order.

Mr. Heintzelman was born at Manor, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1868, and is a son of Andrew and Mary (Wilson) Heintzelman, both of whom likewise were born in Westmoreland County, as representatives of families early founded in the old Keystone State. The parents were residents of their native county at the time of their deaths, the father having passed away in 1894 and the mother in 1896.

The public schools of his native state afforded Harry L. Heintzelman his early education, which was supplemented by his attending the Duff Business College and the Curry Institute, both in the City of Pittsburgh. As a young man he became identified with the glass manufacturing industry as an employe of McKee & Brothers at Jeanette, Pennsylvania. He later became superintendent of the Rochester Tumbler Company at Rochester, Pennsylvania, this being the largest manufactory of glass tumblers in the world. In 1904 Mr. Heintzelman came to Fairmont, West Virginia, and promoted and effected the organization of the Monongah Glass Company, which here established a modern plant and engaged in the manufacturing of glass. Mr. Heintzelman continued as secretary and treasurer of this company until the death of its first president in 1910, since which year he has been its president, his vigorous and progressive policies and his familiarity with the technical details of the business having been potent in the development of the important industrial enterprise. He was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Fairmont State Bank, of which he has been the president from the beginning; is a director in the Peoples National Bank of Fairmont, and is vice president of the Marion Securities Company, which publishes The West Virginian, the evening newspaper of Fairmont. He is vice president of the Hartford-Fairmont Company, is president of the Fairmont Box Company, is vice-president of the Greater Fairmont Investment Company, is vice president of the Stevenson Company, here engaged in the wholesale grocery business; and is a stockholder and official in various other local corporations. The brief data here given are sufficient to mark him as one of the most liberal and progressive men of Fairmont, and indicate that he is ever ready to give his influence and financial co-operation in the furtherance of enterprises tending to advance the interests of his home city. Mr. Heintzelman is a member of the directorate of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce, has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, his maximum York Rite affiliation being with the Commandery of Knights Templars at Fairmont, where also he is a popular member of the lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Heintzelman married Miss Carrie E. Dougherty, daughter of James Dougherty, of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and the four children of this union are Ruth, Ethel, Grace and Harry. Ethel is the wife of W. C. Morehead, of Fairmont. They have a son, William C., Jr. Harry is identified with the Monongah Glass Company at Fairmont, and his wife, whose maiden name was Eloise Shain, was a resident of this city at the time of their marriage. They have a son, Harry L. Heintzelman III.

EDWIN L. DAVIDSON. The family of this name represented by the Parkersburg manufacturer and banker is of Scotch origin and has been indentified with the life and affairs of West Virginia from almost the beginning of settlement.

Its founder was Alexander Davidson, who came from Scotland to America in 1729. He lived on a farm on the Raritan River in New Jersey. His family consisted of two sons and one daughter. His son William was the progenitor of the family in West Virginia, moving to Taylor County, which was a frontier locality to the close of his days. He was one of the pioneer millers in that vicinity. The next generation is represented by his son Alexander, who was born September 3, 1789. His life industry was that of farming. On February 3, 1820, Alexander Davidson married Dorothy Burdett who was born December 23, 1791. The names of their children with dates of birth follow: James, January 11, 1821; John, June 14, 1822; William, August 22, 1823; George, February 14, 1825; Alexander, September 23, 1826; Mary Martha, February 23, 1828; Joshua, November 10, 1829; Fred Edwin, October 6, 1831; Sarah Ann, February 13, 1834; Lucy, August 3, 1836; Stephen, November 15, 1837; and Franklin, August 9, 1840. One of these children, Alexander, never married and was distinguished by some versatile gifts and accomplishments. He wrote a history of one of the middle western states, and was also patentee of what was known as the Yost typewriter, which for several years was manufactured and enjoyed a considerable sale.

Three of the sons became identified with Parkersburg, where they lived and reared their families. They were Joshua, Stephen and Fred Edwin.

Fred Edwin Davidson became a contractor and builder in Parkersburg, and later entered the lumber business, out of which has grown the present Parkersburg Mill Company. His brother Joshua was also a contractor, and these three brothers at one time were associates in this line of business and constructed many important buildings in their day. Fred E. Davidson assisted in building the Courthouse of Wood County preceding the present structure. Fred Edwin Davidson died June 2, 1917, when eighty-six years of age. On December 16, 1858, he married America Mitchell, who died May 31, 1910, after they had been on life's highway together for more than half a century. Their three children were: Ora, Mrs. T. J. Kean, Edwin L. and John Mitchell. John Mitchel Davidson has for many years been a merchant at Parkersburg. He married Sue K. Dudley, and his two children are Mary Burdett and Fred Edwin, Jr.

Edwin L. Davidson, whose name has been chosen to represent the present generation of the family, was born November 3, 1863, and his business interests since early manhood have been in the lumber manufacturing field. He is now president of the Parkersburg Mill Company. He is also president of the First National Bank and has various other financial interests in the city.

Mr. Davidson was one of the organizers of the Parkersburg Y. M. C. A. and its president two years. He is a trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and a member of the Rotary Club, Country Club, and the Chamber of Commerce, which he has served as president, and his influence and support have been lent generously to every undertaking affecting the broader welfare of the city.

June 9, 1888, he married Miss Nettie Johnson, daughter of Edward and Mary (Irwin) Johnson, representing old West Virginia families. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson's only child, Dorothy Burdett, died in infancy.

JAMES W. VANDERVOORT. Forty years a member of the Parkersburg bar, Judge Vandervoort has a record of service fully consistent with the length of his experience. He has been judge, but first and last an able lawyer intent upon his professional work. The community has recognized him many times as one of its constructive factors and most influential citizens.

Judge Vandervoort was born at Masontown, Preston County, West Virginia, May 7, 1855, son of Amos A. and Susan (Holmes) Vandervoort. He is a descendant in the

tenth generation from Michael Paulus Vandervoort, whose home before coming to America was near Antwerp in the village of Termonde, Belgium, a town practically destroyed in the World war. He immigrated to the Colonies in 1640 and settled at New Amsterdam. His son Paul was born at Bedford, Long Island, and his grandson Paul II and his grandson Nicholas were also natives of Long Island. In time one branch of the family moved to Virginia and Nicholas Vandervoort II went into that state. The sixth generation of the family was represented by Jonah Vandervoort and the seventh by Nicholas Vandervoort, who crossed the mountains and became a pioneer in Monongalia County in what is now West Virginia. Amos A. Vandervoort was a son of William Vandervoort. Amos was a Union soldier, was captured, was held in confinement at Andersonville and died while a prisoner at Savannah, Georgia. He was a member of Company B of the Fourth West Virginia Infantry.

James W. Vandervoort was a boy when his father died. He acquired a public school education, attended George's Creek Academy at Smithfield in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and completed his sophomore year in the West Virginia State University. Some of his law studies were pursued under the eminent John B. Minor of the University of Virginia, and at this institution he took the complete law course. After being admitted to the bar he began practice at Clarksburg, West Virginia. He remained there two years, and on October 10, 1881, removed to Parkersburg, where for a number of years he was associated in practice with John A. Hutchinson. Mr. Vandervoort for over twenty years has been counsel for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Parkersburg and also for the American Express Company, and has been attorney on one side or another in many important civil cases. He is a republican in politics and was presidential elector on the McKinley ticket and at different times has entered campaigns actively. Governor A. B. White appointed him judge of the Criminal Court of Wood County, to fill a vacancy due to the death of Judge J. M. Jackson, but after a few months he resigned from the bench to resume his private practice. He is a Methodist, a member of the Country Club, Rotary Club and Elks.

Throughout the period of the World war Mr. Vandervoort was president of the local Red Cross Chapter. That organization was the chief medium for all local philanthropic work, undertaken by it directly or under its auspices, and the splendid patriotic record made by Parkersburg is due in no small degree to the efficiency of the organization of which Judge Vandervoort was the head. He is now a member of the Board of Law Examiners for West Virginia and represents the General Council of the American Bar Association for West Virginia.

June 7, 1882, Judge Vandervoort married Maude Shuttleworth of Clarksburg, daughter of Benjamin F. and Miriam (Blair) Shuttleworth. Her mother represented an old family of Augusta County, Virginia, and was a descendant of James Blair, founder of William and Mary College. Judge Vandervoort lost his wife by death October 11, 1914. He has four children: George H.; Edna B., wife of K. F. Williams; Maude S.; and Margaret E., Mrs. Frank F. Turner.

CHARLES D. MERRICK has been a Parkersburg lawyer over forty-five years, and throughout has been steadily accumulating honors due to the able lawyer and a scholarly gentleman.

Mr. Merrick was born in Portage County, Ohio, August 1, 1852, son of Henry A. and Sarah (Green) Merrick. His mother was a native of England. Henry A. Merrick was born in the Western Reserve of Ohio, son of Minor Merrick, who came from his native state of Connecticut in 1817, and was a pioneer in the Ohio Western Reserve. His home for many years was in Portage County, but he spent his last days at Salem in Columbiana County. Henry A. Merrick was identified with merchandising and lumber manufacture, and in the prosecution of his lumbering interests, and to secure a wider field of supply, he moved to West Virginia in the spring of 1868, locating in Ritchie County. In 1873 he moved to Chicago, and from there to Washington, D. C., where he died in 1887.

Of four children Charles D. Merrick is one of the two survivors. During his boyhood he lived at Salem, Ohio, attended school there, also at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and did much private study. At the suggestion of Major Armsey he began the study of law with Col. John S. Hoffman at Clarksburg, and while pursuing his studies he acted as Deputy Circuit Court Clerk of Harrison County. Mr. Merrick was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1873, and for two years practiced at Harrisville in Ritchie County. In 1875 he removed to Parkersburg, and this city has been the scene of his professional labors ever since. For one year he was a member of the firm, Scott, Cole & Merrick, then practiced alone, and in 1887 formed a partnership with Levin Simth. The law firm of Merrick & Smith is one of the oldest and has long been recognized as one of the ablest at the West Virginia bar. Mr. Merrick has satisfied his ambition in the profession of law and has allowed few outside interests to intrude upon his important professional duties. In former years he took considerable interest in politics and is a republican. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

April 4, 1878, Mr. Merrick married Miss Addie Hall, of Harrisville, West Virginia. Her father, Dr. Moses Hall, was a captain in the Union Army in the Civil war and came out with the brevet rank of colonel. Doctor Hall was a brother-in-law of Gen. Thomas M. Harris, a member of the court that tried Mrs. Surratt, the famous Southern spy, for complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln. Mr. and Mrs. Merrick have four children. The oldest is Fred H., who about 1905 became a socialist and soon became a prominent one, somewhat radical in his methods, and was in consequence called upon to endure some very hard things, which he did without flinching and showing great courage. He became a writer and speaker of real capability, and is still pursuing the calls of his socialist faith. Julia M. is the wife of Henry B. Walker, of Lancaster, Ohio. Eleanor Constance is Mrs. J. C. Rosario, of Utuado, Porto Rico. The youngest is Roderick G.

Roderick G. Merrick left law school in 1917, to enter the Officers Training School in Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, was commissioned a second lieutenant in artillery, and was in training at Camp Shelby, Montgomery, Alabama. He did special census work there and at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, and in January, 1918, was sent overseas to France. After a period of intensive training he was assigned to the Fifteenth Regiment of Artillery in the Second Division, composed wholly of regular troops. His record includes some of the famous campaigns of the war, including the battles of Belleau Woods, Soissons, after which he was promoted to a first lieutenant, St. Mihiel, the fighting in the Champaign district east of Rheims, the Argonne woods, and the final march to Sedan. He continued with the Army of Occupation at Coblenz after the signing of the armistice and in July, 1919, secured leave to return to America. He now lives at Kalamazoo, Michigan.

WILLIAM TILGHMAN RITTENHOUSE. Though a native of Ohio, William Tilghman Rittenhouse has lived his life in Parkersburg, has been identified with oil production interests in West Virginia for many years, and is also a Parkersburg banker and one of the foremost Masons of the state.

He was born in Ross County, Ohio, February 27, 1861, son of William and Ruphelle (Flint) Rittenhouse. The Rittenhouse family in America was established by William Rittenhouse, who immigrated from Holland to Pennsylvania about 1687. Among his descendants was David Rittenhouse, one of America's early astronomers and with international distinction in the world of science. Several generations of the Rittenhouse family were identified with the paper manufacturing industry at Germantown, near Philadelphia.

The Parkersburg business man is a great-grandson of Samuel Rittenhouse, a grandson of Tilghman Rittenhouse. This branch of the Rittenhouse family became identified with Ross County, Ohio, very early in the nineteenth cen-

C. N. Jenkins.

tury. One of the pioneers of the family there lived to the age of 110 years. William Rittenhouse was both a farmer and merchant in Ross County, was honored with the office of county treasurer there, and in every way upheld the honorable traditions of his family.

William Tilghman Rittenhouse when six years of age was brought by his parents to West Virginia. They first lived at Parkersburg and later his father moved out into the oil fields. Mr. Rittenhouse acquired a public school education, also attended Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and his first business experience was in the oil fields, in the Burning Springs District. More or less continuously ever since he has had some share and interest in the oil industry.

Mr. Rittenhouse established his permanent home in Parkersburg in 1886, and in 1888, when the Citizens Building Association was organized, he was elected its secretary, and in that capacity has to a large degree had the executive administration and management of this prosperous association for a period of thirty-three years. He is also secretary of the U. S. Roofing Tile Company, a Parkersburg industry which has an almost world-wide market for its products.

In Masonry Mr. Rittenhouse has filled the offices of master, high priest and eminent commander in the Parkersburg York Rite bodies, is a member of the Scottish Rite Consistory, and a member and officer of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine. The chief credit is due him for the erection of the Masonic Temple at Parkersburg, and he has been one of the officers of the Masonic Temple Association from the beginning. Mr. Rittenhouse in 1910 was elected right eminent grand commander of the Grand Commandery of the state, and in 1914 was high priest of the Grand Chapter. He is a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor and recently elected to the thirty-third degree of that Rite. Mr. Rittenhouse was city clerk of Parkersburg during the construction of the City Hall. He is a republican, a Methodist, is a charter member of the Parkersburg Kiwanis Club, a member of the Automobile Club and the Country Club. He married Miss Isabelle Bryan. Four children were born to their marriage: William B., a resident of Parkersburg; George Flint, of Wheeling; Owen Reide, who was a second lieutenant in the World war and an instructor in training camps, and died of bronchial pneumonia at Camp Meade, Maryland, in 1918; and Tilghman, who died when seven years of age.

Cletus Harold Jenkins, a prominent coal operator and influential citizen residing at Fairmont, Marion County, was born on a farm in Barbour County, this state, November 13, 1871, and is a son of the late Joseph J. and Delilah (Booth) Jenkins. The father was born in Barbour County, in 1846, and was a resident of Taylor County at the time of his death, in 1917. He was a son of Jonathan Jenkins, who was a native of Virginia and who became a pioneer settler in Barbour County. Delilah (Booth) Jenkins was born in Barbour County, in 1847, and died in 1918, in Taylor County. She was a daughter of James Booth and was a descendant of General Booth, a patriot officer of prominence in the war of the Revolution. General Booth was numbered among the very early settlers in what is now Barbour County, West Virginia, and in that county his name and memory are perpetuated in the name of Booth's Creek. On this creek stood a school house that was long known as the General Booth School.

When Cletus H. Jenkins was one year old his parents moved to the village of Astor, Taylor County, where his father engaged in the drug business. After attending the public schools Mr. Jenkins continued his studies three years in the West Virginia College at Flemington, Taylor County, an institution that now figures as a county high school. He thereafter devoted six years to successful service as a teacher in the rural schools. He next attended the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg during one year, and in 1889 he entered the office of the Hutchinson Coal Company at Fairmont. He has continued his association with this important industrial corporation during the long intervening period of more than thirty years, and from the position of stenographer and bookkeeper he has advanced to that of secretary and treasurer of the company, of which he is also a director. Mr. Jenkins is a director and the vice president of the Logan Coal Company of Fairmont, was one of the organizers of Fairmont State Bank, of which he is vice president, and he is a director also of the Community Bank of Fairmont, besides which he was one of the organizers and is a director of the Fairmont Building & Loan Association. As a director representing the coal district of Northern West Virginia Mr. Jenkins has been a member of the National Coal Association from the time of its organization. He gave three years of effective service as vice president of the West Virginia State Coal Association, and for several years was president of the Fairmont Coal Association. During the World war period he was president of the West Virginia Coal Operators Association, to the work of which he gave much of his time, not only during American participation in the war but also for nearly a year after the signing of the historic armistice. He is a director of the Fairmont Young Men's Christian Association, is prominently identified with the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce and is an active member of the local Rotary Club. He and his wife are members of the First Baptist Church in their home city.

June 25, 1902, recorded the marriage of Mr. Jenkins to Miss Delia L. Phillips, who was born and reared in Marion County and who is a daughter of the late John Phillips. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins have three children: Doris is a junior at Mount Vernon Seminary, Washington, D. C.; Maxine D. is a member of the junior class in the Fairmont High School; and Cletus Harold, Jr., is a sophomore in the high school.

Paul Ambrose. Some men rise steadily and honorably to responsible positions in the business world through sheer ability and honest conduct. Their keen appreciation of responsibility and the value of the trusts reposed in them urge them on to renewed efforts, and they are rewarded by additional confidence on the part of those they so faithfully and intelligently serve. One of the men of Berkeley Springs whose name is an honored one in business circles because of the facts outlined above is Paul Ambrose, assistant manager of the Community Store, a corporation carrying an extensive line of general merchandise.

The name Ambrose has been known in what is now Morgan County, West Virginia, ever since the early settlement of this section of the state. From the best information securable Daniel Ambrose was the founder of this branch of the family in America, and but little history pertaining to him is known. His son, Nicholas Ambrose, the great-grandfather of Paul Ambrose, was as far as is known a life-long resident of what is now Morgan County. The maiden name of his wife was Berthana Brooks, and among their children was Peter Ambrose, the grandfather of Paul Ambrose, and who was born on the road leading from Berkeley Springs to Sir John's Run, in September, 1844. Peter Ambrose was for many years in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and was still in the service at the time of his death in 1908. He married Sarah M. Clover, who was born on a farm about eight miles from Berkeley Springs, May 14, 1848, a daughter of Hughey Clover, who was a farmer and spent his last days in Maryit is thought, born in what is now Morgan County, West Virginia, of pioneer ancestry. Mrs. Ambrose died February 7, 1918, the mother of seven children: Melissa J., George H., Laura Virginia, Calvin, Raymond, Walter and Niota L.

Calvin Ambrose, the father of Paul Ambrose, was born at St. John's Run, and educated in the public schools of that place and Berkeley Springs. Leaving school when still a youth, he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, but after some years acquired title to land in the Bath Mountains, near Berkeley Springs, which he leased to the West Virginia and Pittsburgh Glass Sand Company and became superintendent of that company's plant. He remained with that concern until his early death, when he was only thirty-eight years of age. Mr. Ambrose married Miss Ann Wolf, who was born in

Morgan County, daughter of Martin Wolf. She survives her husband and has reared five children: Agnes, Helen, Mary, Paul Edward and Ruth.

The early education of Paul Ambrose was secured in the public schools of Berkeley Springs, and this was subsequently supplemented by attendance at St. Joseph's College. After completing his course there he furthered his training by a course at Strayers Business College, and thus equipped he entered upon his business career as an employe of the West Virginia and Pittsburgh Glass Sand Company. A short time later he went to Akron, Ohio, where he was employed by the Firestone Rubber Company for a time, then returning to the South and entering the employ of the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation. He remained with that concern until the close of the World war, when he again came to Berkeley Springs, and has since been assistant manager of the Community Store, a large corporation carrying an extensive line of general merchandise, including about everything used in the home or on the farm. He has contributed materially to the success of this enterprise, and has demonstrated the qualities of a live, progressive and intelligent business man.

On April 16, 1917, Mr. Ambrose was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Virginia Hasenbuhler, who was born at Sir John's Run, Morgan County, daughter of John and Ann (Keesecker) Hasenbuhler. The former was born in Pennsylvania, in the City of Philadelphia, a son of Louis Hasenbuhler, who was born in Switzerland and was one of three brothers to come to the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose are the parents of one daughter, Anna Carmen.

JOHN W. HUNTER. Despite the claims of many that success rests largely upon financial backing and influential friends at the outset of a career, it is to be found that many who have the best achievements to their credit have started life as poor boys and have gradually attained prosperity through hard work and an intelligent use of natural abilities developed through training and experience. John W. Hunter, a highly esteemed citizen of Berkeley Springs, had no financial assistance at the outset of his career. He possessed, however, unlimited ambition and industry and the ability to make the most of his opportunities. For nearly a half century he was engaged in carpentry, contracting and building, and is now living in contented and comfortable retirement, enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life.

Mr. Hunter was born at Berkeley Springs, Morgan County, West Virginia, August 21, 1849, a son of Charles Edward and Eliza (McCaffrey) Hunter. From the best information available his great-grandfather was John Hunter, a native of Ireland, and a pioneer of what is now Morgan County. His son William, the grandfather of John W. Hunter, was the proprietor of a hotel in Morgan County in the pre-railroad days, when stage coaches made regular trips between far separated points. He became one of the solid and influential men of his locality and served several years in the capacity of justice of the peace. William Hunter married Ann Cox, who, it is thought, was born in Berkeley Springs and was a resident of Morgan County. Charles Edward Bailey Hunter, father of John W. Hunter, was born at Berkeley Springs, where he attended the public schools and mastered the carpenter's trade. He became a building contractor, but did not live long enough to achieve success, death coming to him when he was but twenty-eight years of age. He married Eliza McCaffrey, who was born in the State of New York, a daughter of John McCaffrey, a native of Ireland. After the death of Mr. Hunter she married Martin Wolf. By her marriage with Mr. Hunter she had four sons: John W., Romanus, Charles Edward and James D. She and Mr. Wolf became the parents of one daughter, Ann Rebecca. Mrs. Wolf died at the age of sixty-one years.

John W. Hunter made the most of his opportunities to secure a public school education, and having inherited his father's mechanical ability applied himself to learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for some years as a journeyman, and became a contractor and builder soon after attaining his majority. During a period of nearly half a century he continued to be so occupied, and his good workmanship and honest accomplishments are to be noted in many of the buildings now standing at Berkeley Springs and in the surrounding country. He achieved prosperity along legitimate channels, established a reputation for integrity and fair dealing, and is now living in quiet retirement, one of his community's highly esteemed men.

In 1874 Mr. Hunter was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Ellen Wheat, daughter of Hon. Joseph A. and Miranda (Grove) Wheat, a sketch of whose lives appears elsewhere in this work. To this union there were born seven children: Raymond, who married Helen Everett and has four children, Alma, Bernard Everett, Philip Newrath and Thomas Marshall; Carrie, who married Wilson Shelley and has three children, Virginia, Herbert and Earl; Edward Bailey, who married May Housholder and has three children, Harriet, John William and Ilene; Jessie Edith, who died as the wife of W. H. Heller, leaving four children, Grace Ellen, Laura, Florence Thelma and William Hunter; Robert Leslie, who married Margaret Van Goshen and has one daughter, Phyllis Jane; Helen Eliza, who married Luther H. Kirby; and Albert Zimmerman. Alma Hunter, daughter of Raymond and Helen (Everett) Hunter, married Kenneth Nevin and has one son, Kenneth, Jr.

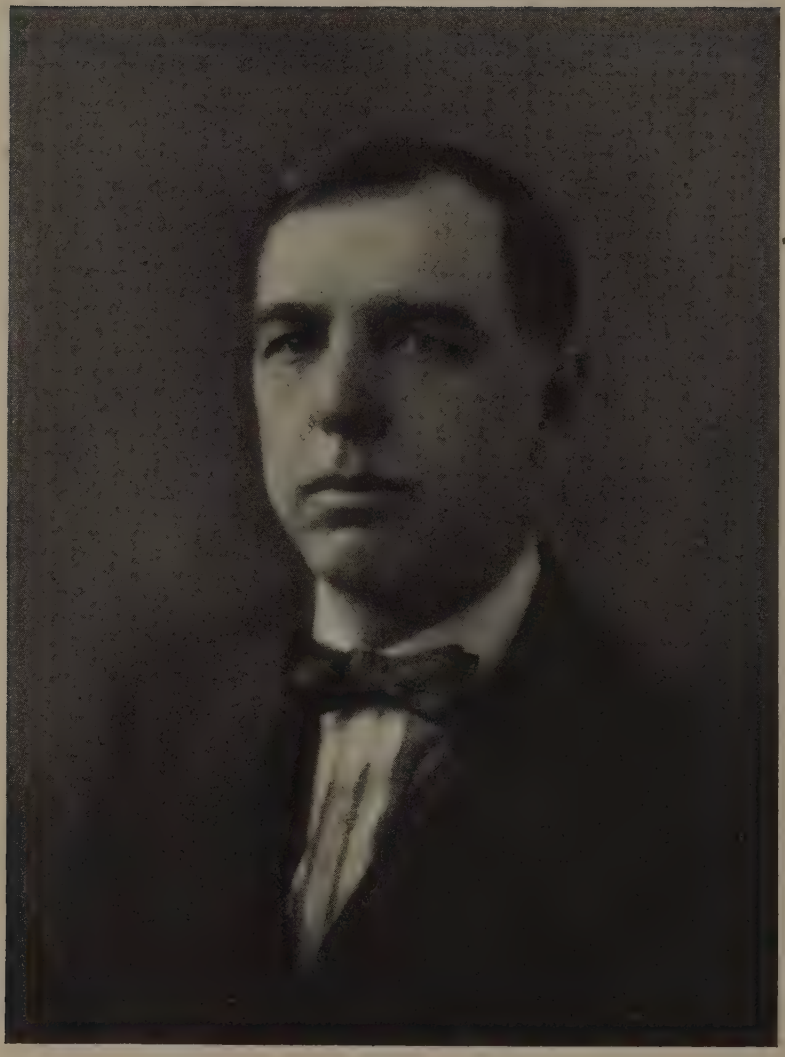
Mr. and Mrs. John W. Hunter are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

FRANCIS MURRAY PHILLIPS, M. D. High on the roll of the medical fraternity of Jefferson County stands the name of Francis Murray Phillips, M. D., who for fourteen years has been engaged in the practice of his calling at Charles Town. His career has been one of constant advancement in his profession, and the confidence in which he is held by his fellow-townsmen is a recognition of sterling ability, faithful performance of professional duties and an adherence to the highest ethics of his humane vocation. He was born on a farm near Laurel, Delaware, and is a son of George Bell Phillips and a grandson of Thomas Phillips.

Francis Murray Phillips received his early education in the district schools and prepared for college under private tuition. He then pursued a two-year course at the Western Maryland College, following which he became a commercial traveler in the Middle Atlantic states, a vocation which he followed with a measure of success for seven years. When he left the road as a "knight of the grip" he enrolled as a student at the Baltimore Medical College, now the medical department of the University of Maryland, and was graduated from that institution as a member of the class of 1904, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Doctor Phillips commenced practice at Harper's Ferry, where he remained for four years, and in 1908 came to Charles Town, which has since been the scene of his practice and success. He carries on a general professional business as a physician and surgeon, is local surgeon for the Norfolk & Western Railroad, the Hagerstown & Frederick Railroad and several limestone quarries, and has a large private clientele. He keeps fully abreast of the constant progress being made in his calling, and is a valued member of the Eastern Panhandle Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. As a fraternalist he holds membership in Malta Lodge No. 80, A. F. and A. M.

In 1905 Doctor Phillips was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Tryford Bagwell, who was born at Onancock, Accomac County, Virginia, a daughter of George and Rose (Tryford) Bagwell. Six children have been born to this union: Francis Murray, Jr., George Bagwell, Edward Hamilton, Donald Tryford, Harriet Wilson and Douglas Wise. Doctor and Mrs. Phillips are members of Zion Episcopal Church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful interest.

JOHN HENDERSON BISHOP was one of Mosby's men, and is one of the few surviving veterans of the great war between the states. Most of his long and useful life has been spent in the Valley of Virginia, and Charles Town has been his home community during his earlier as well as his later years. A practical business man for years, he did not



Clyde D. Barbe.

neglect the domain of the mind and has been a great reader, and has also found entertainment and done something of practical value in preserving in his scrapbooks many matters of family and local history that otherwise would go into oblivion.

He was born on a farm in Loudoun County, Virginia, October 24, 1835, and has now reached the age of eighty-seven. His father was Henderson Bishop, who was born in Frederick County, Virginia, in 1811. Henderson Bishop was apprenticed to learn the gunsmith's trade. After completing his apprenticeship he removed from Winchester to Baltimore, where he worked under Alexander McComas. For several years he was an employe in the United States Arsenal at Harper's Ferry, and then bought a farm in Loudoun County, and continued his interests as a planter until 1847. In that year he removed to Charles Town, bought a home, and engaged in business as a gun and locksmith and as a plumber. He was one of the pioneers in this line, and he had the distinction of installing the first gas works at Charles Town. He continued active in his line of business until his death in 1873. Henderson Bishop married Julia Ann Nisewaner, a native of Loudoun County and daughter of John and Mary Nisewaner, whose ancestors were pioneers of that county. Julia Ann Bishop died in 1843, when her son John H. was only eight years of age.

The latter, only child of his mother, attended public school at Charles Town, also the Charles Town Male Academy, and when his education was completed he went to work with his father and learned the trade of gunsmith and plumbing. In 1856 he removed to Harper's Ferry and was in the Government Arsenal there until about a month before John Brown's raid. His next location was at Middlebury in Loudoun County, where he continued work at his trade until the outbreak of the war between the states. On answering the call to the service of the Confederate Government he was, on account of his knowledge of the gunsmith's trade, assigned to the Armory in Richmond. A short time later he was sent home on a furlough, and while there was captured and taken to Washington, being kept a prisoner in the old capitol ten months and then for seven months at Fort Delaware. He was finally exchanged and, returning to Middlebury, Loudoun County, joined the field service in Captain Tom Foster's company of the Twenty-third Battalion, attached to Mosby's command. He was with this famous organization of the Confederate Army in its various campaigns and battles on Virginia soil until the close of the war. He was paroled at Charles Town, May 15, 1865.

After leaving the army Mr. Bishop was in business at Middlebury until the death of his father, when he returned to Charles Town, and continued the business at the old stand. Among other important work he did he installed the new gas works and also the new water works at Charles Town, and altogether he continued a very successful business there until 1902, when, nearing the age of three score and ten, he retired and has since enjoyed the fruits of a well-spent life.

On January 1, 1856, Mr. Bishop married Sarah F. Hicks, who was born in Charles Town, daughter of William and Mary Hicks. She died May 16, 1884. On November 12, 1885, Mr. Bishop married Mary J. Hunsicker. She is also a native of Charles Town, born April 26, 1846. Her father, Robert R. Hunsicker, was born in Winchester, Virginia, and learned the trade of shoemaker, at a time when all boots and shoes were hand made and made to order. Soon after his marriage he located at Charles Town, and continued the business of his trade until his death, at the age of seventy-six. He married Maria Sigafoose, a native of Winchester, who died at the age of fifty-four. The three Hunsicker children were James William, Mary J. and Alice E. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and for twelve years he was a steward of the church. He has also served four years as a member of the city council of Charles Town.

His children are all by his first marriage, and their names are Charles, Julia and J. William. Charles married twice, and by his first wife has a son, Walter. His second wife was a Miss Caton, but no children were born by this union. Julia is the wife of Charles Stolle, and her family consists of Ernest, John Bishop, Lena, Raymond and Viola.

CLYDE DAVIS BARBE, who is successfully established in the real-estate and fire-insurance business at Morgantown, judicial center of Monongalia County, was born at Laurel Point in Grant District, this county, on the 21st of November, 1877, and is a son of George and Julia A. (Davis) Barbe, both likewise natives of this county, where the former was born in Grant District and the latter in Cass District. Henry Barbe, great-grandfather of him whose name initiates this paragraph, was born in Virginia, August 13, 1778, and was a representative of a French family of Alsace-Lorraine who sent representatives to Virginia in the early Colonial period of our national history. Henry Barbe came to what is now Monongalia County, West Virginia, about the year 1820, and became one of the early settlers on Flaggy Mealow, in Grant District. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Miller, likewise was born in Virginia, and in accompanying her husband to the frontier region now represented by West Virginia she made the journey on horseback, with her youngest child in her arms. Jeremiah, son of these sterling pioneers, was born in old Virginia in 1814, and thus was about six years old at the time of the family migration to the present Monongalia County, where he was reared to manhood and where in 1841 he married Julia A. Brand, a native of this county. He became one of the substantial farmers of Grant District, and there he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Their son, George, was born on the old home farm in Grant District, December 20, 1843, and was one of the gallant young men who went forth from this county as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he was a member of Company I, Fourteenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. After the war he taught school for a time, and later he served two terms as county assessor. For several years he was engaged in the mercantile business at Maidsville, this county, and in 1894 he removed with his family to Morgantown, where he engaged in the hardware and roofing business in partnership with his son Clyde D., of this sketch, and M. W. Davis. The firm of Barbe & Davis erected in 1906 the large brick block known as the Barbe & Davis Building, on Walnut Street, and this substantial structure is still in the possession of the Barbe and Davis families, one-half interest being owned by Clyde D. Barbe. The firm of Barbe & Davis retired from business in 1912, and George Barbe thereafter continued his residence at Morgantown until his death, November 16, 1917, his devoted wife having passed to the life eternal July 16, 1911.

Clyde D. Barbe gained his earlier education in the public schools of Maidsville, and in his fifteenth year he entered the University Preparatory School at Morgantown, where he continued his studies until he entered the University of West Virginia. In this institution he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He taught one year in the city schools of Morgantown, and for two years thereafter was in the employ of a company engaged in the publishing of school textbooks. While yet a boy he had assisted in his father's store at Maidsville, and when the firm of Barbe & Davis was organized, in 1904, he became a partner in the same. He thus continued until the firm went out of business, in 1912, and he has since developed a prosperous real estate business, in which he handles principally his own property, and in connection with which he conducts a general fire insurance business. Mr. Barbe is a director of the Union Bank & Trust Company of Morgantown, and is a progressive and valued member of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of Athens Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias, and for the past decade has served as chairman of the Board of Trustees of Methodist Protestant Church at Morgantown. In June, 1909, Mr. Barbe married Miss Flora E. Binns, who was born at Fairmont, Marion County, a daughter of Dr. J. H. and Rebecca (Cartright) Binns. Mr. and Mrs. Barbe have one child, Mary Ileen, born July 20, 1913.

GEORGE A. WHITMORE, now engaged in business at Charles Town, was for many years a leader in the agricultural ac-

tivities of Berkeley County and well known in the official affairs of that county.

He was born at Leesburg in Loudoun County, Virginia. His father, Samuel Paxton Whitmore, was born in the same locality. His grandfather, George Whitmore, was a native of Germany, and with two brothers came to America, one of them settling near Frederick City, Maryland, and another in Rockingham County, Virginia. George Whitmore was a hotel proprietor at Leesburg. Though of foreign birth, there was nothing to distinguish him from a real Virginian in a pace for good horses, and he became well known in local sporting circles. He married Rachel Wright, a native of Loudoun County and of early English ancestry, and both lived to a good old age. Their three children were William, Samuel P. and Anna.

Samuel Paxton Whitmore at the outbreak of the war between the states entered the Confederate Army as a member of Captain Hodges' company of Loudoun County Artillery, which was soon consolidated with the White's Battalion. He went in as a private and was promoted to lieutenant, and was with his command in its various campaigns and battles until the fall of 1863, when he was captured and for the remainder of the war was a prisoner. After being paroled he returned home, later engaged as a farmer in Loudoun County, West Virginia. His farm and its duties occupied him until his death at the age of sixty-five.

Samuel P. Whitmore married Phoebe Beech, a native of Loudoun County, Virginia, and daughter of John and Mary (Cullison) Beech. She died at the age of forty-seven. Her children were: Annie Elizabeth, George, Mollie C., Catherine, William Jasper, Sarah Alice, Florence, Samuel J., John A. and Clara Paxton.

George A. Whitmore attended school at Leesburg and also in the Mill Creek District of Berkeley County, and was a boy when his labors were turned to account on his father's farm. After reaching manhood he made farming his regular vocation, and his home and business interests were continued in Mill Creek District until 1919, when he moved to Charles Town, and has since been associated in business with his son as dealers in lumber and building supplies.

In 1872 Mr. Whitmore married Ella May Beesom, who died January 18, 1910, aged fifty-one years. She was born in Mill Creek District of Berkeley County, daughter of Lewis R. and Lydia Beesom. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore are: Lora Mason, Myrtle May, Ralph Richard, Hugh Paxton, Beulah Davis, Grace Beesom, George Wilson and Boyd C. Lora is the wife of H. V. Snyder, and her children are Jane, Paxton, Beeson, and Daniel Armstead. Ralph married Mammie Baldwin, and their family consists of Lydia, Phyllis, Ruth, Julia and Richard. The son Hugh married Vineta Osborne. Beulah Davis was married to Clarence Myers, and has two children, Mary Cullison and Paul Edward. George Wilson married Dorothy Hauptman, and has two sons, George A. and Kenneth H. Boyd died December 24, 1914, at the age of twenty-one. Grace is the wife of William Roberts, and has a daughter Helen Gregg.

George A. Whitmore and wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In the official affairs of Berkeley County he served three terms as a member of the board of education in Mill Creek District, and in 1912 was elected a member of the County Court, and by re-election was in office for six years, until he came to Charles Town.

JAMES ELMER BROWN, organist and choirmaster of the Bland Street Methodist Church, South, at Bluefield, Mercer County, was born in Buckingham County, Virginia, on the 21st of January, 1889, and is a son of Charles W. and Mary Elizabeth (Cash) Brown, both likewise natives of the Old Dominion State, where the respective families were founded many generations ago. Charles W. Brown was born in Albermarle County, Virginia, in 1854, and in early life he gave his attention to farm industry in his native state. Thereafter he was for many years in the service of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and he is now living retired at Bluefield, West Virginia, to which place he came with his family in 1892 and established his home in the west end of the village—a district now in the center of the progressive city which has here been developed in the intervening period. His father, Colonel Brown, was a prosperous planter and slave-owner in Virginia prior to the Civil war, in which he served as a gallant officer of the Confederate Army. Like many other representative citizens of the South, Colonel Brown met with heavy financial reverses as a result of the war between the states of the North and the South. Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Cash) Brown passed to the life eternal in December, 1918, at the age of sixty-nine years, and she is survived by two sons, of whom the subject of this review is the younger. The elder son, William, resides at Bluefield and is assistant weighmaster in the service of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company.

James E. Brown was three years old at the time the family home was established at Bluefield, and here he received the advantages of the public schools. As a lad of twelve years he suffered a serious illness, and during his period of convalescence, mainly as a pastime, he devoted himself to the study of music, one of his early teachers having been Miss Gertrude Walls, who gave him instruction in piano work. At fifteen years of age he was officiating as a church organist, and he has been a choir director since he was twenty years of age. At the present time he is the leader of the excellent choir of the Bland Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

At the age of seventeen years Mr. Brown went with Blinn Owen to Greensboro, North Carolina, where he remained three years, and continued the intensive study of music under the effective direction of Mr. Owen, besides which he became assistant to Mr. Owen in the teaching of younger music students. His love for and appreciation of musical art have caused him to continue his study during the intervening years, and he is a pianist of exceptional ability, besides having marked technical skill in the handling of the modern pipe organ and being proficient in thorough base and harmony. Mr. Brown has given instruction to hundreds of music students, and is one of the leading teachers of music at Bluefield, with studio in the class room of the Bland Street Methodist Church, in which church he has been the choir leader since 1909. He is a leader in musical circles in this section of the state and has been instrumental in securing to Bluefield the appearance of many celebrated artists, besides having been one of the most prominent figures in the Bluefield Musical Festival Society. He has trained the local chorus for many of the fine entertainments given under the auspices of this organization, and his admirable musical taste and discrimination have been shown in the special programs he has prepared for Easter, Christmas and other observances in the church in which he is choir leader. While residing at Greensboro, North Carolina, he served as organist of the Methodist Protestant Church in that city. He is secretary and publicity manager of the Bluefield Music Teachers Association, and was chairman of the Music Committee in connection with the "Billy" Sunday evangelistic campaign at Bluefield, since which he has continued to supervise the musical affairs of the Billy Sunday Club of this city. As a musician he has assisted in local entertainments given by the Elks and the American Legion, and is also vice president of the Foland Printing Company of Bluefield. Mr. Brown is a past master of the local Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, past high priest of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and an active member of the Bluefield Commandery of Knights Templars.

In 1914 Mr. Brown wedded Miss Mary Shelton Stephens, who prior to her marriage had been a popular teacher in the public schools of Bluefield. Mrs. Brown was born in Virginia and is a daughter of Rev. H. I. Stephens, who is a member of the Baltimore, Maryland, conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have two children: Mary Virginia and James Elmer, Jr.

HARRY CHARLTON is vice president and general manager of the Amicon Fruit Company, which has its headquarters in the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, and which maintains branch establishments at various places in the coal

districts of this part of the state. John Amicon, president of the company, is a resident of Columbus, Ohio, as is also H. N. Smith, the secretary. It is interesting to record that John Amicon began his business career by selling fruit from a cart on the streets of Columbus, Ohio, and that he has become one of the most successful representatives of the fruit business both in Ohio and West Virginia. The Amicon Fruit Company at Bluefield was established in May, 1906, and here the company is now preparing to erect for its use a modern six-story building on Bluefield Avenue, to connect with the present large plant. The storage capacity of the plant at the present time is 150 cars of fruit and provisions, and when the new building is completed the capacity will be amplified to 500 car loads. The most modern sanitary provisions mark the plant, and here are handled all kinds of fruit and provisions, the wholesale and retail business of the company being of large volume and marked prosperity. The concern has been influential in furthering the success of fruit-growers in this section of the state, and from the Bluefield headquarters the trade of the company has been extended over a radius of 100 miles from this distributing point, with seven representatives constantly on the road in the interests of the house. As general manager of this important enterprise Mr. Charlton is essentially one of the representative business men of Bluefield.

Mr. Charlton was born at Pearisburg, Virginia, January 24, 1874, and is a son of E. W. and Newtonia (Hale) Charlton, the former of whom died in 1917, at the age of seventy-two years, and the latter of whom resides at Bluff City, near Pearisburg, she being sixty-two years of age, in 1921. The father was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, took part in many engagements, including that of Appomattox, and was once wounded. He was for many years a prosperous merchant at Pearisburg, and thereafter was engaged in farm enterprise near that place. He served as deputy sheriff of his county and was for a number of years postmaster at Pearisburg. After the close of the Civil war he became one of the first three men in his district to vote the republican ticket. He was a representative of one of the old and honored families of that section of Virginia. He served as superintendent of the Sunday school of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his widow likewise is an earnest member of this church. They became the parents of six sons and three daughters, and of the eight now living the subject of this sketch is the eldest.

Harry Charlton received his youthful education in the schools of his native town, and as a lad of ten years he began to assist in his father's store. He finally became the owner of a store of his own at Pearisburg, and in this connection he early began to specialize in the buying of provisions from local producers. He gradually developed a prosperous business in selling provisions through the coal districts of Virginia and West Virginia, and the direct outcome of his activities in this line was the establishing of the progressive company of which he is now vice president and general manager. He is an authority in the fruit trade and has proved himself a resourceful business man of much initiative and executive ability. He is a member of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, the local Country Club, the United Commercial Travelers and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church in their home city.

In 1897 Mr. Charlton married Miss Lelia Woolwine, daughter of J. P. Woolwine, of Pearisburg, Virginia, and the two children of this union are Harry, Jr., and Russelle. Harry, Jr., was a member of the Officers Training Corps at the University of West Virginia in the closing period of the World war, and he is now (1921) a student in the medical department of that institution. Russelle is the wife of Douglas E. Leckie, of Bluefield.

HENRY A. LILLY has proved himself one of the most progressive and resourceful business men of the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, where he has been prominently identified with mercantile enterprise since August, 1895.

Mr. Lilly was born in the village of Dunns, this county, on the 14th of April, 1877, and is a son of John S. and Elizabeth (Meador) Lilly, who still maintain their home at Dunns, the former being sixty-nine and the latter seventy years of age (1921). John S. Dunn is a son of Washington and Mary Polly Lilly, the former of whom was born October 31, 1815, and died October 10, 1895, the latter having been born March 10, 1815, and her death having occurred July 22, 1892. Washington Lilly came to Mercer County from Fairfax, Virginia, in 1841, and established his residence on the site of the present village of Dunns, where he built the first mill and was one of the founders of the Baptist Church in that community. He was led to establish his home here largely by reason of the excellent game-hunting attractions of the locality, he having had special delight in hunting expeditions. He and Russell French were the first men to cast republican votes at Dunns, and he was one of the sterling and honored citizens of the county until the close of his long and useful life. He reared a fine family of ten children, and it is worthy of special record that in the immediate family circle there was not a death until the youngest of the children was fifty-four years of age. Joseph, a brother of Washington Lilly, likewise settled at Dunns in the year 1841, and the family name has been one of prominence in connection with civic and material progress in Mercer County. Washington Lilly represented this county as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. The wife of John S. Lilly was born and reared in Mercer County and was a daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth Meador.

John S. Lilly was not only identified with farm enterprise but was also a prosperous merchant at Dunns for many years. There also he operated a grist mill, and at the same time did more or less work as a cabinetmaker until 1890, he having manufactured coffins and caskets of the best workmanship and his services in this line having been enlisted throughout a wide radius of country in this section of the state. He is a staunch republican and he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church. They became the parents of seven sons, of whom the eldest, Wilbur J., is associated with his brother Henry A., of this sketch, as a partner in the Royal Grocery Company at Bluefield, he being individually mentioned on other pages of this work; Dr. Donzie Lilly, the next younger son, is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Athens, Mercer County; Hobart M. is in the railway mail service, with residence at Charleston, West Virginia; Carl, who was born in 1882, died in 1903, at Bluefield; Vernon, born in 1884, died in 1919; and a son was born in 1898 and died in 1901.

Henry A. Lilly gained his youthful education in the public schools of his native village and the State Normal School at Athens. After two years of successful service as a teacher in the schools of his home county he was for four years engaged in the mercantile business at Dunns. He then took a place as delivery boy for the Bluefield Mercantile Company, in which he was advanced in turn to salesman and manager, he having continued in the employ of this company ten years. He then effected the organization of the firm of H. A. Lilly & Company, which now conducts two well equipped department stores at Bluefield and a branch store at Dunns, the concern being one of the foremost in the retail mercantile business at the county seat. As before noted, Mr. Lilly is likewise associated with his brother Wilbur J. in the Royal Grocery Company, of Bluefield, and he is also president of the Home Insurance Agency at this time.

Mr. Lilly was president of the Mutual Loan & Savings Company of Bluefield at the time when its business was merged into the Bluefield National Bank, of which he served for some time as vice president and of which he still continues a director. He became president of the Summit Shoe Company and retained this office until 1917. In 1915 he served as president of the Bluefield Board of Education, and he is now serving as a member of the Municipal Board of Directors of Bluefield under the new system of city government, he having received in the last election the largest number of votes cast for any candi-

date for municipal office in this city. He was tendered nomination for the office of mayor, but refused the honor, as he felt that his varied business interests would not permit his giving the requisite time to such official service. He is a member of the directorate of the Chamber of Commerce, is a loyal member of the Rotary Club, and he is affiliated with the local Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic fraternity. He and his wife are zealous members of Calvary Baptist Church, in which he is a deacon and also served as superintendent of the Sunday School for ten years. In connection with the establishing of the Baptist College at Bluefield Mr. Lilly is serving as a member of the building, the finance and the general committees.

On the 14th of September, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lilly to Miss Laura G. Akers, who likewise was born and reared in Mercer County. Of their two children the daughter, Eunice G., is now (1921) a student in the high school; the son, Orlando H., who died in 1919, at the age of nineteen years, had been admitted to the Officers Training School at Fort Union and was preparing for service in the World war at the time when the historic armistice brought the conflict to a close.

ERNEST HOGE GILBERT. Although yet a young man as counted in years, Ernest Hoge Gilbert, lawyer and railroad authority at Morgantown and president of the Gilbert-Davis Coal Company, operators in the Morgantown District, has become a financial power in the scope of his business achievements and a man of great public usefulness in West Virginia. That he has climbed from self-supporting boyhood to his present position of importance entirely through his own efforts adds interest to a story that carries its own significance to those who admire such sturdy American-born qualities that have marked Mr. Gilbert as boy and man.

Ernest Hoge Gilbert was born in Johnson County, North Carolina, October 22, 1884, a son of Charles Herbert and Amesia Matilda (Wilder) Gilbert, well-known family names in North Carolina since Colonial days. Charles Herbert Gilbert was born on the estate of his father, Charles David Gilbert, in the Old North State. For many years he was a railroad construction contractor. In 1898 he located at Norfolk, Virginia, where he died in 1919, at the age of sixty-six years. His widow still resides in the City of Norfolk.

After attending the public schools Mr. Gilbert took a commercial course in the Norfolk Business College and applied himself so diligently that he soon completed it and was but fourteen years old when he was accepted as a bookkeeper for the Western Union Telegraph Company at Norfolk, and during his leisure became proficient in the art of telegraphy. Thus when but fifteen years old he was master of two professions and, farther than that, had the self-confidence that led others to believe in his capacity. Probably he was one of the youngest station agents and telegraphers ever employed by the Seaboard Airline Railway in North Carolina. During the six following years he worked from coast to coast for different railroads, a close student of railway operations, and the observations he made during that interval later became the foundation of his valuable book of rules.

Mr. Gilbert came to Morgantown, West Virginia, in 1907 as chief train dispatcher of the Morgantown & Kingwood Railway, now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system. He installed his book of rules in the train dispatchers' department of that railroad and he sent the first telegraphic order ever sent over the Morgantown & Kingwood line. His railroad responsibilities interested and to a great degree engrossed him, but he was not entirely satisfied, having cherished an ambition for years to become a lawyer. This ambition he satisfied after coming to Morgantown, where he almost completed his law course by working his way through the West Virginia University. In 1915 Mr. Gilbert was admitted to the bar, and afterward practiced law in this city for one year while still railroading, and he is a member of the West Virginia Bar Association. It was about this time he first became interested in coal operations.

In 1916 Mr. Gilbert was one of the organizers of the Davis Coal Company, which began its operations by buying and cleaning out abandoned mines which had been opened by farmers in the Morgantown District. The firm of Gilbert & Davis purchased their first mine, known as the Gilbert Mine, in Scott's Run, and later they became interested in the Anchor Mine, the first ever opened on Scott's Run. Through Mr. Gilbert's acumen the business has grown to vast proportions and the Gilbert-Davis Coal Company, Incorporated, now operate the following mines: Gilbert No. 1 and No. 2, Gusten Run, Greenmont, South Pittsburgh and South Penn. The company is interested also in oil and gas properties to some extent. In all these undertakings Mr. Gilbert's business vision and sound judgment have been dependable factors, and undoubtedly the great industries in which he is interested will still further benefit by his ripened experience and business sagacity.

Mr. Gilbert married Miss Eleanor Mae Matthews, who was born at Cumberland, Maryland, and they have three children, a son and two daughters: Ernest Hoge, Jr., Eleanor Matilda and Bettie Jane. Mr. Gilbert and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church and actively concerned in furthering its many benevolent enterprises. To some degree Mr. Gilbert is interested in politics, for he is too prominent a man to entirely escape civic responsibilities, but in the main he has been too continuously immersed in business to give a great deal of attention to public affairs. He is one of the solid and influential members of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, and personally is always ready to give encouragement to laudable business enterprises that seek a home in this city. He is a member of Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., and Morgantown Chapter, R. A. M., and belongs also to the Odd Fellows and the Elks. He is vice president of the Morgantown Kiwanis Club, and a charter member of the Morgantown Country Club.

WALTON SUDDUTH was trained as a mechanical engineer, and since leaving college has had an extensive experience in the heavy construction work of railroad building and other industrial developments in West Virginia, Kentucky and Virginia. He is now head of the Walton Sudduth Company of Bluefield and one of that city's most progressive business men and citizens.

Mr. Sudduth was born in Mercer County, West Virginia, but near Falls Mills, on September 17, 1886, son of Edwin Hugh and Jane Ansil (Crockett) Sudduth. His father was born in Clark County, Virginia, in 1851, and is now living at Falls Mills. Jane Ansil Crockett, daughter of Dr. Henry Crockett, was born September 11, 1862, and died August 1, 1900. She was married July 9, 1883, and she left two children, Walton and Nannie Kate, the latter the wife of H. D. Smith, of McComas, West Virginia. By a later marriage E. H. Sudduth has a son, Edwin H., Jr.

Edwin H. Sudduth early took up railway construction work and came to Mercer County, West Virginia, as superintendent for Mr. Walton during the construction of the Norfolk & Western Railway. The name of his honored employer he gave to his son. E. H. Sudduth located at Welch in 1893, when that town was very young. Later he became associated with E. L. Bailey in the manufacture of lumber, and they owned extensive tracts of timber lands and also became prominent coal operators. With his associate E. H. Sudduth opened the Bailey Mine and the Sudduth Mine on Pond Creek in Pike County, Kentucky, and they also organized the Williamson Coal & Coke Company at Williamson, West Virginia. E. H. Sudduth now owns the Samuel Walton farm at Falls Mills, where he indulges his hobby in the breeding of fine cattle and sheep. He was one of the first, if not the first, mayor of Welch. He is an independent democrat and a man of religious principles, though not affiliated with any church.

Walton Sudduth acquired his early school training at the Staunton Military Academy of Virginia, and in 1909 graduated in the Mechanical Engineering course from Pennsylvania State College. He then became associated with the Samuel Walton Company at Falls Mills, and continued active in that enterprise until the death of Mr. Walton in 1914. He then became a member of the corporation Walton Construction Company, his associates be-

Owen A. Gilbert

ing L. J. Barber, Taylor Rogers and W. W. Cline. This company took over the Samuel Walton equipment. In 1917 Mr. Sudduth organized the Walton Sudduth Company, and has since been active head of this organization, which has the facilities and equipment for handling all kinds of heavy construction work and has performed many large contracts for the Norfolk & Western and Chesapeake & Ohio Railroads in West Virginia, Virginia and Kentucky and for the Virginia Railroad.

December 19, 1914, Mr. Sudduth married Sallie Maddin Hopkins, daughter of Robert T. Hopkins, of Nashville, Tennessee. They have three sons, Walton, Jr., Edwin Maddin and Robert Hopkins. Mrs. Sudduth is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM B. WOOLF is a graduate electrical engineer from Cornell University, was associated in a technical and business capacity with some of the prominent coal interests of West Virginia, but for the past ten years has been the executive head of the Woolf Milling Company of Keyser. He is one of the keen and resourceful young business men of this section. He has to his credit a year and a half of active service in France during the World war.

He was born at Keyser, January 19, 1883. His grandfather, Andrew Woolf, was a native of Fauquier County, Virginia, and spent his life as a farmer. He was a Southerner in sympathy at the time of the war, but was too old for army service and his sons too young. He was a very enthusiastic member of the Southern Methodist Church, and his public speaking and other public work was largely in the interest of his church. Andrew Woolf married Miss Ann Dowl. Both are buried at Middleburg, Virginia. Their children were: Mrs. Gertrude Love, whose home was at Hamilton, Virginia; Mrs. Laura Kinzer, who lives at Front Royal, Virginia; Mrs. Thomas Kincheloe, of Rectortown, Virginia; James A., who was a Baptist minister in Virginia; Mrs. Mary Fletcher, who lives in Fauquier County; and Rev. William E.

Rev. William E. Woolf, father of the Keyser business man, was a prominent minister of the Southern Methodist Church. He was born in Fauquier County in 1852, and was a graduate of Randolph-Macon College. He took up the ministry as a career early in life, and in that capacity he came to West Virginia in 1880. His last work as a minister was as pastor of the Church of Herndon, Virginia, where he died in 1919. His only fraternity was the Masonic Order. At Keyser Rev. William E. Woolf married Miss Mollie Buxton, daughter of Upton and Eliza (Davis) Buxton. Eliza Davis, a native of Maryland, was a sister of Hon. Henry Gassaway Davis and Col. Thomas B. Davis, of the distinguished West Virginia family of that name. The children of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Woolf were: William Buxton; Harry G., associated with his brother in the milling business at Keyser; Andrew, in the automobile business at Harrisonburg, Virginia; Louise Davis, of Keyser; Blanche, wife of H. S. Pownall, of Moorefield, West Virginia.

William B. Woolf, who has never married, received a primary education in the public schools, for two years attended Maryland Agricultural College, and from there went to Ithaca, New York, where he finished his preparatory work in the Cascadilla School, and then entered Cornell University, taking four years in the electrical engineering course. On leaving Cornell Mr. Woolf began his career in association with his kinsman, Col. Thomas B. Davis, as a mine superintendent in Taylor County. He continued in his work in that field until the death of Colonel Davis, and some time later gave up the coal industry and returned to Keyser.

In the year 1913 he organized the Woolf Milling Company, which was started with a capital of $50,000, with William B. Woolf, president, Harry G. Woolf, secretary and treasurer, and J. F. Cadden, manager. These officers are still serving. This is a wholesale and retail plant, with a capacity of twenty-five barrels per day, and they are also jobbers of flour and feed and local distributors for the Alpha Portland Cement Company.

Mr. Woolf is also a director of the Thompson Furniture Company, a wholesale and retail concern in Keyser, is a director in the People's Bank of Keyser and is a partner in the Mineral County Garage Company, the local agency for the Ford cars. Mr. Woolf is a democrat, casting his first vote for William J. Bryan.

In conclusion should be presented his interesting army record as a first class private. In order to get to the field of action without delay he went direct to Paris, France, in October, 1917, and there enlisted, being assigned to duty with the United States Ambulance Corps, attached to the French Army, with the Second Dismounted French Cavalry. The first major engagement at which he was present was at Champaign, followed by the battle of the Somme, the intense fighting in the Montdidier-Noyon section, the Marne defensive just before Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and after the armistice he accompanied the Army of Occupation to the Rhine. A part of the French Army to which he was attached held ground chiefly at Mayence and Worms. He remained in the army until the end of February, 1919, when his unit was ordered out, but he was stationed at different places in France before leaving the country, finally sailing from Brest in March, 1919, on the transport Pueblo, bound for New York. The unit was then sent to Camp Dix, New Jersey, and discharged about April 1. Mr. Woolf was awarded the French croix de guerre. He helped organize the Bouce-Houser Post of the American Legion at Keyser, and was made its first commander.

RAYMOND G. HARMAN is engaged in the general merchandise business at Camden on Gauley, Webster County, and has here found ample scope for the development of a substantial and prosperous enterprise. He was born in Randolph County, West Virginia, June 5, 1888, and is a son of Noah and Sarah (Nash) Harman, both natives of Virginia and representatives of families early founded in the historic Old Dominion State. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in Pendleton County, West Virginia, and the father became a prosperous farmer in Randolph County, this state. He passed the closing period of his life on his homestead farm in that county, and his widow was a resident of Richwood, Nicholas County, at the time of her death in 1906. Of the six children four survive the honored parents: Samuel L. is engaged in the mercantile business at Richwood and is also the owner of a valuable ranch property in the State of Texas; Professor James A. owns and conducts an excellent and successful school of music at Harrisonburg, Virginia; Mary is the wife of Rev. Schuyler C. Dotson, of Beverly, Randolph County; and Raymond G., of this sketch, is the youngest of the number.

After his graduation from the high school at Richwood Raymond G. Harman pursued a course of higher study by attending the University of West Virginia. He has been continuously associated with mercantile enterprise since 1910, first at Richwood, Nicholas County, and next at Blackwell, Oklahoma, where he remained until 1917, when he returned to his native state and engaged in business at Camden on Gauley, where the effective service of his establishment has gained to the same a representative supporting patronage and where he has gained prestige as a progressive business man and loyal and public-spirited citizen. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and he is affiliated with Richwood Lodge No. 122, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

The year 1913 recorded the marriage of Mr. Harman and Miss Sadie Kirby, and they have five children, the names and respective birth dates of whom are here recorded: Robert, January 17, 1914; Mary C., August 8, 1915; James, June 2, 1917; William, June 15, 1919; and John, April 10, 1921.

WAYNEFIELD L. STUMP, who is giving a most efficient and popular administration as postmaster at Camden on Gauley, a thriving village in Webster County, was born in Gilmer County, this state, October 13, 1851, more than a decade prior to the creation of West Virginia as an

independent commonwealth. He is a son of Salathiel and Permelia A. (Stalnaker) Stump, both of whom were reared on pioneer farms in Gilmer County, the birth of the father having there occurred January 23, 1832, and the mother having been born June 23, 1831. After their marriage the parents settled on a farm in that county, and in 1860 the father engaged in the general merchandise business, his store having later been destroyed, in connection with the activities of contending troops in the Civil war. After the close of the war he again identified himself with farm enterprise, and later he purchased a sawmill and engaged in the manufacturing of lumber. Eventually he equipped a full roller-process flour mill, which he operated several years. He finally removed to Calhoun County, where he engaged successfully in the mercantile business and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, both having been members of the Baptist Church, and he having been a democrat in politics. Of the ten children five are living in 1922, and of this number Waynefield L., of this sketch, is the eldest; Aurelia is the wife of L. H. Trippet; Sipio Lee is a resident of Parkersburg, this state; Laura is the wife of Mike Conoway, of Buckhannon, Upshur County; and Jacob E. resides at Parkersburg.

The schools of his native county afforded Waynefield L. Stump his youthful education, and he remained at the parental home and was associated with his father's business activities until he had passed his twenty-second birthday anniversary. He then married, and in the intervening years by his own ability and well directed activities he has achieved substantial success. He is a stockholder in the Lanes Bottom Bank at Camden on Gauley, and in this village is the owner of the postoffice building, his own residence property and other valuable real estate. He is giving most efficient service as postmaster of the village, is a democrat in politics, is a past noble grand of Lodge No. 169 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church in their home village, he being a member of its Board of Trustees.

On the 7th of May, 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stump and Miss Louisa J. Ellison, and they have six children: Theodosia B., wife of W. J. White; Thurman Z., of Camden on Gauley; Baylus; Frank; Florence H., who is the wife of Archibald Hyatt; and Sipio Gray.

HARRY S. CUSHWA, former representative of Berkeley County in the Legislature, is a successful merchant at Martinsburg, and has been in close touch with the agricultural, horticultural and business interests of this community for many years.

He was born on a farm two and a half miles west of Martinsburg and is a lineal descendant of John Cushwa, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, who brought his family to America some time between 1670 and 1680 and settled in Berks County, Pennsylvania, on land secured from the Penns.

A later generation, represented by David Cushwa, with his wife, Catherine, moved to what is now Washington County, Maryland, securing land on Conowcheque Creek in the Dry Run Creek section, three or four miles east of Clear Spring and St. Paul's Church, and he improved a farm there and lived on it the rest of his life. He took a prominent part in the Revolutionary struggle. His grandson, Jonathan Cushwa, grandfather of Harry S. Cushwa, settled in Berkeley County and bought land two and a half miles west of Martinsburg, and eventually he improved three farms. He died at the age of sixty-one. His wife was Catherine Mussleman, who survived him several years, and they reared four sons and three daughters, John, Bernard (who served as sheriff of Berkeley County, West Virginia), David, William, Elizabeth, Margaret and Katherine. Elizabeth married George Seibert, Margaret was three times married, and Katherine married John Middlekauf, of Maryland.

The father of Harry S. Cushwa succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead, and spent his life prosperously in the pursuit of general farming. He was a democrat and an elder in the Reformed Church. His children were Jonathan S., Harvey T., Kate E., Mary V., William B., Charles G. (who served as mayor of Martinsburg two years) and Harry S.

Harry S. Cushwa acquired a private and public school education, and at the age of eighteen came to Martinsburg, serving an apprenticeship as a carpenter. Later with his brother Harvey he engaged in business as a contractor and builder, and in 1888 they entered the hardware business. Since the death of Harvey Cushwa in 1902 Harry S. Cushwa has been sole proprietor and has continued the business on a flourishing scale. He is also interested in several orchards in this great fruit growing section.

His interest in public affairs led to his election as a member of the city council in 1896, and he was chosen representative to the State Legislature and again in 1901. Mr. Cushwa married Fannie L. Myers, a native of Berkeley County and daughter of Jacob Myers. Mr. and Mrs. Cushwa are members of the Reformed Church, of which he is a deacon.

DONALD J. ROSS is prominently identified with one of the important industrial enterprises of Webster County, where he is superintendent of the Cherry River Boom & Lumber Company at Gauley Mills.

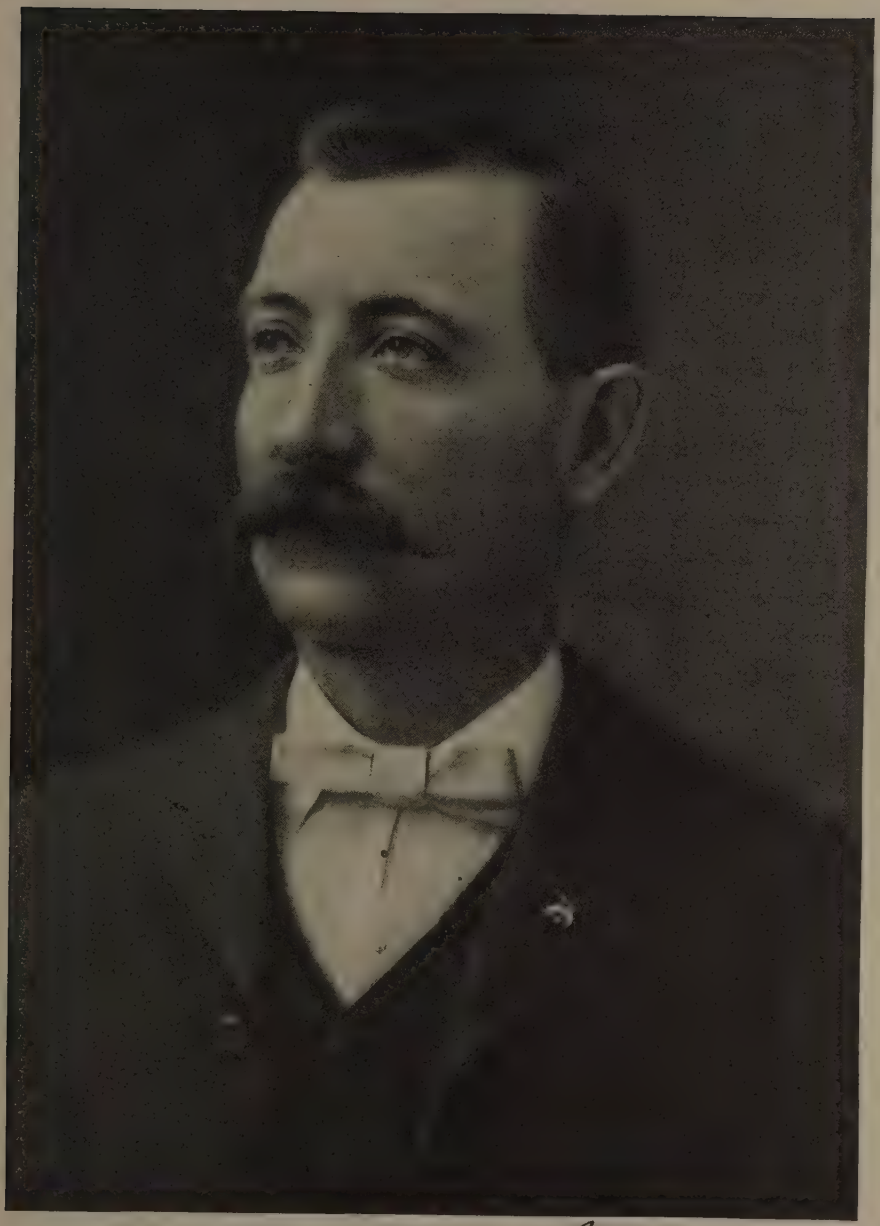
In the picturesque little village of West Bay, on an arm of Bras d'Or Lake, Inverness County, Nova Scotia, Donald J. Ross was born April 12, 1864, and both his name and the place of his nativity indicate unmistakably that he is a scion of Scotch ancestry. He is a son of George and Catherine (Morrison) Ross, both of whom were born and reared in Inverness County, Nova Scotia, their respective parents having been born and reared in Scotland and having become early settlers in Nova Scotia, where they passed the remainder of their lives on a farm which they reclaimed and improved in Inverness County. George Ross and his wife passed their entire lives in their native county, where he became a prosperous farmer, and both were devout members of the Presbyterian Church. Of their eight children three are living at the time of this writing, in 1922, the subject of this review being the only one of the number in the United States; John owns and resides upon a farm of 400 acres in Nova Scotia, and Margaret is the wife of L. D. Morris, their home being still in Nova Scotia.

In the schools of his native county Donald J. Ross acquired his early education, and at the age of eighteen years he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was connected with the fisheries industry along the Atlantic Coast until the autumn of that year. In 1883 he made his way to Pennsylvania, and he has since been continuously identified with the lumber industry, with all the details of which he is familiar through active experience. From the old Keystone State he finally came to West Virginia, and here he has made an excellent record in connection with the lumber business, of which he is now a prominent executive, as noted in the opening paragraph of this review. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank at Cowen.

The political allegiance of Mr. Ross is given to the republican party, and in the time-honored Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Camden Lodge No. 107, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Sutton Chapter No. 29, R. A. M.; Sutton Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar; and with the temple of Beni-Kedem of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston. He has been specially prominent and influential as a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the local lodge of which he is a past noble grand, besides having served eighteen years as its treasurer. In the Encampment body of the fraternity he is a past chief patriarch, besides being a member of the adjunct organization, the Daughters of Rebekah.

On the 30th of October, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ross and Miss Edith J. DeLong, of Blanchard, Center County, Pennsylvania, and of the eight children of this union all are living except one: George A., Chauncey, Edith J., Burton (deceased), Thelma, Clair, Donald J., Jr., and Juanita.

JAMES W. HINKLE is a vigorous and efficient executive, and holds the position of foreman of the Cherry River Boom and Lumber Company at Gauley Mills, Webster



H. S. Cushman

County, this being one of the important industrial concerns of this section of the state.

Mr. Hinkle was born in Nicholas County, West Virginia, August 3, 1868, and is a son of Samuel and Eliza (McMillion) Hinkle, both natives of what is now Greenbrier County, this state, where they were reared and educated and where they continued to maintain their residence until their removal to Webster County. Here the father became the owner of an excellent farm, and here he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. He was a republican in politics and Mrs. Hinkle was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of their eleven children the following are now living (1922): Margaret, Hettie, L. B., Bettie, Newman, M. D., and Mary F. (twins), Mattie and James W.

The activities of the home farm early enlisted a due share of the attention of James W. Hinkle, and in the meanwhile he profited by the advantages offered in the schools of the period. He remained at the parental home until he was thirty years of age, and he has been actively identified with the timber and lumber-manufacturing business for fully thirty-five years, during the last eighteen of which he has been foreman for the Cherry River Boom & Lumber Company. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank at Richwood, and is aligned in the ranks of the republican party. His wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Camden Lodge No. 107, A. F. and A. M.; Sutton Chapter No. 29, R. A. M.; and Sutton Commandery, No. 16, Knights Templar. He has passed the official chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of both the Lodge and Encampment bodies of the Knights of Pythias.

August 3, 1899, recorded the marriage of Mr. Hinkle and Miss Nannie Hinkle. They have no children.

WORTH D. MCCLUNG. On the 5th of August, 1919, Mr. McClung was appointed postmaster of the City of Richwood, Nicholas County, and his effective administration has tended to augment his personal popularity in his native county. He was born on his father's homestead farm near Richwood, on the 29th of October, 1884. He is a son of Jackson G. and Fannie (Grose) McClung, and is a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of this part of West Virginia. Jackson G. McClung was born on a pioneer farm in Nicholas County, July 14, 1849, and his wife likewise was born on a farm in this county, October 14, 1852. His original farm, near Canvas, this county, comprised only fifty acres, and the substantial success that has attended his progressive activities as an agriculturist and stock-grower is indicated in his now being the owner of a well improved and valuable landed estate of 350 acres in his native county. He is a democrat in political affiliation, and while he has not been ambitious for public office he gave twelve years of efficient service as deputy sheriff of the county. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he is serving as a member of the board of trustees. Of their eight children the eldest is Harvey, who is one of the prosperous farmers of Nicholas County; Elizabeth A. is the wife of Newman Odell, of this county; Anderson is a successful merchant and farmer of Nicholas County; Worth D., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Augustus and Andrew are representative farmers of Nicholas County, as is also Coffman, who has active charge of the old homestead farm; and Lester, who is at the parental home was with the American Expeditionary Forces in France at the time of the late World war, he having been in a battery of light artillery and having been in active conflict at the front for a period of forty-five days.

The present postmaster of Richwood did not miss the vigorous discipline of the home farm in the period of his boyhood and early youth. His public-school education included the curriculum of the high school, and thereafter he was for two years a student in the University of West Virginia. He put his scholastic attainments to practical test and use by entering the pedagogic profession, as a representative of which he was for thirteen years a successful teacher in the schools of his native county. Under the civil-service regulations he became a mail carrier from the Richwood post office, later was advanced to the position of assistant postmaster, and on the 5th of August, 1919, he was appointed postmaster of this city, the office of which he is now the incumbent. Mr. McClung gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church at Richwood, in which he is superintendent of the Sunday school, and he is affiliated with the Richwood Lodge No. 122, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. September 15, 1912, recorded the marriage of Mr. McClung and Miss Cora Baber, who likewise was born and reared in Nicholas County and who is a daughter of Joseph Baber. The three children of this union are: Pauline, Worth D., Jr., and Dee.

HAROLD A. RICE is one of the able and popular representatives of the pedagogic profession in Nicholas County, where he is superintendent of the public schools of the City of Richwood.

Mr. Rice was born on his father's fine homestead farm near Berkeley Springs, Morgan County, West Virginia, and the date of his nativity was October 29, 1894. He is a son of F. E. and Birdie (Fisher) Rice, the former of whom was born near Leesburg, Loudoun County, Virginia, February 21, 1864, and the latter of whom was born in the same historic old commonwealth, on the 19th of February, 1868. The father was given the advantages of the public schools of Virginia and West Virginia, also those of an academy in the State of Maryland. As a young man he gave sixteen years of effective service as a teacher in the public schools of West Virginia, his wife likewise having been a popular teacher prior to their marriage. After his marriage F. E. Rice established his residence on the farm which he purchased at a point eleven miles south of Berkeley Springs, Morgan County, West Virginia. He now has a well improved landed estate of 260 acres near Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, and has prestige as one of the substantial and progressive exponents of agricultural and live-stock industry in that county. He is a republican in political adherency, and he served seven years as a member of the County Court of Morgan County. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their five children Harold A., of this sketch, is the eldest; Ray R. and his wife reside in Morgan County, where he is a prosperous farmer; Worth K. is a graduate of the University of West Virginia; Ralph L. is a member of the class of 1925 in that institution; and Teddy R. is a student of the high school at Berkeley Springs, he being there a member of the class of 1923.

The stage of the boyhood and youthful activities of Harold A. Rice was the old home farm, and in the public schools of his native county he continued his studies until his graduation in the high school at Berkeley Springs in 1912. During the ensuing year he taught in a rural school in his home county, and in 1914 graduated from the West Virginia State Normal School at Shepherdstown, as president of his class. Thereafter he was principal of graded schools and in 1916-17 was found enrolled as a student in the University of West Virginia. Shortly after the nation became involved in the World war Mr. Rice enlisted, in the summer of 1917, and was assigned to the field artillery division of the United States Army, he having continued in service eighteen months, within which period he rose to the rank of lieutenant and was stationed at various army camps, including Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he was graduated in the advanced school of field artillery. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Knox, Kentucky, where he had been an instructor in artillery firing. He then resumed his studies in the State University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1920, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the same year he became principal of the high school at Richwood, and in March, 1921, he was advanced to his present position, that of superintendent of the public schools of this city.

Mr. Rice is well fortified in his convictions concerning matters of economic and governmental policy, and is a loyal advocate and supporter of the cause of the republican party. He is affiliated with the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity, and in the Masonic fraternity maintains affiliation with DeFord Lodge No. 88, A. F. and A. M.; Richwood Chapter No. 37, R. A. M.; and Sutton Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar. He and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church in their home city.

June 30, 1921, recorded the marriage of Mr. Rice and Miss Beatrice Witt, of Elkins, this state. She graduated from the University of West Virginia in 1920, as a member of the same class as her husband. She is at the time of this writing, in 1922, a specially successful and popular teacher in the Richwood High School.

JAMES HUSTON HALL. In the four years since he came to Huntington as general agent for the Standard Accident Insurance Company of Detroit Mr. Hall has developed the business over his territory, comprising the two states of West Virginia and Kentucky, so that in point of volume and sustained production this is one of the most important general agencies of the company.

Mr. Hall entered the insurance business in his native State of Kentucky. He was born in Maysville, Mason County, July 10, 1879, representing an old and prominent family of that city. His grandfather, also named James Huston Hall, was born in Pennsylvania in 1817, and lived in Maysville from about 1825. He became a manufacturer of plows, and in 1840 established the James H. Hall Plow Company, which has manufactured a line of agricultural implements for over fourscore years. He was a Southern sympathizer at the time of the Civil war, and for this reason was held a prisoner several months in Fortress Monroe. He died at Maysville in 1886. His wife was Mary Brooks, who was born in Virginia in 1818, and died at Maysville in 1889.

James Huston Hall II, son of the pioneer plow manufacturer, was born at Maysville, February 23, 1849, and spent all his life in his native city. As a youth he became associated with his father's industry, and for a number of years was president of the James H. Hall Plow Company. He died at Maysville January 9, 1909. In politics he was a democrat, was a Mason, and one of the very prominent members of the Baptist Church of Marysville, in which he was a deacon for many years. James H. Hall II married Anna Belle Jackson, who was born at Maysville, February 3, 1855, and died in that city February 27, 1900. They were the parents of three children. Suzanne Huston is the wife of Carroll P. Marshall, special agent at Huntington for the United States Fidelity & Guarantee Insurance Company of Baltimore; Thomas Jackson, who died at San Antonio, Texas, January 4, 1899; and James Huston.

James Huston Hall III acquired a public school education at Maysville, and from the high school of that city entered the Staunton Military Academy at Staunton, Virginia, where he graduated in May, 1897, with rank of First Captain. After completing his education he went to San Antonio, Texas, and was clerk in the Menger Hotel of that city until 1899, when he returned to Kentucky and began work for the James H. Hall Plow Company as billing clerk. As representative of the third generation of the family he was connected with that industry until 1912, and for sometime before his resignation he was vice president of the company. In 1912 Mr. Hall severed his connection with the plow company to engage in the insurance business. He formed a partnership with C. P. Marshall of Huntington, and under the firm name of Marshall & Hall took the general agency of the Standard Accident Insurance Company of Detroit, Michigan, for Kentucky and West Virginia, Mr. Hall removing to Maysville, where the Kentucky offices were located. In 1918 he purchased the interests of his partner and removed to Huntington. The business is being conducted under the name of James H. Hall "The Accident Man." During four years the volume of business of that company in Kentucky and West Virginia has quadrupled. His offices are in the First National Bank Building.

Mr. Hall is a democrat, was a member of the Maysville School Board two years, and is a member of the First Baptist Church of his native city. June 12, 1900, at Cincinnati, he married Miss Margaret Duke Watson, daughter of H. Duke and Mollie (Ravenscraft) Watson, now deceased. Her father for many years was a farmer in Kentucky. Mrs. Hall finished her education in the St. Francis DeSales Academy of Maysville. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have a family of seven children: Annabelle Jackson, born April 14, 1901, is a graduate of the Maysville High School and attended Kentucky State University; Mary Watson, born June 15, 1905, was a student in the Maysville High School; James Huston IV, born September 14, 1911; Margaret Duke, born October 15, 1912; Bessie Duke born October 15, 1915; Thomas Jackson, born December 4, 1916; and William Franklin, born November 4, 1918.

JOHN GRIGSBY MCCLUER. One of Parkersburg's oldest and most distinguished lawyers, the late Judge McCluer, who died April 13, 1921, long retained the vigor and enthusiasm of youth, was eloquent and brilliant in court and on the platform, and throughout a long life utilized to singular advantage his learning, oratory and many other versatile gifts.

Among many tributes paid him in his character as a lawyer one that is most distinctive came from another prominent Parkersburg attorney, who said that Judge McCluer "never commercialized the practice of his profession, giving little attention to the business end, but devoting himself to winning his cases on their merit without exacting a retaining fee, fighting his cases clear through with fairness, faithfulness and fidelity to his clients; a true and typical gentleman, a man of strong personality and eloquent orator who loves his profession and was an inspiration to his associates and friends."

John Grigsby McCluer was of Scotch-Irish ancestry and was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, April 8, 1844, son of John Steele and Seges Price (Cameron) McCluer. As a youth he attended country schools, Rural Valley Seminary near Lexington, and then entered Washington College, now Washington and Lee University, at Lexington. While a student there he also attended law lectures by Judge John W. Brockenbrough, whose private law school was subsequently consolidated with and became the law department of Washington and Lee University. The first honors and distinction of Judge McCluer were those of a fearless soldier. He entered the Rockbridge Artillery, whose commander afterward was chief of artillery under General Lee. Later he joined Company B of the Twelfth Regiment of Virginia Cavalry, and at one time was attached to the staff of Gen. Stonewall Jackson as courier and scout. In 1864 he was captured, and remained a prisoner of war at Point Lookout until February, 1865, and the surrender at Appomattox occurred while he was home on a furlough. He immediately resumed the study of law under Judge Brockenbrough, graduated from Washington College in 1866, and soon afterward returned home to be with his father in his last illness. After the death of his father in 1867 he took charge of the home farm near Lexington, and was busy with those duties until November, 1873, when he removed to Parkersburg and formally began his career as a lawyer. Judge McCluer had practiced law nearly fifty years before his death. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Wood County in 1880, reelected in 1884, and in 1888 Governor E. W. Wilson appointed him judge of the Circuit Court for the Fifth Judicial Circuit. After leaving the bench he resumed private practice. He was one of the most eloquent orators in the democratic party in Virginia, and participated in nearly all the campaigns. He was a democratic elector in 1892, attended the National Convention at Kansas in 1900, and was once a candidate for Congress.

September 12, 1876, Mr. McCluer married Bettie C. Cook, daughter of James Cook and member of a pioneer family of Wood County. Judge and Mrs. McCluer had the following children: James Steele; John Cameron, now a prominent lawyer of Pittsburgh; Henry Randolph, a banker in Parkersburg; John G., Jr., who died October 6, 1911; Earl Hamilton, who died October 16, 1916; Lawrence M.,

James H. Fall,

who died August 20, 1916; Mary Cook, now Mrs. Paul C. Ronning, of Parkersburg; and Charles F. A. McCluer, whose home is at Electra, Texas.

James Steele McCluer, the oldest son, was born at Parkersburg November 15, 1877, and was reared and educated in his native city. For two years he was a student in his father's alma mater, Washington and Lee University, in the academic department, and then continued in the law course, graduating LL. B. in 1899. After his admission to the bar he located at Parkersburg and became associated with his father in the law firm of McCluer, Forrer & McCluer. For twenty years before his father's death the firm was McCluer & McCluer. He is the present city solicitor of Parkersburg, and since the death of his father has become associated with B. M. Ambler and Mason G. Ambler under the firm name of Ambler, McCluer and Ambler.

Mr. McCluer is a democrat, is a member of the Mu Pi Lambda college fraternity, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine, is a past exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and a member of the Kiwanis Club.

October 21, 1903, he married Birdie B. Baker, whose father, Gen. S. B. Baker, died while serving as adjutant general of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. McCluer have two children: Anna Elizabeth and Helen Baker.

WALTER E. STOUT has had a varied and active part in the program of business and civic affairs of Parkersburg. He is present postmaster of the city, was former clerk of the Circuit Court, and has always been identified at different times with the oil interests of the family.

One of the members of the family long prominent in the affairs of West Virginia was John Wilkinson Stout, grandfather of the Parkersburg postmaster. John W. Stout was born in Pleasants County, Virginia, June 23, 1825, son of Elias L. and Martha (Hathorn) Stout and grandson of Benjamin Stout, who established the family in Virginia on moving from Pennsylvania. John W. Stout was a farmer and also a civil engineer, and did a great deal of surveying in Pleasants and adjoining counties, having the task of surveying a tract of land once owned by George Washington. He was a member of the West Virginia State Senate and for years a school commissioner. John W. Stout married Ruth Ann Curtis, daughter of John Curtis and granddaughter of Mathew Curtis of Connecticut. John Curtis moved to Pleasants County in 1820, acquiring an immense tract of land in that region.

The oldest of the seven children of John W. Stout and wife was John L. Stout, who was born in Pleasants County, though the greater part of his life he lived in Wood County. He was a farmer and for about twenty years was interested in oil production and was also a Parkersburg manufacturer. His first wife, America Maddox, was of Revolutionary ancestry. Their four sons were Charles R., Walter E., Elden M. and Okey J. Charles and Elden are deceased.

Walter E. Stout was born on a farm February 20, 1871, and moved with his parents to Parkersburg in 1883. He graduated from the local high school in 1889, and his active business and public career covers thirty years. For thirteen years he was an employe of the Standard Oil Company, and he was county clerk of Wood County for six years, from 1902 to 1909. During 1909-10 he was engaged in oil production and was then elected Circuit Court clerk, an office he held during 1911 to 1914. During 1915-16 his business service was rendered as cashier of the Parkersburg Banking & Trust Company. He then resumed his oil production interests from the middle of 1916 to November, 1917.

The appointment as postmaster of Parkersburg on November 27, 1917, came entirely unsolicited on his part. He has capably fulfilled the duties of that office, involving an immense amount of detail and administrative work, now for four years. Mr. Stout is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Elks and Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Baptist Church. On Thanksgiving Day, 1896, Mr. Stout married Georgiana Elliott. To their marriage have been born eight children, named Virginia, now Mrs. Roy Patton, Martha, Walter E., Catherine, Charles, John, and Robert and Richard, twins.

HUGH PHELPS DILS, who died at Parkersburg January 7, 1919, was a good business man, a good citizen, and performed with quiet efficiency a wide range of duties. He was content and happy in his work and his home, and was perhaps not as well known as some men less successful.

He was born at Parkersburg July 16, 1856, was a son of James Dils and grandson of Hugh P. Dils, who in 1846 entered the dry goods business in Frederick County, Virginia, and in 1856 moved to Parkersburg, where the name Dils has been a prominent one in commercial affairs for sixty-five years. James W. Dils, who was born at Parkersburg in 1826 and died in 1896, was his father's associate in business.

The late Hugh Phelps Dils acquired a public school education at Parkersburg, and at the age of fifteen entered the business founded by his grandfather and then conducted by his father. He was successively clerk, partner, and after 1908 a member and officer of the corporation known as H. P. Dils & Son Company. Mr. Dils attended Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He was also a director and vice president of the Second National Bank. He was a member of the Methodist Church, but had few associations with organizations, since he preferred the quiet routine of home and his business office. He was helpful, public spirited, but always preferred that his name be withheld from any special act of charity.

In 1878 Mr. Dils married Eleanor Mary Hannon, of Parkersburg, daughter of Joseph T. Hannon. The two children of their union are Anna Eleanor and Sherman. The daughter is now Mrs. Roydon Murphy.

Sherman Dils, who was born in Parkersburg March 10, 1881, was educated in the public schools and West Virginia State University, and for fifteen years was associated with his father's business. Though representing the fourth generation of a family consecutively identified with mercantile affairs, his talents more dispose him to mechanical affairs, and for some years past he has been a figure in automobile circles in Parkersburg. He now has the authorized Ford and Ford Tractor agency in Parkersburg, and does an extensive business in the sale and repair of cars and tractors. His plant is a two-story brick building, with total floor space of 25,000 square feet. October 1, 1908, Sherman Dils married Gaynell Davis, of Parkersburg, daughter of H. H. Davis. They have one son, Sherman, Jr.

JOHN W. ROMINE. The Romines were a family established in the wilderness of Western now West Virginia before the middle of the eighteenth century, and the successive generations have maintained the name in associations of dignity, honor and usefulness. The family has been in Wood County for more than a century, and the present generation is represented by John W. Romine, a leading wholesale lumber dealer of Parkersburg.

As early as 1620 four brothers of the name came from Holland and landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts. Descendants have since scattered over the entire nation. From New England a branch of the family moved into the Valley of Virginia. Out of that valley Samuel Romine moved to what is now West Virginia, and died about 1749. A monument to his memory stands in the Bethel Church Cemetery in the Nubeck District of Wood County. His son, Peter Romine, was also a pioneer of this region, a farmer and a cooper by trade. He married Mollie Maddox. Their son, Thomas Romine, was born in Wood County in 1813 and followed the business of farming and broom manufacturing. He was active in the Baptist Church and a member of its Sunday School thirty years. Thomas Romine died in 1892. The mother of his four children was Nancy Rowland. Their two sons were Matthew N. and George Rowland. These two brothers served on

opposite sides in the Civil war. Matthew was a Union soldier, and subsequently moved to the State of Oklahoma, where he is still living.

George Rowland Romine was born at Quakertown, Wood County, April 2, 1846, had a subscription school education and when only ten years of age went to work in a tobacco shop at 4 cents a day. During the subsequent years of his early youth he worked on his father's farm and also in other occupations, and at the age of seventeen he walked 200 miles to join the Confederate army, enlisting in Company F of the Seventeenth Virginia Cavalry. This was Jenkins Cavalry. One stormy night while doing picket duty in the Shenandoah Valley Colonel Thompson rode up and tried to pass by, simply announcing his name and rank. Romine made him dismount and give the countersign. His conduct was reported to General McCausland, now living at Point Pleasant. When Romine appeared before the general he explained that he was but following orders issued by McCausland himself. The general ended the interview by asking, "Why didn't you shoot him?" November 12, 1864, in the Shenandoah Valley, he was taken prisoner and remained at Point Lookout, Maryland, until July, 1865. The years following the war he had a difficult experience in getting a start in business. He did farm labor, rented a farm, moved to Parkersburg in 1867 and worked in the city, then became superintendent of a farm in Wood County, and after his marriage in 1870 he rented the farm for two years. He then lived for a time on the farm of his wife's father, and for fourteen years had his home in Jackson County, where he was a farmer and cattle drover. From farming he entered the lumber industry, and in 1899 he returned to his grandfather's homestead in Wood County. For five years he was financially interested in and manager of a planing mill at Parkersburg. During his last years he lived retired in Parkersburg, where he died March 23, 1919. He was highly respected by his fellows, was charitable in the extreme, and ever ready to extend a helping hand to the needy. He was a Baptist, a stanch democrat, and while living in Jackson was elected in 1890 a county commissioner, an office he filled six years, and for twenty-five years he was a school trustee. George Romine married sisters, Ellen and Victoria Flynn, daughters of John Flynn, a prominent resident in the southern part of Wood County. His first marriage occurred in December, 1870, and his second in 1877. The children of his first marriage were Victoria and Kate, while those of the second marriage were Edna, John Wesley, Dixie, Trixie, Thomas and Lucy.

John Wesley Romine, whose mother was Victoria Flynn, was born at Flynn, West Virginia, February 20, 1881. He graduated from the Parkersburg High School in 1897 and in 1904 received the A. B. degree from Washington and Lee University. Since leaving university his time and energies have been fully taken up with a broadening scope of business affairs, chiefly in the lumber business, with which for a time he was associated with his father. In 1905 he became a traveling salesman for a firm at Zanesville, Ohio, but since 1908 has been in the wholesale lumber business at Parkersburg. He is president of the J. W. Romine Lumber Company, and is also interested in the oil and gas industry and a number of other local enterprises. During the World war he was a leader in Parkersburg in promoting the various drives for funds. He is an active member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and a member of the Baptist Church. On July 25, 1916, he married Marguerite Baker, daughter of a distinguished West Virginian, Gen. Samuel B. Baker. They have one daughter, Marguerite Elizabeth, and one son, John W., Jr.

JOHN T. PAULDING, who is now living retired at Martinsburg, Berkeley County, was born at Greencastle, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on the 3rd of November, 1845, a son of Frank Morgan Paulding, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1818, and whose father, John Paulding, was born in England and came to America at an early day. Representatives of the family have been numbered among the first settlers in Paulding County, Ohio, which was named in honor of the family. John Paulding removed to Pennsylvania and located at Valley Forge, where in his home he had the honor of entertaining Gen. George Washington, whose family physician, Doctor Johnson, had married Eleanor Paulding, a representative of the Paulding family. The ancient medicine chest that was carried by this pioneer physician, Doctor Johnson, as well as the scales which he used in weighing medicines, together with his lancet, are now in the possession of John T. Paulding of this sketch, the interesting relics having been handed down in the family. John Paulding married Elizabeth Morgan, of Welsh lineage and a member of the same family as was Gen. Daniel Morgan, of Revolutionary fame.

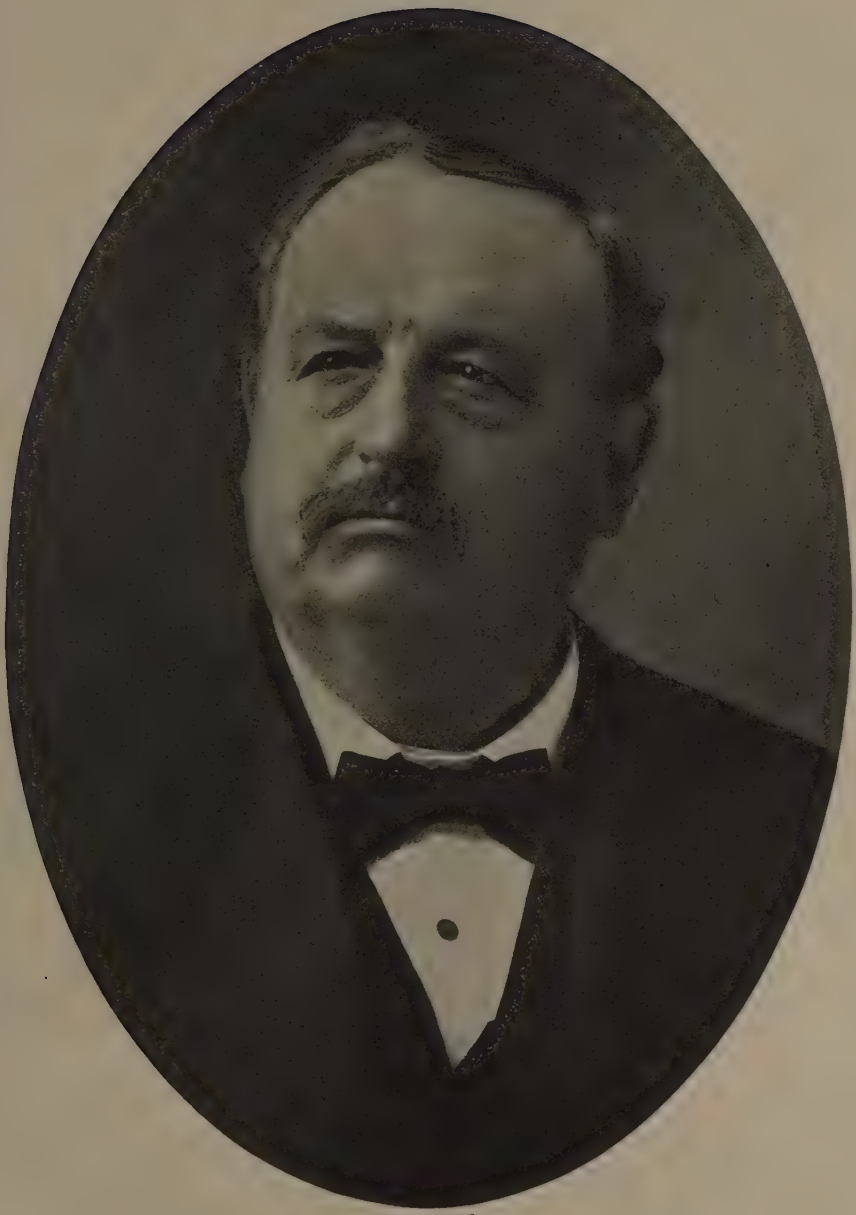
John Paulding became a pioneer settler in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, where he acquired large tracts of land in what is now Antrim Township, and on a part of this land is now a portion of the City of Greencastle. He married Rebecca Prather, who was born in Venango County, Pennsylvania, of a pioneer family. Mr. and Mrs. John Paulding passed the closing years of their lives at Brown's Mills, Franklin County.

Frank Morgan Paulding became a prosperous farmer and live stock dealer in Pennsylvania, and about 1847 he removed from Franklin County to Park Head, Washington County, Maryland, whence, three years later, he came to what is now Berkeley County, West Virginia, purchased land and engaged in general farming and stock-raising. In the period of the Civil war his live stock and farm produce were confiscated by the Confederate forces, and he thus met with heavy financial losses. After the close of the war success again attended his farm operations, and he remained on the old homestead place until 1892, when he removed to Martinsburg, where he died at the home of his son John T. when eighty-seven years of age. His wife was eighty-nine years of age at the time of her death. Her maiden name was Sarah Royer, and she was born in Quincy Township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John Royer, the family name of whose wife was Stover. The Royers removed from Philadelphia and became pioneer settlers in Franklin County. The children of Frank M. and Rebecca (Prather) Paulding were: George Morgan, Mary Elizabeth, Susan, John T., Rebecca Prather and Frank Farmer. The parents were members of the German Baptist Church.

John T. Paulding attended the district schools, a village academy in his native county and Mercersburg College, and after duly qualifying himself he engaged in teaching in the rural schools a portion of each successive year. He continued as a successful teacher for twenty-seven years, principally in the Hedgesville and Martinsburg districts of Berkeley County, West Virginia, and he gave eight years of effective service as assistant county examiner of teachers.

Mr. Paulding was one of the first to recognize the value of Berkeley County limestone in its application to the iron industry, and he became associated with others in acquiring extensive quarries. In his correspondence with J. Pierpont Morgan, a distant kinsman, he told of the limestone in Berkeley County and voiced his belief that the product would be valuable as a substitute for the oyster shells that were used at the furnaces of the United States Steel Corporation. At Mr. Morgan's suggestion the steel men sent experts to make investigation, and the result is that large quantities of the Berkeley County limestone rock are now shipped weekly to the furnaces, the while many men are given employment at the quarries. Mr. Paulding was actively identified with the development of this important quarrying industry, in which he still retains an interest, but he is now living virtually retired from active business.

Mr. Paulding married Miss Anna Brown Bowman, who was born in the house in which she and her husband now live, at Martinsburg, she being a daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Gruber) Bowman. Mr. and Mrs. Paulding had two sons, John T., Jr., and Frank Bowman, but the latter is now deceased. The only daughter died at the age of five years. Mr. Paulding is a staunch republican, his first presidential vote having been cast for Rutherford B. Hayes, and he and his wife are earnest members of Christ Reformed Church in their home city. Their circle of friends in this



John T. Spalding.

section of the state is limited only by that of their acquaintances.

LEVIN SMITH is junior member of the Parkersburg law firm of Merrick & Smith, a partnership that has been in existence for thirty-four years. Mr. Smith is an able lawyer, well qualified to handle the splendid practice that has come to this firm from all over the state.

He is a native of Wood County, born on a farm December 22, 1861, a son of William Haimes and Sarah (Rector) Smith. His grandfather, Robert S. Smith, was an Englishman, being a son of Rev. Francis Smith and grandson of Rev. Robert Smith, both Baptist ministers in Nottingham, England. Rev. Robert Smith was a friend and contemporary of John Wesley.

Robert S. Smith married in England Lucy Lord Brooks, of Loughborough, and after the birth of their first child they came to America in 1819. Their first home was at Baltimore, later at Pittsburgh, and about 1825 they moved to the pioneer Town of Parkersburg, then in old Virginia. Robert S. Smith was a coppersmith by trade, though in Virginia his business was chiefly that of a merchant and a trader on the river. His children born in America were Robert, Henry, Thomas, Maria, Lucy, Mary and Elizabeth. Of these Robert was the father of Charles Brooks Smith, a well known West Virginia congressman. William Haimes Smith, oldest son of Robert S. Smith, was born in England June 1, 1818, and was about seven years of age when the family moved to Parkersburg. He finished his education in Kenyon College in Ohio, and in early life was associated with his father in the mercantile business and in making trips to the stores at various points along the river. He also did flatboating down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. He became a man of success and prominence in Wood County, and in the early days was appointed to reassess the lands of the county. He was elected county recorder in 1870, and served as president of the Board of Education at Parkersburg. He was of a deep religious turn of mind, living his religion in everyday life, and for many years was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In politics he voted as a whig, later as a democrat, and finally as a prohibitionist. He was a man of correct habits, and stood for everything progressive. His death occurred February 22, 1906, and his wife passed away in October, 1890. Sarah Rector, his wife, was a daughter of Charles Rector, who was high sheriff of Wood County when that county comprised the present Wirt and Pleasant counties. Of the nine children of William H. Smith and wife seven reached mature years: Alice Boot, William Haimes, Charles Robert, Arthur Beauchamp, Lucy, Troilus P. and Levin.

Mr. Smith has always lived in Wood County. He attended the public schools of Parkersburg and the private school of Prof. John C. Nash, graduated from high school in 1881, and the following fall entered Harvard Law School, where he completed a three years' course. He was admitted to the bar in 1884. He forthwith began practice, and three years later formed his partnership with Mr. C. D. Merrick in the firm of Merrick & Smith. The extensive business of this firm has fully absorbed his time and energies, and while interested in political affairs he held only one office, that of city solicitor for two years.

Mr. Smith is a democrat and a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He has been a representative to the general conference and was appointed a delegate to the General Council of the Churches of Christ in America. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. June 21, 1887, Mr. Smith married Nellie Marshall Williams. They have a family of four children: Helen B., wife of James Selby McClinton, and they have one son, James S., Jr.; Sara Rector, teacher of history in the Parkersburg High School; Levin, Jr., who married Miss Catherine Kennedy; and Elizabeth Keith, a student at Ohio State University.

Levin Smith, Jr., is a graduate of the Kentucky Military Institute. He volunteered his services for the World war and made a good record while a non-commissioned officer at Camp Shelby. Deeming his chances of getting into service overseas unfavorable, he secured change of assignment to the tank service as a member of the Three Hundred and First Tank Battalion. He was with the British during the drive on the Hindenburg line September 29, 1918. On that date the tank blew up, four of the eight crew being killed and two seriously wounded, though young Smith escaped injury. After this he was assigned to special motor service, driving officers on tours of inspection until the close of the war. He is now a resident of Parkersburg.

VACHER BARNES ARCHER. One of the ablest lawyers of West Virginia, Vacher Barnes Archer has practiced in this state over forty years, the greater part of the time at Parkersburg. His eminence does not rest upon a record of public service so much as upon the ability with which he has handled a great mass of important litigation. He is also widely known as a legal author.

Mr. Archer was born in Noble County, Ohio, April 1, 1851, son of Elisha and Susan (Archer) Archer. The Archers for several generations lived in Virginia. Soon after the Revolutionary war the family moved into the Shenandoah Valley and later to the vicinity of the present City of Moundsville, West Virginia. From there a representative of the family, known as "James the first," established a home in Noble County, Ohio. "James the second" was the father of Elisha Archer, above named.

Vacher Barnes Archer was five years of age when his parents moved to Athens County, Ohio, and he grew up on their farm in that county. He supplemented the common schools by attending Miller's Seminary at Marshfield, and from the age of seventeen until twenty-five was a teacher, chiefly in the schools of Athens County. For seven years of this time he studied law, entirely under his own direction, and made such progress as to win special commendation from the judge of the court who examined him and licensed him to practice in the courts of Ohio in the spring of 1876. In June, 1879, he was admitted before the State Supreme Court.

Soon after qualifying as a lawyer Mr. Archer removed to West Virginia and was engaged in practice at Elizabeth in Wirt County until 1886, when he removed to Parkersburg, where his professional interests have been centered for the past thirty-five years. For some years he specialized in railroad law, and was general counsel for the Ohio River Railroad Company. While he has been engaged in an extensive general practice, he is probably best known as an authority on all branches of the law affecting the oil and gas industry. Out of his wide experience in that field he prepared and compiled a standard work entitled "Archer's Law and Practice in Oil and Gas Cases." Another legal work, deriving from his experience and litigation in interstate commerce cases, is "Archer's Federal Liability Act," which is yet to be published.

These few notes indicate the type of lawyer represented by Mr. Archer. He is noted for his broad scholarship, his comprehensive knowledge of a great range of the law in its theory and in its application, and it has never been necessary for him to resort to politics or the minor business of the courts to satisfy his ambitions for success in this field. Mr. Archer is a republican, and his father was one of the original members of the party, supporting General Fremont in the first campaign in 1856. Mr. Archer is a Methodist, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. April 18, 1876, he married Elvira Beard, daughter of William Beard, of Wood County, West Virginia. Mrs. Archer died in June, 1909, and is survived by a daughter, Zaluma, now the wife of John T. Chesley, of Washington, District of Columbia.

JAMES W. DILS is head of a business at Parkersburg that has been in existence for three quarters of a century and into which the energies, enterprise and business acumen of three generations of this family have been placed.

His grandfather, Hugh P. Dils, was a native of Pennsylvania and in 1846, under the name of H. P. Dils & Son,

entered the drygoods business in Wood County, Virginia. In 1856 the business was removed to Parkersburg, where H. P. Dils continued active in the firm until his death.

His business partner and successor was his son, James W. Dils, who was born at Parkersburg in 1826 and died in that city in August, 1896. He bore a strong resemblance to Abraham Lincoln. He was a model citizen, a good husband and father, and too much cannot be said of his sterling character. He first became a member of the firm J. W. Dils & Hopkins, then was his father's partner in H. P. Dils & Son, and after the death of his father continued the business alone until 1871, when he and his son Hugh comprised the firm of J. W. Dils & Son, and with the addition of the present James W. Dils became J. W. Dils & Sons. The senior J. W. Dils was also for several years president of the Second National Park of Parkersburg, and was a leading member of the Methodist Church. He married Welthea Little, who died in 1904. After his death his sons Hugh P. and James W. bought out the other heirs and continued the business as the H. P. and J. W. Dils, but in 1907 incorporated as H. P. Dils & Son Company.

The head of the business today is James W. Dils, now the senior of that name, who was born in Parkersburg August 24, 1867. Except for three years he spent in the manufacturing business in Philadelphia his home has always been in Parkersburg. He was educated in the public schools here, and at the age of nineteen entered the establishment of his father. He is a charter member of the Scottish Rite Masonic bodies at Parkersburg, having been a thirty-second degree Mason since 1895. He is also a member of the Shrine, belongs to the Board of Commerce, the International Association of Rotary Clubs and is a splendid business man whose influence always goes out in behalf of a bigger and better city.

His first wife was Eva M. Walker, who died in 1906. In 1907 he married Bessie M. Rogers, of Philadelphia. They have a daughter, Dorothea E. Of the five children of his first marriage the two survivors are Nellie W. and James W., III. Nellie is Mrs. John C. Shryock, of Baltimore, and has two sons, John C., Jr., and James Fuller. James W. Dils, III, joined the United States Regular army at Columbus in May, 1917, and in June of that year went overseas as a member of the Seventeenth Engineers. He was detailed to drive the car of Brigadier General Dawes, and in that capacity he saw much of the battle front in Belgium and France and also was in Switzerland and England. He came back after the signing of the armistice and was honorably discharged at Columbus.

EDWARD S. MOORE. A thoroughly capable business man, active head of one of the leading wholesale grocery houses in the Ohio Valley, Edward S. Moore has converted the opportunities of life into deeds of usefulness and honor, and his friends and associates regard him as one of the best exemplars of loyal but unostentatious Christian conduct.

He was born on a farm in Wood County, West Virginia, March 24, 1867. His great-grandfather, Jacob Moore, was identified with the early settlement of Monongalia County, having a farm in the Clay District, near the Pennsylvania state line. His son Joseph was born on the farm in that county in 1811, and remained there until 1844, when he spent several years in Ohio, and in 1852 returned and settled on a farm in Wood County, where he lived until his death on November 3, 1890. His first wife was Nancy Tennant and his second, Rachel McCurdy. Of the children of his first marriage Simon Peter was born in Monongalia County May 12, 1839. He had the advantages of subscription schools, and for upwards of half a century was actively identified with the agricultural industry of Wood County, moving to Parkersburg when he retired from the farm in 1904. He held the office of constable nine years and justice of the peace twenty-three years. Simon P. Moore married Sarah Hains, who was born August 17, 1840, and died November 7, 1906. She was a daughter of Justus J. and Harriet (Woodruff) Hains. The five children of Simon Peter Moore were Nancy E., Mintie, Edward Seldon, Roscoe S. and Everett Blaine.

Edward Seldon Moore had the environment of a farm during his youth, and was participating in its labors and management after the age of twelve. He attended district school in the winter and occasionally a subscription school in the summer, and despite limited advantages his industry enabled him to make the best possible use out of his opportunities, and at the age of seventeen he passed an examination for teacher and taught three winter terms of school, spending the rest of each year as a student in the State Normal at Fairmont. Even then he did not look upon teaching as a permanent career. He took a course in the University of Lexington during 1887, and at once returned to Parkersburg to enter business, and now for thirty-one years has been identified with the wholesale grocery trade. For fifteen years he was connected with the firm of C. C. Martin & Company, and then entered the Shattuck & Jackson Company, serving as its treasurer and general manager and since 1921 has been president, treasurer and general manager. In an important degree he has contributed to the steady growth and prosperity of this substantial concern, known throughout the Ohio Valley in the grocery trade. He has served as a director for West Virginia in the National Wholesale Grocers Association and is one of the vice presidents of the West Virginia Wholesale Grocers Association.

However, this does not complete his business record. For eighteen years he has been president of the U. S. Roofing Tile Company, one of Parkersburg's foremost industries. In 1904 he was one of the organizers, served as the first president and is still one of the principal owners of the Murray Roofing Tile Company of Cloverport, Kentucky, manufacturers of both roofing and quarry tiling. He has been a vice president of the Citizens Building Association at Parkersburg.

In the enviable record of Parkersburg during the World war Mr. Moore shares credit on account of his leadership and influence in the various drives. He is a member of the Board of Directors and treasurer of the Parkersburg Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Moore married Mary Louise Meyer, daughter of Jacob M. and Mary Ann (Wile) Meyer. Her father was a well known Wood County farmer and at one time represented the county in the Legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have two children: Beryl Chase, formerly a librarian in the Carnegie Library, was married in October, 1917, to Isaac Maxwell Adams, Jr. Mr. Adams, a prominent young lawyer, member of the firm Coleman, Light & Adams, received his second lieutenant's commission at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, was stationed at Camp Sevier, Greenville, South Carolina, promoted to first lieutenant, and was doing the work of disbursing agent when the war closed. He and Mrs. Adams have a daughter, Mary Moore Adams, born January 2, 1919.

The only son of Mr. Moore is Meyer Thorold, who graduated from the Parkersburg High School, and was a member of the Students Army Training Corps at Marietta College during the war. He continued his studies in the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, until 1920, and is now associated with his father in the wholesale grocery business at Parkersburg, West Virginia.

LUTHER HENRY CASKEY is one of the representative business men of the younger generation in his native City of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, where he was born on the 15th of October, 1891. His father, William H. Caskey, was born at Harpers Ferry, Jefferson County, this state, October 28, 1864, and he was a child of about one year at the time of the family removal to Martinsburg. Edward C. Caskey, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Martinsburg in the year 1836, a son of William Caskey, who likewise was born at Martinsburg, where his father, John Caskey, was an honored pioneer citizen. William Caskey, who died at the age of fifty-nine years, passed his entire life at Martinsburg, where for a number of years he was engaged in the draying business. He served

L. W. Yancey.

at one time as constable. He married Mary Palmer, daughter of William and Julia Palmer.

As a young man Edward C. Caskey entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, with which he was a train conductor many years, he having resigned on account of ill health, and his death having occurred within a short time thereafter, in 1900. He married Mary E. Feaster, of Fairfax County, Virginia, and she died at the age of forty-six years. Their children were six in number.

William H. Caskey was reared and educated at Martinsburg, and at the age of twenty-one years he initiated his service with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with which he was connected twenty-five years. He is now working independently at the machinist's trade and is one of the substantial citizens of Martinsburg. At the age of twenty-two years he married Lillie Ripple, who was born and reared at Martinsburg, a daughter of James and Sarah Ripple. Mrs. Caskey passed to the life eternal when forty years of age, and is survived by four children: Lawrence R., Luther H., Anna G. and Mabel Marie.

Luther H. Caskey attended the public schools of Martinsburg until he was about fifteen years of age, when he initiated an apprenticeship to the tinsmith and plumber trades, in each of which he became a skilled workman. After completing his apprenticeship he went to Clarksburg, where he was employed at his trade until 1913, when he returned to Martinsburg and formed a partnership with C. B. Grimes in the tinning and plumbing business. Eighteen months later he became sole owner of the business, which he has successfully continued to the present time. He is also a director of the Martinsburg Bank, is a loyal member of the local Kiwanis Club, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife hold membership in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Caskey wedded Miss Lulu J. Strode, who was born and reared in Berkeley County, a daughter of Thomas Strode. Mr. and Mrs. Caskey have two children, Luther Henry, Jr., and Irene.

WAITMAN T. SMITH, M. D. The unequivocal professional success that has attended the service of Doctor Smith bears testimony alike to his technical ability and personal popularity and marks him as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Gilmer County, where he has been established in active general practice at Glenville, the county seat, since 1915.

Doctor Smith was born in Roane County, this state, April 20, 1889, and is a son of William R. T. and Catherine (Jarvis) Smith, the former of whom was born in Barbour County, in June, 1846, and the latter of whom was born in Calhoun County, in 1854, the respective families having early been founded in that section of Virginia which now constitutes West Virginia. William R. T. Smith was reared on a farm in Roane County, and so well did he profit by the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period that he became a successful teacher in rural schools when a young man. He was a republican in politics, and his wife was a member of the Advent Christian Church. Of the five children four are living, and of the number the eldest is Dr. J. W. Smith, who is a graduate of the University of the South and who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Gassaway, Braxton County; Dora is the wife of C. C. Ferrell, of Roane County; and Lizzetta is the wife of S. E. Steele, of Spencer, Roane County.

The boyhood and early youth of Dr. Waitman T. Smith were passed on the old homestead farm which was the place of his birth, and his educational advantages in this formative period of his life were those of the public schools. In consonance with his ambition and well formulated plans he finally entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1913. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he continued to be engaged in active general practice at Spencer, judicial center of his native county, until the 1st of November, 1915, when he removed to Glenville, which has since continued the central stage of his earnest and successful professional service, his practice being of substantial and representative order. The doctor is a member of the Gilmer County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a loyal supporter of the principles of the republican party, and is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which his basic affiliation is with Moriah Lodge No. 38, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In the Scottish Rite division of the great fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree, in the Consistory in the City of Wheeling, and at Parkersburg he is a member of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine. The doctor is a stockholder in the Glenville Banking & Trust Company.

On the 11th of November, 1914, Doctor Smith wedded Miss Grace Looney, who had previously been for three years a student in the Powhatan College for Girls at Powhatan, McDowell County. Doctor and Mrs. Smith have two children: Gwendolyn and James R.

DALLAS C. BAILEY, county superintendent of the public schools of Gilmer County, is one of the representative citizens of Glenville, the county seat, his birth having occurred on a farm near this village, October 9, 1879. He is a son of Jacob F. and Jane F. (Springston) Bailey, the former of whom was born near Freemansburg, Lewis County, in 1855, and the latter of whom was born in Gilmer County, in 1861. Jacob F. Bailey was about ten years old at the time of his parents' removal to Gilmer County, the home being established on a farm on Leading Creek. In the course of years he became one of the substantial farmers of that district of the county, and in 1919 he removed from his farm to Glenville, where he has since lived virtually retired. He is a democrat, has served as a member of the school board, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are earnest members of the Baptist Church. In association with his son he is still interested in farm enterprise in this county, where the two own a well improved landed estate of 200 acres. Of the two children Dallas Carr Bailey, of this sketch, is the elder, and the younger, Ora B., is the wife of H. B. Powell, a farmer in the Leading Creek District of Gilmer County.

Dallas C. Bailey was reared on the old home farm and supplemented the training of the public schools by a course in the West Virginia State Normal School at Glenville, in which he was graduated. For twelve years he was a successful and popular teacher in the schools of this section of the state, and this direct pedagogic service was terminated only when he was elected to his present office, that of county superintendent of schools in 1918. His administration has been forceful, progressive and effective, and he has done much to raise the educational standard in his native county.

Mr. Bailey is a stanch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being a member of the Mystic Shrine, his basic Masonic affiliation being with Gilmer County Lodge No. 118, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member also of the Order of the Eastern Star, is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and is a past noble grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the encampment organization of which he is likewise affiliated.

Mr. Bailey is a direct descendant of Stephen Bailey, who came from England and settled in Westmoreland County, Virginia, where he died in 1698, his life having been passed in the Old Dominion State, with the history of which the family name has been identified for many generations.

CHARLES NELSON MATHENY has been an honored member of the Parkersburg bar for twenty years. A resourceful lawyer and business man, he has gained the reputation of being a quiet and efficient worker in everything he undertakes. In 1920 he was nominated and elected prosecuting attorney for Wood County, and most of his time is now given to that office.

He was born at Pine Grove, Wetzel County, June 27, 1861,

son of William Henry and Drusilla Ann (Morgan) Matheny. William Henry Matheny, a son of Noah Matheny, was born in Marion County, Virginia, and during his mature years lived in Wetzel and Jackson counties. His wife, Drusilla Ann Morgan, was related to one of the historic families of West Virginia. Its founder was Col. Morgan Morgan, a native of Wales, who had a military training and was also a minister of the Church of England. After coming to the American colonies he married and eventually moved to the Valley of Virginia and established a church at Winchester, of which he and his son were pastors. Two of his sons were prominent figures in the early history of what is now West Virginia, David, who settled in Marion County, and Zackwell, who was founder of Morgantown, West Virginia. The father of Drusilla Ann Morgan was Morgan Morgan, better known as "Spy Mod Morgan" on account of his activities in border warfare.

Charles Nelson Matheny was about four years of age when his parents moved to Jackson County, and he grew up there and attended the common and select schools, and after he was sixteen entered the State Normal School at Fairmont. For a number of years he followed teaching as a profession, and took up the study of law under Robert F. Fleming, then circuit judge. He passed a successful examination before a committee of three judges in 1888, and for several years practiced in Jackson County and in 1892 moved to St. Mary's, where he served as postmaster under President McKinley. Mr. Matheny has been a resident of Parkersburg since 1901, and in addition to his law business has acquired some valuable holdings in the oil industry.

In 1883 he married Electa Ann Swallow, who died November 29, 1895. They had two children. On March 18, 1897, he married Mrs. Fredrica Porter, daughter of Samuel A. Barkwill, who came from England to the United States about 1840. Her first husband, John W. Porter, was clerk of the County Court of Pleasants County, and died in 1895. Mr. Matheny was called upon to endure one of the heaviest afflictions of the human lot in the death of his two sons, Wilbur K., who died on November 12, 1916, and Charles H., on February 26, 1917, both children of his first marriage. These young men were just coming to manhood, with every promise of honor and usefulness in the life before them. No respecter of persons, the Grim Reaper's scythe left but ashes in the pathway of the stricken parent and friends.

JAMES A. WETHERELL. One of the oldest business houses of Parkersburg is J. Wetherell & Son, jewelers, a firm that has been in existence for over half a century.

The name of the company honors the career of his father, Joseph Wetherell, who was a native of England and as a young man was induced to come to the United States by his brother John. For a time they were associated in manufacturing business at Pittsburgh. From there Joseph Wetherell removed to Morgan County, Ohio, and had a contract to build a part of the old Marietta and Cincinnati Railway, now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio. About 1857 he came to Parkersburg, and for several years was proprietor of the old Northwestern House in the East End, selling that property towards the close of the Civil war. He was one of the good old-fashioned Englishmen of his time, and perhaps his outstanding characteristic was a horror of debt. Both he and his wife were reared as Episcopalians, but in Parkersburg they affiliated with the Presbyterian Church, in which Joseph Wetherell was an elder. Joseph Wetherell married Rachel Winn, also a native of England. She died September 25, 1913. Of their three children the oldest, Mary J., died when about twenty years of age. The older son, Thomas J. Wetherell, a well-known resident of Parkersburg, was born in Ohio August 29, 1847, and has been a resident of Parkersburg since he was ten years of age. For many years he was a steamboat clerk, later engaged in banking. He married Nannie M. Moss, whose father, Dr. John W. Moss, was a prominent figure in West Virginia affairs. Thomas J. Wetherell had three children: Margaret Moss is the wife of Judge C. D. Forrer; Mary Lulu is Mrs. Philip C. Steptoe, of Clarksburg; the son Joseph A., who died in June, 1918, at the age of thirty-six, is survived by his widow and two children, Nancy and Joseph A.

James A. Wetherell was born in Ohio August 13, 1849, but since early boyhood his home has been in Parkersburg. He acquired his education here, and he served an apprenticeship at the jeweler's business with Robert A. Little. However, he had earned his first money as a train newsboy. Joseph Wetherell bought out the business of Robert A. Little, and when he attained his majority James A. became a member of the firm of J. Wetherell & Son, a name that has been continued for half a century. He succeeded to the business on the death of his father, and the store has become noted for its reliable merchandise. Mr. Wetherell is also a director of the First National Bank, treasurer of the United States Roofing & Tile Company, and for a number of years has been president of the Citizens Building Association.

He is active in social affairs, is a member of the Episcopal Church, a democrat in politics, and while president of the Board of Education was father of the movement that resulted in the building of the handsome high school building. Mr. Wetherell is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor, and is now treasurer of several of the Masonic bodies at Parkersburg. He is a Knight Templar and is a charter member of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine and has been its treasurer since it was organized.

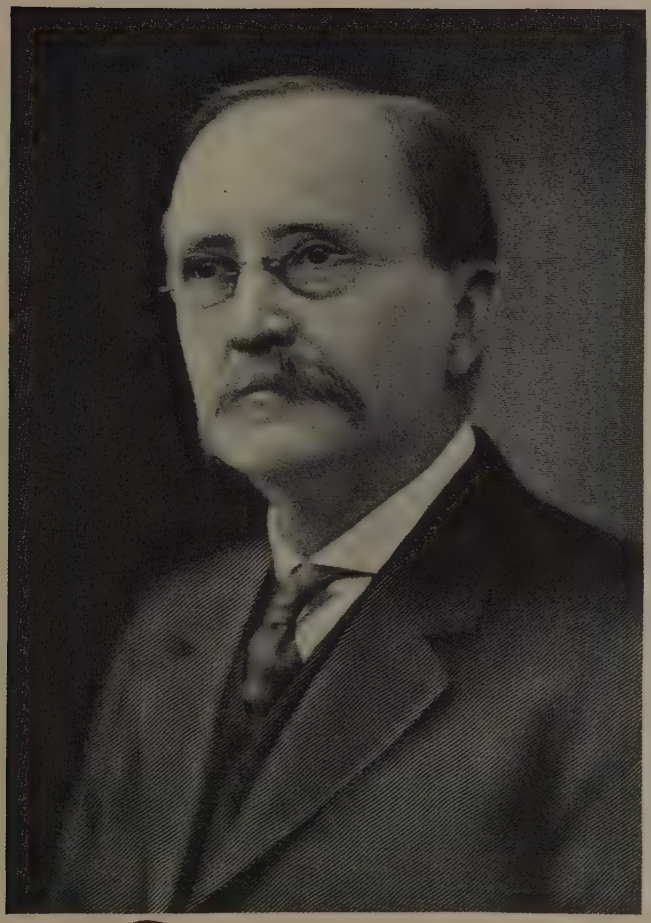
JOSEPH MILTON HARTLEY. The success and the high esteem in which Joseph Milton Hartley is held are due to a long devotion to the realm of business. He was learning the mercantile business during the Civil war, left to go into the army, and in the fifty-five years since the close of the war his time has been fully taken up with merchandising and in later years, since his removal to Fairmont, with the broader aspects of business, banking and the executive management of a number of financial and industrial concerns.

While he has achieved success over the long and difficult road beginning with his personal experience and the capital acquired by his earnings, Mr. Hartley inherits the tradition of a good and old family of West Virginia. His earliest known American ancestry was Joseph Hartley. His son James was a native of Virginia and was founder of this branch of the family in West Virginia, locating in Pleasant Valley of Preston County. Edward Hartley, a son of James, was born in Preston County and married Margaret Miller. Their son, Peter Hartley, father of the Fairmont banker and business man, was born at Masontown, Preston County, in 1810, and devoted his active life to farming and stock raising. For many years he held the post of justice of the peace in his district. He married in 1834 Susan Swindler, daughter of Drake Swindler.

Their son, Joseph Milton Hartley, was born on a farm near Masontown October 20, 1842. During his youth he was educated in the common schools and in Morgantown Academy. His business apprenticeship was acquired in the store of the Morgantown merchant, George M. Hagans. He left in 1864 to enlist in Company E of the Seventeenth West Virginia Infantry, and was with his command until the close of the war.

Shortly afterward, in 1866, he made a business alliance with Mr. Hagans, and under the firm name of Hagans & Hartley they opened a store at Reedsville in Preston County. This was sold two years later and they resumed with another store at Independence in the same county. Mr. Hagans sold his interest in 1872, and the business was then continued by the firm of Hartley & Johns, general merchants, and two years later Mr. Hartley became sole owner.

Mr. Hartley moved to Fairmont in 1877 and with a comparatively modest capital started his career in this city, where now for forty-five years he has been an honored resident. Though he began with a small stock of dry goods and notions, it comprised, nevertheless, the largest store in Fairmont at that time. Later he took into partnership Daniel and George Morrow under the firm name of Hartley



W. W. Hartley

& Company and later Hartley & Morrow. In 1891, by purchase, he again became sole owner. In 1902 he admitted as partners his son Harry J. and Mr. J. H. Rownd, at which time the title of the firm was J. M. Hartley & Son. The business was incorporated in 1911 as the J. M. Hartley & Son Company, of which Mr. Hartley is president. In all the years this business has steadily grown with the growth and development of Fairmont, and is the leading establishment of its kind in the city.

With the broader business interests and civic welfare of Fairmont Mr. Hartley has been closely associated, since by nature he is public-spirited and generous. He was for fifteen years president of the First National Bank of Fairmont. He is now a director of the National Bank of Fairmont, which took over the old First National. He was one of the organizers and president of the West Virginia Grocery & Candy Company; helped organize and became president of the Fairmont Electric Light & Power Company, now the Monongahela Valley Traction Company; was one of the organizers and is still president of the Barnesville Manufacturing Company; was an organizer and is president of the Fairmont Building & Loan Association. Mr. Hartley is president of the Cook Hospital, and for many years, until recently, was president of the Fairmont Young Men's Christian Association. He is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is a member of the Rotary Club, Country Club, Chamber of Commerce, and is president of the board of the First Presbyterian Church.

Soon after he entered business on his own account on October 22, 1867, Mr. Hartley married Miss Mary Martha Carney, daughter of John and Lorinda (Madeira) Carney, of Fairmont. Their companionship endured as one of great happiness for many years until the death of Mrs. Hartley in 1915. Of their six children the oldest is Carney, born December 2, 1868, who is a graduate in mechanical engineering from Cornell University and now a resident of Denver, Colorado. His son, Neil, was with the American Forces in France. The second child, Edwin Forest, born January 6, 1870, is a law graduate of Cornell University, and is a prominent member of the Fairmont bar. He married Louise Moderwell, and their children are Mary, Francis, Joseph M., Kearsley and Forest. Joseph and Kearsley were enrolled in the World war. The former saw several months' service in France, while the latter was not fortunate enough to have crossed into the field of real war. The third child, Mary Grace, was born February 16, 1872, and married H. G. Greer. Their son, Joseph, was a member of the Student Army Training Corps. Frank M., born January 27, 1874, died at the age of twenty-seven years. Harry J., the active associate of his father in the J. M. Hartley & Son Company, was born September 15, 1876, and by his marriage to Nellie Crane has a daughter, Mary Crane. The youngest of the family, Jay, born June 2, 1878, died at the age of two years.

CHAPE WILSON is a member of the real estate and insurance firm of Haller & Wilson at Morgantown. This is an organization of two live and enterprising young business men, and Mr. Wilson, like Mr. Haller, is a man of thorough education and was formerly engaged in educational affairs of his native state.

His ancestors were pioneers of Ritchie County, West Virginia. The genealogy on the father's side follows:

David Davis Wilson, of Scotland, was born about 1658. Davis Wilson, son of David Davis Wilson, was born about 1690. William Wilson, son of Davis Wilson, was born in Ireland, 1722. He married Miss Elizabeth Blackburn, also of Ireland, and immigrated to America about 1755, settling in Shenandoah Valley, Virginia. Eleven children were born. John Wilson, fifth son of William Wilson, born in 1756, was severely wounded in an Indian fight near Wheeling when eighteen years of age. Married Miss Mary Wathin, a French girl. They reared six children. He served thirty years as clerk of the County Court of Randolph County. He was buried at Beverly. Archibald Wilson, son of John Wilson, was born 1801. In 1825 he married Miss Elizabeth Hudkins, daughter of Barton Hudkins, of Taylor County, and moved to Ritchie County. They reared a family of twelve children. He was a teacher, first surveyor of Ritchie County, and member of the first constitutional convention of the state. Many descendants live about Pennsboro. Horatio Nelson Wilson, third son of Archibald Wilson, was born in 1831. In 1859 he married Miss Victoria Mariah Taylor, daughter of Sheriff James Taylor of Ritchie County. He served as lieutenant in the state militia before the Civil war, but was not in active service during the rebellion, being a Southern sympathizer. He was a teacher, served as county surveyor, land assessor, and member of the Board of Education. His children were: Lucian B., deceased; Floyd S., merchant of Parkersburg; Mack, of Spencer; Vista, wife of E. L. Hartman, principal of the Park School at Parkersburg; Carlin, who died in childhood; Burr, who at the age of eleven, was killed by a boiler explosion; Prince, who died in childhood; Chape, the subject of this sketch; Walter W., deceased; Claude, of Lost Creek; and one son that died at birth. The genealogy on the mother's side:

Edmund Taylor, of English descent, was born in Virginia in 1796. He married Miss Rachel McKinney, also a Virginian. They came to Harrison, then to Ritchie County about 1820, settling near Pennsboro. They reared ten children. James Taylor, oldest son of Edmund Taylor, was born in Ritchie County in 1818. He married Miss Lovisa Dotson, daughter of Emmanuel Dotson, granddaughter of William Dotson, and great-granddaughter of James Dotson (originally "Dodson"), who came from England to Richmond, Virginia, in colonial days. Mr. Taylor served in the State Legislature and as sheriff of Ritchie County and went South during the Civil war. Victoria Mariah Taylor, oldest daughter of James Taylor, was born in 1842 and in 1859 was married to Horatio N. Wilson.

Chape Wilson was born on the home farm near Burnt House, Ritchie County, January 23, 1877. His early life was spent in that country community, and his early education came from the neighborhood free schools. At the age of sixteen he began teaching in the country schools of his native county. After fifteen years of such service he removed with his family to Glenville, Gilmer County, where he took the normal course in the State Normal School at that place, being graduated in the year 1910. Immediately after graduation he became principal of the Hillsboro High School at Hillsboro, Pocahontas County, West Virginia. After two years he went to East Bank, Kanawha County, where he established the Cabin Creek District High School, and there he remained for two years. For the three succeeding years he served as principal of one of the city schools of Morgantown, to which place he had moved with his family in August, 1914. Between school terms and at other odd times he attended West Virginia University, and thus completed two years of the A. B. course. In 1917 he gave up his profession and his studies and engaged for several years as a traveling salesman. Then, in February, 1921, he formed his partnership with Mr. Haller in the firm of Haller and Wilson.

He is a member of the Morgantown Real Estate Board and the Chamber of Commerce, the Presbyterian Church, Pocahontas Lodge No. 121, A. F. and A. M., and Morgantown Lodge of Perfection No. 6, of the Scottish Rite. On March 8, 1898, Mr. Wilson married Emily Della Fisher, who was born in Ritchie County, daughter of Adam M. and Sarah Ellen (McDonald) Fisher. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are the parents of seven children: Linn Wilson, born May 15, 1899; Beulah Vista, born November 26, 1902; Wilda Victoria, who died at the age of sixteen months; Goldie Ellen, born January 31, 1907; Ruby Juanita, born October 1, 1909; Alma Virginia, born July 11, 1913; and Margery Jean, born December 12, 1920.

CHARLES S. SMOOT is a native son of Parkersburg and here has made for himself a place of prominence in connection with business enterprise and community life. He has become an expert in modern advertising enterprise, and now controls an extensive and prosperous business in street-car and outdoor advertising in his native city and

county, besides which his progressive and civic loyalty have been further shown in his erection of the Lincoln Theater Building, in which he conducts a high-grade amusement enterprise, besides having control also of the Hippodrome Auditorium and likewise of the Camden Theater, which latter he leases. He is also part owner and director of the Fairmont Theater Company, and is one of the vital and enterprising men who play a large part in the general business and civic affairs of Parkersburg. His popularity in his native city is unqualified, and here he is an active member of the Rotary, the Elks and the Country Clubs, one of his major affiliations being with the Parkersburg Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Smoot is married and has one daughter, Sara.

Charles S. Smoot was born in Parkersburg on the 26th of February, 1875, and is a son of William Norman Smoot and Mary (Severance) Smoot, the Smoot family having early been established at Westernport, Maryland, and representatives of the Severance family having been pioneer settlers of Marietta, Ohio. William N. Smoot became a prosperous merchant at Parkersburg, where the major part of his life was passed, and where his death occurred.

Charles S. Smoot, one of a family of six children, gained his early education in the public schools of Parkersburg, including the high school, and later he became successfully identified with newspaper business, as advertising manager of the Parkersburg State Journal, with which he continued his connection in this capacity about thirteen years. His broad experience in this field specially fortified him when he carried to successful issue his well formulated plans for establishing an independent advertising business, and from a modest inception he has built up a large and important business, with a representative clientele. Mr. Smoot has deep interest in everything touching the welfare and progress of his home city, and has personally done much to advance its claims as a vital distributing center and a place of no mean metropolitan advantages.

Louis N. Pickens. In almost every community may be found men of worth-while achievements in some line or another, perhaps in several, and that they should be held in esteem is natural and justifiable, for honorable and successful effort adds to the general welfare. The mercantile interests at Parkersburg, West Virginia, are large and important and have a wide range, the products of the world finding sale here in such abundance that under the wise management of able and honorable merchants, Parkersburg has become an exceedingly important commercial center. A merchant of this city who has had long experience and stands high in the regard of his fellow citizens is Louis N. Pickens, who has been identified with business and civic interests at Parkersburg for many years.

Louis N. Pickens was born on his father's farm in Gallia County, Ohio, August 14, 1871, and is a son of Galvin and Mary Elizabeth (Waters) Pickens, and a grandson of John and Mary Ann (Lawrence) Pickens. The great-grandfather was born in Ireland, but John Pickens was born in Meigs County, Ohio, where he followed farming. He served in the Union Army during the war between the states. Calvin Pickens was a farmer in Ohio prior to coming to West Virginia. He was thrice married. No children were born to his first union, but one, Reuben R., to his third, and two to his second, Louis N. and one that died in infancy.

Louis N. Pickens obtained his education in the public schools, and then, in preparation for teaching, passed the necessary examinations, and for six years taught school most acceptably in Jackson County, West Virginia. He found himself, however, having a natural leaning toward active business life, and after taking a course in a commercial college, was variously employed for some time before becoming bookkeeper and general office man for a prominent merchant of Parkersburg, Daniel Gardway, dealing in wool, hides and fur. That situation lasted for six years. In 1907 he became Mr. Gardway's partner, and this association continued until the spring of 1920, when the partnership was dissolved but Mr. Pickens has continued in the mercantile business and still is largely interested in this field.

On October 5, 1898, Mr. Pickens married Miss Mary M. Murrey, of Sandyville, Jackson County, West Virginia.

In politics Mr. Pickens is a democrat, and at times has taken an active part in civic affairs. From 1914 until 1917 he was Superintendent of Public Safety, an office which carried with it membership in the City Council. For twenty-two years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, Knight Templar, York Rite, and a member of Nemesis Temple, Mystic Shrine, and he belongs also to the Odd Fellows and the Elks.

Camden H. Holden, president of the Ranwood Lumber Company, one of the important business concerns of the City of Parkersburg, is a native son of West Virginia and a scion of the third generation of the Holden family in this state, the Holden family having been founded in America in the Colonial period of our national history. John C. Holden, grandfather of him whose name initiates this paragraph, was a son of Alexander Holden, who was born in the State of New Jersey and became a pioneer settler in Licking County, Ohio, where he reclaimed a farm and became one of the influential citizens of that section of the Buckeye State. He served as justice of the peace, county commissioner and representative in the Ohio Legislature, and his also was the distinction of having been a soldier in the War of 1812. He continued his residence in Ohio until his death in 1832, at the age of sixty-eight years. John C. Holden was born in New Jersey and reared in Ohio, where was solemnized his marriage to Miss Prudence Kettle. He gained pioneer honors in Barbour County, West Virginia, where he established his home when that county was still a part of Virginia and known as Harrison County. A man of fine intellectuality and exceptional ability, he gained much of leadership in the pioneer community, and by his activities, which included the reclamation and development of a productive farm, he contributed much to the civic and material development of what is now one of the prosperous counties of West Virginia. He was a student of the Greek language, and his broad mental horizon made him a man of mature judgment and progressive ideas. Thus he gave to his children the best possible educational advantages, and gave his influence to measures and enterprises that advanced the welfare of his community. Both he and his wife were honored pioneer citizens of Barbour County at the time of their deaths. In that county was born their son Elijah K., who was there reared to manhood and who there married Miss Mahala Reed, likewise a native of Barbour County. Elijah K. Holden gained substantial success in connection with farm industry in his native county, effectively upheld the honors of the family name and was content to follow his chosen vocation and to make his value felt through earnest and worthy achievement and civic loyalty rather than through political activity of public office. Of his five children four are living, and of the number the subject of this sketch is the only son.

Camden H. Holden, the eldest of the five children, was born on the old homestead farm in Barbour County, on the 30th of March, 1873. He was reared on this old home farm, and the discipline of the district schools was supplemented by his attending the public schools of the City of Buckhannon, Upshur County. That he made good use of his advantages is shown by the fact that, when seventeen years of age he proved himself eligible for pedagogic service and became a successful teacher in the rural schools. At the age of twenty years he initiated his association with the lumber business in Randolph County, and with this important line of industrial and commercial enterprise he has continued his alliance during the intervening years.

In 1907 Mr. Holden established his residence at Parkersburg, and as president of the Ranwood Lumber Company of this city he is one of the representative business men of Wood County. He is a staunch democrat in politics, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, with which the Holden family has been actively connected for many generations. He has received the chivalric degrees in

Wm. A Crawford

J. Bressler Crawford

MONONGAHELA VALLEY BANK BLDG.
IN WHICH THEY HAVE THEIR OFFICE

the Masonic fraternity, in which his maximum York Rite affiliation is with the Commandery of Knights Templars in his home city. He holds membership also in Nemesis Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Parkersburg Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Parkersburg Country Club.

The year 1895 recorded the marriage of Mr. Holden and Miss Alice Reger, of Buckhannon, this state, and they have one daughter, Edna F., who is the wife of Ralph Jones, of Parkersburg.

WILBERT F. CARMICHAEL. A name well and honorably known for many years in West Virginia for sterling business achievement is that of Carmichael, and a prominent bearer of the same at Parkersburg is Wilbert F. Carmichael, who is the active head of the wholesale confectionery firm of Carmichael & Martin, an exceedingly prosperous enterprise of this city. Mr. Camichael was born near Hanlon's Mill, Ritchie County, West Virginia, March 30, 1876. His parents were David and Nancy A. (Locke) Carmichael.

David Carmichael was a man of sterling integrity and of unusual business ability. He was a native of Ohio and was eleven years old when he came to West Virginia, a poor boy seeking employment, which he accepted as a farm hand and worked for 50 cents a day. He had but limited opportunities for acquiring an education, but he had the ambition to better his condition and took advantage of such chances as came his way, paying attention to those better equipped than himself and reading instructive books. Proving industrious and reliable in the employ of farmers, this reputation enabled him to secure better wages in the employ of tobacco packers and he became manager of a warehouse. Later he was employed in Hanlon's Mill, situated on McKim Creek, two miles out of Hebron, and it was at this point, in a little building 12 by 16 feet in dimensions which he had built himself, that he began business as a merchant. He had natural aptitude for merchandising, and from this humble beginning developed into one of the most successful merchants in Tyler County. Subsequently finding a purchaser for his small store, he opened another at Mole Hill in Ritchie County, removing from there two years later to Wick, Tyler County, where he was a merchant for five years. His next removal was to Meadville in Tyler County, where he remained in the mercantile business and also operated a farm, and then moved to Smithfield, in the oil district of Wetzel County, and for fifteen years was the leading merchant in that county.

In the meanwhile David Carmichael married Nancy A. Locke, and three children were born to them: Floyd, who is manager of the Carmichael Candy Company, wholesale confectioners at Clarksburg, West Virginia; Alice, who died at the age of twenty-two years, was the wife of Nathan Bane; and Wilbert F., who belongs to Parkersburg. David Carmichael was a member of the Christian Church. He was active in the democratic party, served one term as a justice of the peace and at one time was his party's candidate for sheriff. When he retired from business he was succeeded by his sons, and he finally returned to Ohio. His death occurred at Zanesville in April, 1917.

Wilbert F. Carmichael with his brother and sister had educational advantages that had been denied to their father in his youth but on which he always set a high value. Mr. Carmichael learned telegraphing and was an operator for four years, then, with his brother, succeeded his father in business, and for the next fifteen years the brothers were associated at Smithfield as merchants and lumber men, Wilbert F. attending mainly to their lumber interests in Nicholas, Webster and Clay counties. In 1915 they removed to Clarksburg and went into the wholesale confectionery business, where Floyd Carmichael continues, but in 1920 Wilbert F. Carmichael came to Parkersburg, and in association with his brother-in-law, Dr. J. E. Martin, organized the wholesale confectionery firm of Carmichael & Martin, succeeding the old firm of D. W. Dabney. Mr. Carmichael has shown good judgment in his choice of business and the outlook is very promising.

In 1897 Mr. Carmichael married Miss Virginia Bucher, who died in 1904, leaving three children: Mabel, wife of Ray Lang, Alice and David. In 1908 Mr. Carmichael married Miss Inez Martin, daughter of Sidney and Sophia (Morrow) Martin, of Shiloh, Tyler County, West Virginia. Mr. Carmichael is a Knight Templar Mason and belongs also to the order of United Commercial Travelers.

J. PRESSLEY CRAWFORD, member of the well known firm of Crawford & Son, real estate and insurance agents of Morgantown, West Virginia, is a son of William A. and Loumonia F. Crawford. He was born in Greene County, Virginia, September 17, 1897, where he was trained to work on his father's farm early and late. He attended the public schools of his county, also Elon College in North Carolina. On January 1, 1918, he married N. Grace Barker, who was born in Monongalia County, daughter of Joseph J. Barker and Sallie (Morris) Barker. They have a son, Milton Stanley, born October 31, 1919.

In 1918, at the age of twenty-one, Mr. Crawford began his business career at Morgantown as a salesman for W. B. Sharp, real estate and insurance, and in 1920 he and his father bought out the growing business of Mr. Sharp, and the firm of Crawford & Son was formed, which has grown and now enjoys an extended clientage, representing some of the standard lines of insurance and specializing in city property, improved orchards, farms, coal and timber lands. He also represents the E. A. Strout Farm Agency for his section of the state, the largest farm agency in the world. Mr. Crawford is one of the younger business men of Morgantown, and has displayed remarkable energy and resourcefulness in everything he has undertaken. He, like his father, is a son of the Old Dominion and feels at home among the "West Virginia Hills." J. Pressley Crawford possesses that indomitable will power to make a thing go if there is any chance, never yielding to failure, and the firm of Crawford & Son, of which he is a part, will no doubt be known through years to come.

WILLIAM A. CRAWFORD, SR., member of the firm of Crawford & Son, was born in Old Virginia, in the County of Greene, November 30, 1864. His ancestors were of Scotch-Irish and English descent. He was educated in the public schools of his county and at the age of eighteen he commenced his chosen profession of teaching in the public schools of his native county, and followed this work for twenty-seven consecutive terms. Mr. Crawford was brought up in the rural part of his county, where schools were few and far between, and he was forced to walk from four to six miles to school, but as soon as he was old enough was able to pass a creditable examination and take charge of a school of his own.

In 1886 Mr. Crawford married Miss L. F. Morris, one of his pupils, and to this union three children were born, Iola Graham, who died at the age of twenty-eight years, Addie and J. Pressley.

Mr. Crawford always took an active part in the politics of his county, and has held offices of his county from justice of the peace to high sheriff. When he entered politics his county was overwhelmingly democratic, but by hard work he was able to swing it over to the republican column, where it has since remained.

Being a farmer and teacher and living in one of the best fruit sections of his state, he became interested in horticulture and planted out three of the largest commercial orchards in his county, the largest of which he still owns and refuses to sell, and by his influence in that direction many people have planted good sized orchards in Greene County.

In 1920 Mr. Crawford removed to Morgantown, West Virginia, where his youngest daughter and son, J. Pressley Crawford, both live. He has always been interested in the welfare of the rising generation, and outside of his school work has been an active member of the Christian Church (better known in some places as the Christian Connection) and has held several important positions in his conference.

GEORGE L. DUDLEY. Three generations of the Dudley family have had a very substantial participation in the

life, affairs and progress of the Parkersburg community. George L. Dudley is a man whose business qualifications have been appreciated by all who have come in contact with him, though normally he is very unostentatious, accomplishes his work with a quiet efficiency, and has been well satisfied to remain completely outside the sphere of politics and political honors.

His father, Lysander Dudley, was born about 1847 in Connecticut. When he was about a year old he was brought west by his parents Lysander and Betsy (Hull) Dudley, to Wood County, where they located on a country property on what is known today as Dudley Avenue in the northern part of Parkersburg. Lysander, Sr., was a carpenter and contractor, and in that industry he erected many of the important buildings of his day. He also was very active in the Baptist Church, and met all the tests of good citizenship.

His son Lysander up to 1892 lived on a farm that is now included in the City of Parkersburg. After he left the farm he gave his attention to the buying and selling of coal, timber and other lands. As a matter of duty and not in line with any ambition he accepted the responsibilities of public office when called upon, and among other local positions he was a councilman. He was also a devout member of the Baptist Church. His death occurred in 1916. Lysander Dudley, Jr., married Mollie F. Burdette, a relative of the late Bob Burdette, the famous humorist. She is still living, and of her nine children seven are living.

George Lewis Dudley was born at Parkersburg November 1, 1868, and supplemented his public school education with a course in a business college at Wheeling. He also left the home farm in 1892, and for several years thereafter was associated with his father in business. For about two years he had merchandising and timber interests in Roane County, but his chief business now and for some years past has been the Citizens Lumber Company, of which he is vice president and general manager.

Mr. Dudley is a Presbyterian, a democrat who frequently exercises independent choice of candidates, is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is identified wtih the Chamber of Commerce and is a member of Blennerhasset and Country clubs.

In 1892 Mr. Dudley married Mary Frances Foley. Their two sons are George L., Jr., and Samuel Burdett. The older was in the aviation section as a second lieutenant during the World war, but the armistice was signed before he was sent abroad. The younger son, at the age of fifteen, ran away from home and enlisted, but had only one month of soldier life.

WILLIAM H. CARFER has been a resident of Wood County nearly all his life, and his activities as a farmer, public official and business executive constitute an impressive total that justifies the widespread esteem in which he is held at Parkersburg and in other sections of the state.

He represents the third generation of the Carfer family in America. His grandfather, Henry Carfer, was a native of Holland. Coming to the United States in 1797 as a young man, he settled on a farm near Moundsville, Marshall County, in what is now West Virginia, and lived out his industrious life there.

Of his six children his second son was Stephen Carfer, who was born on the old farm near Moundsville and married in that county Sophia Roberts. He was a farmer there and in 1855 moved his family to Wood County. At the outbreak of the Civil war he exhibited a passionate devotion to the cause of the Union. He enlisted in Company K of the Fifteenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, though at that time he was past the age for conscription. He explained his enlistment on the ground that he would as soon be killed in the service of his country as killed by bushwhackers. He was a good and faithful soldier in several campaigns, and death overtook him in the battle of Snicker's Gap in the Shenandoah Valley in July, 1864. He was survived by his widow and six children. She died in Wood County, March 14, 1875.

William H. Carfer was the ninth of the twelve children of his parents, only six of whom grew to mature years. He was born in Marshall County, March 8, 1854, was an infant when the family moved to Wood County, and as a boy of ten was able to appreciate the tragedy of his soldier father's death. He had the advantages of the common schools in his neighborhood and when about seventeen years of age did grade work on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. For five years he also assisted in operating a portable saw mill. Otherwise his place and his duties were on the home farm to the age of thirty-six.

Mr. Carfer removed to Parkersburg in 1890, and for a time was a carpenter and employed in other capacities. He served four years on the Parkersburg police force, the last six months as a lieutenant of police. In 1896 he was elected constable, performing those duties four years. In 1900 he was elected and for four years was a justice of the peace, and in 1904 was chosen for a four year term as sheriff of Wood County. In 1910 he was a candidate for the State Legislature, but was defeated in the democratic landslide of that year.

Since leaving politics and the public service Mr. Carfer has been interested in oil production and since 1915 has been treasurer of the Union Merchandise Company. He is also president of the Parkersburg Transfer & Storage Company and a director of the Central Bank & Trust Company. He is a member of the Official Board of the First Methodist Church and a teacher in the Sunday School. He has always been a stanch republican, and fraternally is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

April 8, 1880, he married Violet, Adelaide Owings. She died November 20, 1898. She was the mother of four children: Mary Estella, who died at the age of four years; William Clayton, who died June 22, 1902, aged nineteen years; Archie Boyd, who is a graduate of West Virginia University; and John Franklin, who has found his work in the oil industry, both in Mexico and elsewhere. October 27, 1903, Mr. Carfer married Mrs. Sarah Jane (Satterfield) Kiger. She had two children by her first husband, William H. Kiger. They are Martha Alta, now Mrs. Walter Doak, and Thomas E. Kiger.

ROBERT T. STEALEY went to work in a useful occupation as soon as he left school, and by quiet and efficient performance in his line of duty has gained recognition as a good business man and is especially well known in hotel circles.

Mr. Stealey, who for a number of years has been connected with the Chancellor Hotel at Parkersburg, was born at Middleburn, West Virginia, March 20, 1874, son of Lloyd L. and Mary H. (Billingsley) Stealy. His father spent practically his entire life as a Middleburn merchant, was a man who enjoyed a widely extended friendship, and was active in the Methodist Church.

One of eight children, all living but one, Robert T. Stealy grew up in the family home at Middleburn. He attended the common schools there and when about seventeen he started to learn the printer's trade in the office of a country newspaper. He had four years of this training and experience, but did not put his knowledge to use, since he left the printing office to become clerk in the Wells Hotel at Sistersville. His home has been at Parkersburg since 1898, and for several years he was clerk in the Blennerhasset Hotel, and in 1903 became clerk of the Chancellor Hotel. Later he acquired stock and is now treasurer of the Bank Block Investment Company, which is the operating corporation of the Chancellor Hotel.

Mr. Stealey is a member of the Parkersburg Country Club, and of the Rotary Club. In 1906 he married Miss Lillian Casto, of Parkersburg. Mrs. Stealey died January 22, 1913, leaving two children, Robert Evans and Julian Dorr. Mrs. Stealey's father was the late D. C. Casto, a well known Parkersburg lawyer.

Walter E. McDougle.

PHILIP D. NEAL. During the past thirty years Philip D. Neal has had an official and directing part in the management of half a dozen or more of Parkersburg's chief industries, commercial and banking institutions. His high place as a business man and citizen is an additional honor to a family that has been one of historic distinction in Wood County from the very beginning of settlement.

Mr. Neal is a great-grandson of that historic figure, Capt. James Neal, founder of Neal's Station, the first block house and center of settlement in Wood County. He built this block house in 1785, and with his family located there permanently two years later. The connected facts in the career of Capt. James Neal are given on other pages of the biographical section.

Philip Neal's grandfather was John Neal, born in 1776, and died in 1825. He is frequently referred to among pioneer characters as Sheriff Neal. He was high sheriff of Wood County from 1807 to 1809, in the latter year was chosen member of the House of Burgesses, and from 1800 until the end of his life he sat on the bench of the County Court. His wife, whom he married in 1796, was Ephlis Hook, then about sixteen years of age, who died in 1852. Sheriff John Neal had thirteen children, and several of his sons carried the line of descent down to the present generation.

His tenth child was George B. Neal, who was born February 2, 1816, and died December 24, 1892. He spent all his life at Parkersburg, where he was the owner of a wharf boat and widely known in the river traffic. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, a democrat, and while he never attained wealth he was highly respected. He married Caroline McKinley, a daughter of William McKinley, of an old time family of Weston, West Virginia. She died in 1897. Her children were: Eva, widow of W. W. George; Annie, wife of Dr. N. L. Guice; Philip D.; Bettie, wife of Dr. George S. Bowles; Georgie M., deceased wife of Doctor Carr; Edward, who died in infancy; and Emma, Mrs. W. C. McConaughey, of Parkersburg.

Philip Doddridge Neal was born at Parkersburg October 11, 1865. He was endowed with sound inheritance, had an aptitude for business, was well educated in public and private schools, and his first regular employment was as a runner for the Parkersburg National Bank. He was with that institution five years, then became bookkeeper for the Consumers Coal & Mining Company, and in 1899 organized the Citizens Coal Company, of which he became secretary and manager and of which he is now vice president and treasurer. Mr. Neal in 1895 organized and became secretary and general manager of the Parkersburg Chair Company, and is now president and treasurer of that industry. He also organized as a subsidiary of the Citizens Coal Company the Citizens Concrete Company. For several years he was president of the wholesale grocery house of Shattuck & Jackson Company, a vice president of the Citizens National Bank, and from time to time connected with other local organizations.

Mr. Neal is a Knight Templar York Rite Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, and a charter member of the Rotary Club. He is a member of the Episcopal Church. In 1897 he married Miss Daisy Shattuck, daughter of Charles and Annie Shattuck. Their three children are: Caroline McK., born in 1898; Phyllis Shattuck, born in 1899; and Annie Shattuck, born in 1902.

EDWIN W. CROOKS, M. D., has been established in the successful general practice of his profession in the City of Parkersburg since the year 1908, and his character and ability mark him as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Wood County. The doctor is an exemplar of the benignant school of Homeopathy, and has become one of its specially successful representatives in his native state.

Doctor Crooks was born at Belleville, West Virginia, on the 15th of September, 1874, and is a son of Horatio N. and Marian (Muir) Crooks. Horatio N. Crooks was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and was a child of about one year at the time of the family removal to West Virginia, his father, Capt. Horatio N. Crooks, having been for many years a skilled and popular captain of steamboats plying the Ohio River between the cities of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Memphis, Tennessee. Captain Crooks purchased farm land in the vicinity of Belleville, West Virginia, and improved this property into a productive farm, he and his wife having there maintained their home until the time of their deaths. On this old homestead their son Horatio N. continued to reside until the close of his life, and he held prestige as one of the substantial farmers and influential citizens of the community.

Dr. Edwin W. Crooks acquired his preliminary education in the public schools, and in his youth he began reading medicine by utilizing the medical library of his uncle, Dr. Edwin W. Crooks, who had removed to California. Finally he entered Pulte Medical College in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, this institution, one of the oldest and best Homeopathic schools in the West, having been founded by another uncle of the doctor. He was graduated as a member of the class of 1906, and since thus receiving his degree he has continued a close student of the best standard and periodical literature of his profession and thus kept in touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science. As previously stated, Doctor Crooks has been engaged in practice at Parkersburg since 1908, and this city has been the stage of his earnest and able labors that have resulted in his building up a large and representative practice which gives him precedence as one of the leading physicians of the metropolis of his native county. He is a member of the Little Kanawha and Ohio Valley Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy. He gave nine years of effective service as president of the Board of Health of Wood County, is a republican in political allegiance, and in the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has completed the circle of each the York and the Scottish Rites, in the latter of which he has received the thirty-second degree. His maximum York Rite affiliation is with the Commandery of Knights Templars in his home city, he is identified also with Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is an appreciative and popular member of Parkersburg Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

The year 1917 recorded the marriage of Doctor Crooks and Miss Rebecca Dils, and they have two sons, Edwin W., Jr., and Horatio N. (III). Doctor and Mrs. Crooks are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HON. WALTER EDMUND MCDOUGLE. Thirty years as a lawyer and eight years on the Circuit Bench is embraced in the professional and public record of Judge McDougle of Parkersburg. He is one of the best loved men in that community, and upright and able judge, and a man who has been true to all the heavy obligations of his life.

He represents the third generation of this family in West Virginia, and was born on a farm eight miles below Parkersburg, in Wood County, December 4, 1867. His first American ancestor was John McDougle, who was born in Scotland in 1731. Benjamin McDougle, of the second generation, was born in Maryland in 1762, and married Elizabeth Duke. Their only child, Samuel F. McDougle, grandfather of Judge McDougle, was born in Virginia, June 14, 1798, and for some years had his home in that portion of Warren County which is now a part of Clark County in Old Virginia. In 1848 he moved to what is now West Virginia. All his active career was spent as a farmer. He was a pronounced opponent of the institution of slavery, though essentially true to the institutions of the South.

His son, Albert Armstrong McDougle, whose mother was Mary Armstrong, was born in Warren County, Virginia, December 2, 1838, and spent practically his entire life as a farmer and stockman in Wood County, West Virginia. He was killed on a railroad crossing July 5, 1905. He was a student at Williams College in Ohio when the Civil war broke out. He returned home with the intention of entering the Union army. Three brothers had gone into the Confederate service, and he was influenced not to enlist. In his old home community at Washington Bottoms in Wood

County, January 11, 1866, he married Louisa Jane Lewis, who was born February 21, 1841, and died October 7, 1870. Her father was Francis Keene Lewis.

Walter Edmund McDougle was the oldest of four children, and the only one to survive infancy. His boyhood days were spent on the home farm until 1886, and in the meantime he attended the local schools. For about eighteen months he attended the Tri-State Normal College at Angola, Indiana, taking a commercial course, and in 1889 began reading law with Judge John G. McCluer of Parkersburg. In September, 1890, he entered the law school of Washington and Lee University, graduating with the law degree in June, 1891, and was admitted to the bar at Parkersburg, July 13th.

Judge McDougle continued active in his work as a lawyer for over twenty years, until he went on the bench. He was frequently honored with public office, serving four years, 1893-96, as prosecuting attorney of Wood County. During this term in office he never had a mistrial or any case successfully appealed against him in higher courts. The judge before whom he tried many of his cases said that he was the best prosecuting attorney that had ever practiced in his court. From 1909 to 1912 he was assistant prosecuting attorney. He was elected judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit of West Virginia in 1912, being chosen on the republican ticket, though for his second term he had no opposition. He has never been a partisan politician, and his widespread popularity is due to the eminent fitness he has shown for his judicial responsibilities.

Judge McDougle is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and other fraternal and social organizations, and he and his family are Presbyterians. At Marietta, Ohio, April 18, 1891, he married Myrtle Elizabeth Curry, daughter of George and Eliza (White) Curry. Her father was a Union soldier and later a brick manufacturer. The only son of Judge McDougle is Robert Boreman McDougle, who was born February 7, 1893. He graduated from the Parkersburg High School, from Washington and Lee University in 1916, and during the World war was a first lieutenant in the Three Hundred and Twenty-fourth Field Artillery, serving two years, fourteen months of which time were spent overseas in France. He was in the battle of the Argonne. He is now rated as one of the ablest young lawyers in this section of West Virginia, and is assistant prosecuting attorney of Wood County.

Lewis M. Ludlow is president and manager of the Acme Fishing Tool Company, one of the important industries that contribute to the prestige Parkersburg enjoys as a business and industrial center of the oil and gas interests in this territory.

Mr. Ludlow, who first came to West Virginia for his health and has remained to engage in business affairs, was born at Ludlow, near New York City, in Westchester County, New York, May 25, 1884, son of Thomas W. and Harriet (Carnochan) Ludlow, his father of English and his mother of English-Scotch ancestry. The New York town of Ludlow was named for his grandfather, Thomas W. Ludlow, who gave the right of way to the New York Central Railroad.

Lewis M. Ludlow was reared at Ludlow, attended St. John's School and Military Academy at Ossining, New York, and subsequently entered Columbia University at New York City, where he pursued special studies for about three years. Lack of money not permitting him to remain to graduate, he turned his attention to the confectionery business, and having for some time suffered ill health he sought a change of climate, removing to West Virginia in 1910. For two years he was in Roane County with the Louis F. Payn Oil Company, and his work put him in practical touch with every phase of oil production. With this experience he felt justified in entering the oil business on his own account, but in a short time had lost all his capital and the venture was almost disastrous.

Mr. Ludlow in 1912 became associated with the late George L. McKain, founder and president of the Acme Fishing Tool Company at Parkersburg. He remained with Mr. McKain until 1913, when he resigned his position to enter into the importing business in New York City. Upon the death of Mr. McKain he returned to Parkersburg and again associated himself with the Acme Fishing Tool Company, in the capacity of president.

Mr. Ludlow is a member of the Episcopal Church, is a republican, belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, Country Club, is a member of the advisory board of the Old Colony Club, and is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of Nemesis Temple of the Shrine, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1914 he married Harriet McKain, daughter of George L. McKain. They have one daughter, Ann.

Clark Nelson. The Nelsons of Parkersburg for over fifty years have been a family with all the qualities of enterprise and good citizenship that produce a fair and honorable name in a community.

In 1858 Benjamin Franklin Nelson came from Powhatan, Ohio, to Parkersburg. He was accompanied by his wife, whose maiden name was Emily Clark, and by four children, while eight other children were born to them in Parkersburg. B. F. Nelson devoted his time and energies to farming in the Williams District of the county, where he died in 1884. His widow survived him with unimpaired faculties until her death in 1905. Only a short time before she had made a visit to California to see her son. One of the children of B. F. Nelson was Lafayette Nelson, who enlisted in the Union army and died of disease while in the service.

Clark Nelson, the younger son, was born March 30, 1851, and spent his life in Wood County, where he died September 8, 1919. He made the very best possible use of only ordinary opportunities to secure an education, and after exhausting the possibilities of the district schools attended a normal school several times. For sixteen years he taught in the country district of Wood County, employing the vacation periods to farm in the Clay and Lubeck districts. He was a republican in politics, but was seldom known in political councils, though he held several local positions when necessity required, more as a matter of good citizenship than for any other reason. He was a man of single mind and purpose, thought and acted directly, and from youth to advanced years never failed to earn the respect paid to honesty and a blameless character. His range of knowledge was unusually wide for one who had to depend upon his own efforts to secure an education. In religious matters he was a devout member of the Baptist Church. In October, 1879, Clark Nelson married Wilda Spencer, and she is still living at Parkersburg. Their two sons were Arta L., born July 31, 1880, and Harvey H., born January 5, 1882.

These two sons continue the honorable prestige of this name in Parkersburg, and are active in commercial affairs. Arta L. Nelson attended a commercial college at Parkersburg and was employed as a stenographer and bookkeeper until he entered business with his brother in 1907. The Nelson brothers now have one of the prosperous mercantile establishments of the city. Arta Nelson married, November 27, 1912, Mary Crawford. Their three children are Mary, Clara Elizabeth and William Clark. Arta Nelson is a Methodist, a republican voter, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of Nemesis Temple of the Shrine, and the Parkersburg Chamber of Commerce.

Harvey H. Nelson secured a good practical education and at the age of nineteen began an apprenticeship at the plumber's trade. He followed that as a regular business until he entered the plumbing and heating business in 1907. Both brothers were active in behalf of the various drives and other patriotic causes in the World war. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Rotary Club and is first vice president of the Chamber of Commerce. He likewise is a republican and a Methodist. April 14, 1915, Harvey Nelson married Nan R. Haddox. They have one daughter, Louise.

H. T. Cochran

MONROE J. RATHBONE, manager of the Camden Works at Parkersburg for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, is a native of Parkersburg and represents two prominent families of the state. He is a maternal grandson of James Monroe Jackson, of the distinguished family of West Virginia. This subject is more fully treated on other pages.

In the Rathbone line he is descended from Wait Rathbone, who was a New England sea captain and also a captain of militia during the Revolution. A son of Wait was William Palmer Rathbone, a native of Connecticut, subsequently a business man of New York City, and for a number of years a county judge in New Jersey. He settled at Burning Springs in what is now West Virginia in 1843, and finally retired to Parkersburg, where he died in 1862. His wife was Martha Valleau.

Their son, John Valleau Rathbone, was born in New York City in 1821 and accompanied his father to West Virginia. For several years he and a brother were general merchants, and in 1861 he became interested in the pioneer phases of oil development and was one of the men conspicuously successful in that industry. It is said that in spite of his wealth he always remained a plain man of the people, enjoyed the companionship and fellowship of his old friends and acquaintances in Parkersburg, and was a wit and humorist. He died January 11, 1897, his old home becoming subsequently the quarters of the Blennerhasset Club. In 1841 he married Anna Maria Doremus, of New Jersey. She died in the same year and eight months later than her husband. Of their eleven children the seventh in order of birth is Francis Vinton Rathbone, who married Mary E. Jackson, daughter of Judge James Monroe Jackson.

Monroe Jackson Rathbone, a son of Francis V. Rathbone, was born in Parkersburg July 23, 1874. He was well educated, attending the Parkersburg High School and the Virginia Military Institute. As a youth he became a runner for the First National Bank of Parkersburg, also had some experience in merchandising, and for a time was an employe of a local gas company. In 1895 Mr. Rathbone removed to Chicago, and for five years was assistant manager of the lubricating sales department of the Standard Oil Company.

On his return to Parkersburg in 1900 he was purchasing agent for the wholesale grocery house of Shattuck-Jackson Company, but in 1904 resumed his service with the Standard Oil Company, and since 1907 has been manager of the Camden Works. He represents the third generation of a family active in the oil industry in West Virginia. Mr. Rathbone is also a director of the Citizens National Bank.

Other interests and activities betray the public spirited and benevolent character of his citizenship. He is a member of the Board of Governors of the Country Club, a director of the Blennerhasset Club, a member of the Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce, an Elk, is president of the local council of the Boy Scouts, and during the World war was a member of the War Labor Board. He is a democrat in politics and a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

October 19, 1898, Mr. Rathbone married Miss Ida Virginia Welch, daughter of W. M. Welch. Four sons were born to their marriage: Monroe Jackson, Jr., Richard A., William Vinton, and James Vinton. The youngest died in infancy.

JACKSON FAMILY. John Jackson was born near Londonderry, Ireland, in 1719, was reared in the City of London, where he learned the builder's trade, and in 1848 crossed the ocean to Calvert County, Maryland. About 1769 he and his family crossed the mountains into Northwestern Virginia and made permanent settlement on the Buckhannon River, just below Jackson's Fort. Both he and his wife had experiences during the period of Indian warfare, and in mental, moral and physical strength they were fitted to become the forebears of an illustrious race of descendants. John Jackson died at Clarksburg September 25, 1801. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Cummins, died in 1825. Of their eight children the second son, Edward, was the grandfather of Thomas Jonathan Jackson, known to immortal fame as Gen. Stonewall Jackson.

Their first son was known as Col. George Jackson. He was born about 1750 and in 1773 entered 400 acres of land in the vicinity of Clarksburg. He had a sound mental and physical inheritance, and was a natural leader, though without the opportunities to secure a literary education. He was with the frontier militia in the Indian wars, was commissioned colonel of a Virginia regiment by General Washington in the Revolution, and in 1781 joined General Clark's expedition against the British at Detroit. The first County Court of Harrison County was held at his home in 1784. He was elected a member of the House of Burgesses, was a member of the State Convention that ratified the Federal Constitution, and three times was chosen a member of Congress. It is said that a speech he made in Congress caused so much amusement among the members that he announced he would go home and send his son to Congress, and he would not be laughed at. His son John, in fact, immediately succeeded him, entering the Eighth Congress.

This son, John George Jackson, was born near Buckhannon, Virginia, and died at Clarksburg in 1825. He was liberally educated by his father, was elected a member of the Legislature in 1797, was appointed surveyor of Government lands west of the Ohio in 1793, and, as noted, was elected to Congress as successor of his father, serving from the Eighth to the Fourteenth congresses inclusive, except the Twelfth. He was a brigadier general of militia and in 1819 appointed United States judge for the Western District of Virginia, and was on the bench when he died. The first wife of John George Jackson was Mary Payne, who was born about 1781 and died February 13, 1808. She was a daughter of John and Mary (Coles) Payne. She and Mr. Jackson were married in the executive mansion at Washington, this being the first wedding celebrated in the White House. That honor was granted the bride by virtue of her being a sister of the wife of the President of the United States, the famous Dolly Madison. The second wife of John George Jackson, by whom is descended another line of the Jackson family in West Virginia, was a daughter of Return Jonathan Meigs, of the distinguished Meigs family of Ohio.

The only son of the first marriage of John George Jackson was Gen. John Jay Jackson, who was born in Wood County, Virginia, February 13, 1800. Much of his early life was spent in Parkersburg. He was educated privately and in Washington College in Pennsylvania, and by appointment from President Monroe entered West Point Military Academy in 1815, graduating in his nineteenth year. As an officer of the Regular army he performed service in the Seminole war in Florida, and at one time was a member of Gen. Andrew Jackson's staff. About January 1, 1823, he resigned his commission and turned his attention to the law. He soon reached the front ranks of his profession and was many times elected to public office. From 1830 to 1852 he was prosecuting attorney in the Circuit Superior Court. He was a brigadier general of Militia from 1842 until the beginning of the Civil war. His last public service was as a member of the Convention at Richmond in 1861, where he eloquently upheld the Union. He organized and was president of the Second National Bank of Parkersburg. He died January 1, 1877.

Gen. John Jay Jackson married in 1823 Emma G. Beeson, who died in 1842. In 1843 he married Jane E. B. Gardner.

While without doubt one of the ablest and most useful men in his generation in Parkersburg and his section of Virginia, Gen. John Jay Jackson had perhaps an even greater distinction in being the father of five eminent sons, all of whom became conspicuous in the history of West Virginia. These sons were Judge John Jay Jackson, United States District Judge James Monroe Jackson, Governor Jacob Beeson Jackson, Henry Clay Jackson and Andrew Gardner Jackson.

WILLIAM T. COCHRAN, present sheriff of Wood County, was for forty years closely identified with the educational

affairs of the county, has also been a practical farmer, and altogether is one of the best known citizens of that locality.

Though a resident of West Virginia since early boyhood, he was born in Monroe County, Ohio, July 12, 1861. He was ten years of age when his parents, William and Sarah (Morris) Cochran, moved into Wood County, West Virginia. William Cochran was born in Ireland, came to the United States with his parents when a boy, and spent his active life as a farmer. He died in 1908, when about eighty years of age, and is survived by his widow, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1831, and is now ninety years of age.

One of eight children, six still living, William T. Cochran acquired his early school advantages in Ohio, and also attended public school in this state. He was very young when he did his first duty as a teacher, and at the age of eighteen he was granted a regular license to teach. His active interest in the cause of education has never ceased. For fifteen years he was a member of the Board of Examiners for teachers under the old school law. In 1890 he was elected superintendent of schools for Wood County, and after one term of four years was re-elected and filled the office eight years. Mr. Cochran enjoys the distinction of being one of the few teachers of the state who have been granted a state life certificate. From the time he left the superintendent's office he alternately taught and farmed until 1920. He owns 100 acres of land and other property in Wood County, and has been a careful, conservative business man.

On May 25, 1920, he was nominated for sheriff of Wood County over five competitors, and was chosen to the office by a majority of 422. He had qualifications for this post, since he had acted as deputy sheriff for sixteen years under four different sheriffs. Mr. Cochran is a republican in politics. He has been a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is affiliated with the Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose.

Mr. Cochran married Miss Martha J. Bonar, daughter of Matthew Bonar, of Wood County. Six children were born to their marriage, two of whom died in infancy. Walter E. died in Alaska while on duty as a teacher in Government schools. Emma was also a teacher, who died at the age of twenty. Mont is now the manager and operator of his father's farm. Ethel is a teacher in the graded schools of Lubeck District of Wood County.

ALVIN L. COTTRILL is not only one of the progressive representatives of farm enterprise in Gilmer County but is also serving, in 1922, as mayor of Glenville, the judicial center of the county. He was born in Harrison County, this state, January 19, 1868, and is a son of Mortimer and Sarah (Cottrill) Cottrill, who were of the same family name but of no kinship. The parents were reared under the influences of farm life in Harrison County, and the father gave his entire active career to farm industry, in which he gained substantial success. He continued his residence in Harrison County until 1893, when he removed to Gilmer County and purchased a farm on the Waters of Dusk Camp in Glenville District. There both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, both having been zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Cottrill having been a stanch democrat. Of their six children four are living: Jane is the wife of George Davis; Rev. Frederick is a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Mary is the widow of I. E. Helmuth; and Alvin L., of this review, is the youngest of the number.

The old home farm in Harrison County was the scene of the experiences of Alvin L. Cottrill from the time of his birth until he had attained to adult age, and he gained his early education in the public and select schools. He early assumed his full share of responsibility in connection with the work of the home farm, and in his youth gained also a goodly skill as a carpenter, with the result that there was no little damage for his service as an artisan in this line. In his independent farming enterprise Mr. Cottrill has brought to bear the energy and progressive policies that make for maximum success, and near his home village of Glenville he is now the owner of a valuable farm property of 386 acres, on which are two producing gas wells, also a fifteen-room residence. He also has two lots in town. He has given special attention to the raising of cattle, and has been a leader in vigorous farm industry in this county. He is a stockholder in the Glenville Banking & Trust Company, and his civic loyalty and public spirit is indicated not only by the fact that he served in 1921 and 1922 as mayor of Glenville, but also by his having previously been called upon to function in this office, in 1915. He is unwavering in his support of the cause of the democratic party, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are leading members of the Glenville Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee, besides being the present superintendent of its Sunday school.

In 1896 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cottrill and Miss Angeline Davis, who was born in Lewis County, this state, December 10, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Cottrill have two children: Floda G. is a graduate of the State Normal School at Glenville and is now a clerk in a mercantile establishment in this village; Nellie M. was born in 1911 and is attending the public schools of Glenville.

HARVEY A. HALL is giving a most progressive and efficient administration of the office of county agent of Gilmer County, with official headquarters at Glenville, the county seat. He was born on a farm in Lewis County, this state, May 30, 1891, and is a son of Minor J. and Amanda J. (Gaston) Hall, both likewise natives of Lewis County, where the former was born in March, 1853, and the latter in March, 1855, both having been reared on farms in the same neighborhood and having received the advantages of the local schools of the period. After their marriage the parents settled on a farm on Freeman's Creek in Lewis County, and here they have maintained their home to the present time, both being members of the United Brethren Church and the father being a republican in politics. Of the eleven children five are now living: Tensie is the wife of C. N. Robinson, of Lewis County; Della is the wife of C. M. Gall, of that county; Enoch M. is a resident of Weston; Blonda S. graduated in a business college and is now a progressive farmer in Lewis County.

Harvey Hall was reared on the home farm and supplemented the discipline of the public schools by attending the West Virginia State Normal School at Glenville and later the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts at Ames, Iowa, in which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. For five years thereafter he was actively associated with farm enterprise in his native state, and he was then appointed to his present office, that of county agent of Gilmer County, a position in which he finds ample opportunity for the effective use of his technical knowledge and administrative ability. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. At Weston, Lewis County, his basic Masonic affiliation is with Weston Lodge No. 10, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, he is affiliated also with the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and the Commandery of Knights Templar at that place, and is also a member of Nemesis Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Parkersburg, West Virginia.

December 15, 1919, recorded the marriage of Mr. Hall and Miss Mabel McGinnis, a graduate of the State Normal School at Glenville, and the one child of this union is a winsome little daughter, Roberta, born July 23, 1920.

CHARLES T. WHITING has long been numbered among the representative merchants of Glenville, the judicial center of Gilmer County, and is the owner also of a well improved farm of 100 acres, as well as the small farm on which he resides, adjacent to Glenville, and the Whiting House with a block of ground, at the county seat. Mr. Whiting was born on the old homestead farm of the family near Glenville, and the date of his nativity was October 14, 1854. He is a son of Samuel S. and Susan (Varner) Whiting. Samuel S. Whiting was born and reared in England, and upon coming to the United States he first settled in the State of New York. From the old Empire State he came to what is now West Virginia and acquired a large tract of land in Gilmer County, where he became a successful agri

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culturist and stock-grower and where he died in 1857, when his son Charles T., of this sketch, was not yet three years of age. Mrs. Whiting survived her husband many years, and both were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They became the parents of six sons, of whom the subject of this sketch was the fifth in order of birth. John is deceased, as is also Samuel H. W. R. was a Union soldier in the Civil war, as a member of Company G, Tenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. W. D., who was formerly engaged in the mercantile business, is now superintendent of one of the largest and finest orchards in Hampshire County, this state.

Charles T. Whiting was ten years of age when his widowed mother removed from the farm to Glenville, where he attended the village schools and supplemented this discipline by here continuing his studies in the State Normal School. In 1869 he here took a position as clerk in the general store of W. T. Wiant, and two years later he was admitted to partnership in the business. The enterprise was thereafter conducted for eight years under the title of Wiant & Whiting, and later the firm name became Whiting Brothers & Company. In 1902 Mr. Whiting engaged independently in the same line of business, but later he again formed a partnership with his brother, W. D. Whiting, for a short time, and has since conducted an associated mercantile business alone.

Mr. Whiting is a progressive and liberal citizen, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Baptist Church, and his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian Church.

In February, 1875, Mr. Whiting married Miss Sarah A. Slump, and after her death he wedded Miss Emma Lawrence. Of the six children of the first marriage three are living, and of the second union have been born three children, namely: Charles S., Harry and Andrew. Charles S. is a veteran of the World war, and is now a clerk in the state prohibition office at Wheeling. Harry has active management of the Whiting House, one of the leading hotels at Glenville, this hotel property being owned by his father. Andrew, the youngest of the three sons, is at home.

JAMES N. BERTHY, SR., president of the First National Bank of Cowen, Webster County, was born in Preston County, West Virginia, August 1, 1858, about five years prior to the time when this commonwealth was segregated from Virginia and made an independent state. He is a son of William and Mary E. (Tanner) Berthy. The father was born in Ireland, in 1832, and was about thirteen years of age when he accompanied his parents on their immigration to the United States in 1845, the family home having at that time been established in Preston County, Virginia (now West Virginia). Within a few years thereafter the father of William Berthy died, and William was reared to manhood near Baltimore, Maryland, his educational advantages having been those of the common schools of the period. As a youth he became identified with construction work in the building of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and thereafter he served many years as a locomotive engineer with this railroad system. He was a democrat in politics, and was a man of broad views and sterling character. Both he and his wife were residents of Preston County at the time of their deaths. All of their seven children attained to maturity, five of the number surviving at the time of this writing, in 1922, and James N., of this review, being the eldest of the five; William is a farmer in Preston County; Mary is the wife of George A. Ott; Miss Ella resides with her brother William on the farm in Preston County; and Frank is in the employ of a coal-mining company in that county.

James N. Berthy, Sr., was reared at Newburg, Preston County, and there profited by the advantages of the public schools, besides which he there gained practical business experience, he having been a lad of eleven years when he began clerking in a general store. He continued his service in this capacity until he had attained to his legal majority, when he became a partner in the business, his connection with which continued until 1891, when he removed to Upshur County and engaged in the lumber business as a member of the firm of Smoot Lumber Company, in which they were successful. In 1899 the company purchased timber land in Webster County, where they continued successful activities as manufacturers of and dealers in lumber, they having cut much of the timber on the land which they secured. Mr. Berthy has now virtually retired from this important line of industrial enterprise, by selling his lumber interests to Mr. C. D. Howard, his partner, and the mercantile interests to his son and son-in-law.

Mr. Berthy became a director of the First National Bank of Cowen at the time of its organization and incorporation, and he is now president of the institution, in the upbuilding of the business of which he has been a most influential factor. E. R. Rogers is vice president of the bank and M. E. Squires is its cashier. Mr. Berthy and his associate, Mr. C. D. Howard, are the owners of valuable timber, coal and farm lands in this section of the state. Mr. Berthy, is one of the substantial and progressive citizens of Webster County. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party.

June 6, 1883, was the date that marked the marriage of Mr. Berthy and Miss Ethel O. Smoot, daughter of J. R. and Susan (Howard) Smoot. She was born and reared at Newburg, Preston County, and her early education included a collegiate course. Of the five children of this union the eldest is James N., Jr., who is successfully engaged in the general merchandise business at Cowen; J. Howard is located at Cowen, this state, and is a traveling salesman; Maude B. is the wife of G. F. Wilkins; Margaret is the wife of W. H. Herold; and Mary is at home.

WILLIAM H. SMITH has been a forceful factor in the commercial, financial and civic affairs of Parkersburg for more than half a century. The City of Parkersburg is in a sense a modern development and creation, though it has been a center of some trade and importance since the pioneer period in Western Virginia. With its growth and development this branch of the Smith family has been closely identified for just a century.

The grandfather of the Parkersburg merchant and banker was Robert Saurin Smith, who located at Parkersburg in 1821. He was born in Nottingham, England, November 2, 1793, son of Rev. Robert Smith and a grandson of Rev. Francis Smith, both of whom were ministers of the General Baptist Church in England and were pastors of the church of that denomination at Nottingham through a long period of years. Robert Saurin Smith came to the United States with his wife and one child in 1819, and for the first two years lived in Baltimore and Pittsburgh. In Parkersburg he entered business as a tinsmith and coppersmith, gradually extending his enterprise to general merchandise and produce, and became one of the leading dealers in grain and other commodities, shipping such products down the river to New Orleans. He was greatly prospered in business, but eventually, on account of ill health and other reverses, lost most of his property. His home was at the corner of Ann and Fourth streets, and that property is still in the possession of his family. He was kindly and generous in all his relations with the community of Parkersburg, and from the first deeply interested in its public affairs. He was elected a trustee of the town corporation in 1826, but could not qualify, since he was not yet a naturalized American. Later, when he had fulfilled that duty, he was chosen a trustee in 1834, and at different times was an official of the town government and also served as a magistrate under the old Dominion laws. The wife of Robert S. Smith was Lucy L. Brook.

Their son, William Haimes Smith, was born in Nottingham, England, June 1, 1818, and was only three years of age when brought to Parkersburg. He completed his education in Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, and on returning to Parkersburg became associated with his father in the produce and river traffic, taking many cargoes of grain to the South. Subsequently he extended his merchandising interests to Wirt and Jackson counties, but in 1860 returned to Wood County and bought a farm near Parkersburg. He was successful in his agricultural operations, and enjoyed the quiet environment of the country for many years. While

on the farm he was county commissioner, member of the school board and county clerk, and also appointed by the Legislature as commissioner to value and assess the real estate of the county. On returning to Parkersburg in 1883 he organized with his sons the W. H. Smith Hardware Company, a business that has continued in successful operation for nearly forty years. He was for sixty-six years a dutiful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and at his home entertained the bishop, elders and other officials of the church, and lived a life of exemplary Christian conduct. He died February 22, 1906, at the age of eighty-eight. In 1841 he married Sarah Rector, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Rust) Rector, and granddaughter of Benjamin Rector and Peter Rust, both of whom were Revolutionary soldiers. The Rector family lived around Rectortown in Fauquier County. Her father, Charles Rector, was a soldier in the War of 1812 and soon afterward moved to the eastern part of Wood County, and was one of the influential men in the affairs of that community the rest of his life. He was born in 1776 and died in 1859. The children of William H. Smith, Sr., were Alice B., William Haimes, Charles R., Arthur B., Lucy, Troilus and Levin.

William H. Smith, Jr., is the oldest son of this family. He was born in Jackson County, Virginia, February 16, 1847, and was about thirteen years of age when his parents returned to Wood County. A portion of his early life was spent on his father's farm, and he had the advantages of the common schools. In 1864, at the age of seventeen, he began clerking in a store at Parkersburg, and from 1867 to 1874 was employed in a local bank. He has been in the hardware business since the fall of 1874, and for many years has been president of the W. H. Smith Hardware Company. However, he is perhaps best known as a banker. In 1901 he organized the Central Bank & Trust Company of Parkersburg, and as president has wisely guided its affairs and made it one of the outstanding financial institutions of the state.

His powers and talents as a business man have been carefully trained and developed through a long period of years and consecutive experience. He started life well equipped in inheritance, and had the good fortune to receive wise direction from his parents, both of whom represented the highest standards of Christian character, and again and again Mr. Smith has expressed a sense of gratitude and obligation to his father and mother for their early teaching and training. He has always worked hard in the chosen field of his achievement, and has also accepted duties presented from time to time to every conscientious and thoughtful citizen. He has been a moral force in the community of Parkersburg, and to such men the modern city owes in large part the solid structure of its resources and the spirit of its enterprise.

Mr. Smith was mayor of Parkersburg in 1893-94. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Methodist Church, and as a citizen, he is an attendant of a church, and in home and business he has found complete expression for his great fund of energy. Mr. Smith on September 21, 1875, married at Parkersburg, Miss Collie Jackson, daughter of Gen. John J. and Jane (Gardner) Jackson.

MILTON E. SQUIRES has proved his resourcefulness and executive ability in a significant degree through his effective service as cashier of the First National Bank of Cowen, Webster County, a position of which he has been the popular incumbent since 1918, he being also a stockholder in this well ordered institution.

Mr. Squires was born on a farm in Lewis County, West Virginia, December 6, 1890, and is a son of G. Clark and Lucy (Butcher) Squires, the former of whom was born in October, 1855, and the latter in May, 1872. The father was born and reared in Braxton County, early gained a full share of experience in connection with the activities of the home farm, and that he profited by his youthful educational advantages was demonstrated in his successful service as a teacher in the rural schools when he was a young man. After his marriage he continued his alliance with farm enterprise in Braxton County until 1921, when he removed to Virginia, in which state he and his wife now reside. He is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church and his wife of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a democrat in political adherency and is affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men. G. Clark and Lucy (Butcher) Squires have eight children: Milton E., H. Earl, Lena, Bernice, Thomas, Fay, Alton and Ruth.

After having availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of Braxton County, Milton E. Squires continued his studies in the West Virginia State Normal School at Glenville until his graduation therein, and he gave eight years of successful service as a teacher in the public schools, principally in rural districts. He was for one year cashier in the railway station at Burnsville, Braxton County, and he then, in 1918, assumed his present responsible office, that of cashier of the First National Bank of Cowen. Mr. Squires is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, is affiliated with Camden Lodge No. 107, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Glade Lodge No. 205, Knights of Pythias, at Cowen, of which he is a past chancellor, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In August, 1915, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Squires and Miss Mabel Greathouse, who likewise was born and reared in this state and who is the popular chatelaine of their attractive home. They have no children.

ALEXANDER W. BOBBITT. The year 1922 finds Mr. Bobbitt a resident of the Village of Cowen and in effective service as deputy sheriff of Webster County. He was born in Nicholas County, West Virginia (then Virginia), on the 1st of December, 1852, and is a son of Rufus and Mary (Williams) Bobbitt, the former a native of Rockbridge County, Virginia, and the latter of what is now Greenbrier County, West Virginia. After their marriage the parents settled on a farm in Nicholas County, and after the death of his first wife Mr. Bobbitt contracted a second marriage. He was a prosperous farmer at the time when the Civil war began, but as the result of that conflict he met with reverses that placed him far below his previous financial status. He continued his active alliance with farm industry in Nicholas County until his death, was a democrat in politics and was an earnest church member. Of the ten children of the first marriage seven are living in 1922, the subject of this sketch and three others of the number being residents of Webster County: Lydia A. is the wife of Hiram A. Gardner, of this county; Nannie is the widow of Porterfield Morton, who was a farmer of Webster County; and L. H. is one of the progressive agriculturists of the county. John W. is a resident of Oklahoma. Elizabeth is the widow of A. P. White, and she is a resident of Richwood. Elijah, who is a progressive farmer and stock dealer, resides in Nicholas County.

The old home farm was the stage of the childhood and youthful activities of Alexander W. Bobbitt, and in the common schools of Nicholas County he acquired his early education. He remained on the home farm until he was twenty-eight years of age, when he married, and in his vigorous career since that time he has achieved substantial success. His activities have included constructive alliance with farm industry, and he is prominently identified with banking interests in this section of the state. In his home village of Cowen he is a director of the First National Bank, he is president of the Lanesbottom Bank at Camden, Webster County, is a stockholder in the Nicholas County Bank and is a director of the Kanawha Wholesale Grocery Company at Burnsville, Braxton County.

Mr. Bobbitt has been active in furthering the local success of the democratic party, served as sheriff of Nicholas County two terms, besides having been for two terms deputy sheriff of that county and is now the deputy sheriff of Webster County. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

In 1881 Mr. Bobbitt married Miss Zerilda Huff, and the children of this union are six in number: W. Clinton is a high-school teacher in Clay County; Luster is the wife of William Rollinson; Mary is the wife of W. R. Rogers; Elmer is a member of the firm of J. M. Frame & Brother

in the City of Charleston; Mabel remains at the parental home and is a successful teacher, as is also Lillian, who is the wife of Harold Smith.

GEORGE R. MORTON, with residence and business headquarters at Camden on Gauley, Webster County, is one of the prominent representatives of the lumber industry in this section of the state. He was born on a farm on Strouds Creek, this county, February 16, 1880, and is a son of Felix and Nannie (Bobbitt) Morton, the former of whom was born near Staunton, Virginia, in 1846, and the latter of whom was born in what is now Greenbrier County, West Virginia, in 1858. The father was reared on a farm and received his youthful education in the common schools of the locality and period. When the Civil war was precipitated he became a youthful and loyal soldier of the Confederacy, but after his enlistment he was released, at the request of his father, he having been only sixteen years of age at the time. In Nicholas County, on the 10th of January, 1879, he married Miss Nannie Bobbitt, and shortly afterward they established their home on a farm on Strouds Creek, Webster County, where Mr. Morton became a prosperous exponent of agricultural and live stock industry and where he continued his residence until his death, his widow being still a resident of this county. He was a stanch democrat, was influential in community affairs and held several appointive offices of local trust. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which his widow likewise is an earnest member. Of their children the subject of this sketch is the eldest; K. H. likewise is engaged in the lumber business, with headquarters at Camden on Gauley; Pearl P. is also identified with the lumber business in Webster County; Lela is the wife of N. Rexroad.

Reared on the home farm and early beginning to assist in its work, George R. Morton made good use of the advantages afforded in the public schools of his native county and also attended private normal schools. He became a specially successful and popular teacher, and his pedagogic reputation and his secure place in the esteem of the people of his native county finally led to his being elected superintendent of the public schools of Webster County, an office of which he continued the incumbent nine years and in which he gave a most loyal and progressive administration. He has been chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Webster County since 1912, and in the various campaigns within this period has shown much ability and finesse in directing the political forces at his command. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Morton is affiliated with Camden Lodge No. 107, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Richwood Chapter No. 37, R. A. M.; and Sutton Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar. Mr. Morton is a director of the Lanes Bottom Bank in his home village and a stockholder in the First National Bank at Cowen, and he is also of the First National Bank of Webster Springs, the county seat, besides which he is a stockholder in Camden Mercantile & Milling Company and the Kanawha Wholesale Grocery Company at Burnsville. Braxton County, and is vice president of the Webster Smokeless Coal Company.

In 1905 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Morton and Miss Hettie Withrow, of Lewisburg, this state, and they have three children: Weldon, Chilton and Hampton.

ELBERT B. CHAMBERS. One of the stanch and effectively managed financial institutions of Mingo County is the Matewan National Bank at Matewan, of which Mr. Chambers is the president. He was born near Cedar Bluff, Tazewell County, Virginia, on the 29th of May, 1870, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Mitchell) Chambers, both likewise natives of that county and now residents of Matewan, West Virginia, to which state they removed in 1880, and established their residence on a farm on Mate Creek, in what is now Mingo County, before the construction of railroad lines through this section of the state. A man of superabundant energy and ambition, Thomas Chambers not only gave himself effectively to the improving and cultivating of his farm but also became actively identified with the timber industry, in connection with which he rafted logs down the Tug and Sandy rivers. He entered into a contract to cut the timber from the right of way of the proposed line of the Norfolk & Western Railroad from the tunnel to Grapevine Creek, a distance of eight miles, and in connection with this railroad development and the upbuilding of towns along the line he purchased the first lot in the new village of Matewan. Here he erected a modest building and installed a stock of general merchandise. He thus became one of the first merchants of the town, and has since continued as one of its representative business men and influential and honored pioneer citizens. He conducted his general store many years and is now interested in the hardware and furniture business here conducted by his youngest son. The stone used in constructing the foundation for his pioneer store Mr. Chambers hauled on a sled. He has aided largely in the civic and material development and progress of Matewan, contributed liberally to the erection of the two church buildings in the village, has served at varied intervals as a member of the village council, both he and his wife being zealous members of the Christian Church. In the early days of his log-rafting Mr. Chambers brought back merchandise on boats propelled with poles, and he had many friends up and down the rivers, including the Ohio. His eldest son, subject of this review, accompanied him on one of these trips, and at this time saw his first railroad train, at Louisville, Kentucky. Of the family of seven sons and three daughters Elbert B. was the first-born. The youngest, Thurman, is engaged in the hardware and furniture business at Matewan. Arthur resides in this village and was formerly its chief of police. James A. is engaged in shoe manufacturing in St. Louis, Missouri. John B., a commercial traveling salesman, resides at Huntington, West Virginia.

Elbert B. Chambers as a boy walked four miles daily to and from school, and he early began to assist his father in getting out and rafting timber, and while clearing the railroad right of way he served as camp cook for the crew of men employed by his father. In 1898 he opened a small general store at Matewan, and from this modest inception he developed a substantial and prosperous business, his wife having been his partner and effective coadjutor, he attributing much of his success and advancement to her aid and solicitous and wise counsel. He continued his large mercantile business many years, and upon the organization of the Matewan National Bank, May 13, 1913, he became its president, an office of which he has since continued the incumbent. The officers and directors of the Matewan National Bank are: Elbert B. Chambers, president; Joseph Schaeffer, vice president; Edgar Chambers, cashier; and M. G. Alley and John H. Greene. He has served several terms as a member of the village council and more recently as a member of the Mingo County Court, his status being that of a liberal, progressive and public-spirited citizen. In national affairs he is a stanch democrat, but in connection with public matters of a local order he is not constrained by strict partisan lines. His wife is a member of the Christian Church.

Mrs. Chambers, whose maiden name was Dora White, was born in the State of Pennsylvania. They have seven children: Lee is in the employ of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company at Matewan; Edgar is cashier of the Matewan National Bank; Bernard is engaged in mercantile business at Matewan; Pearl is the wife of C. W. Overstreet, a merchant in this village; Daniel is in the employ of the Union Trust Company in the City of Charleston; and Lena and Everett remain at the parental home.

ALFRED REGER WARDEN, M. D. A resident of Taylor County since 1893, Doctor Warden has practiced medicine with genuine distinction and service, is a former member of the State Board of Health, and outside his profession is known throughout the state as an influential figure in republican politics.

His family connections have been associated with West Virginia for several generations. His grandfather, William Warden, was either a native of Scotland or of Scotch parentage, and spent many years on a arm at Sand Hill, near Wheeling, where he is buried. His wife was Nancy McCusky, and their children were: Rev. James M., Samuel, Mary,

who married James McConn, Margaret, who became the wife of Samuel Steele, and Miss Amanda.

Rev. James M. Warden was one of the scholarly and able ministers of the Methodist Church in West Virginia for many years. He was born in Marshall County, this state, in 1836, graduated from an institution of higher education at West Alexander, Pennsylvania, and immediately entered the ministry, to which the rest of his life was devoted. He died at Grafton in 1918. He was a chaplain in the Union army during the Civil war, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife, Joanna C. Carmon, was a native of Pennsylvania, and died in Connecticut, but is buried at Grafton. The children of this good old couple were: Rev. William M., a Methodist minister of the New York East Conference; Dr. Alfred R.; S. Watson, chief clerk of the Hazel-Atlas Glass Company at Grafton; Frank R., a physician at Adamsville, Rhode Island; Nancy E., wife of William P. Hendrickson of Grafton; Cora, wife of W. E. Clayton, one of the chief clerks in the Baltimore & Ohio offices at Grafton; and Maud, wife of Edward Kelly, an automobile dealer at Buckhannon.

Alfred Reger Warden was born at Sand Hill, Marshall County, April 19, 1860, and his childhood was spent in the various towns and communities to which the duties of the ministry called his father. Consequently his early schooling was frequently interrupted. He graduated from the Moundsville High School at nineteen, did some teaching, took a course or two in West Virginia University, was for two years a student in Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and in 1886 graduated in medicine from Western Reserve University at Cleveland. Doctor Warden performed his early professional services, continuing four years, in a mining community, at Malden in Kanawha County. From there he went to the State of Washington, and was located at Spokane Falls two years. Then, in 1893, he established his home at Grafton, and has been one of the busy professional men of that city for three decades. He has served as president of the Taylor County Medical Society, and is a member of the West Virginia State and American Medical Associations. For twenty years he has been on the staff of the Baltimore & Ohio surgeons.

Governor Dawson first delegated him with the responsibilities of membership on the State Board of Health, and he continued to serve through a period of twelve years, under the administrations of Governors Glasscock and Hatfield. He is the present health officer of Taylor County.

In seeking a standard of political action he did not depart from the ways of his family, and his first presidential vote went to James G. Blaine in 1884. He was chairman of the Taylor County Central Committee twelve years, a period marked by some warm and exciting contests, involving the political fortunes of some of the county's best known men. He has a long record of service as a delegate in conventions, and at state conventions came to know the national leaders contributed to the party by this state. He knew personally and regarded as very able men Stephen B. Elkins and his colleague in the United States Senate, N. B. Scott, and among his political friends of the present generation are Senator Southerland, Senator Davis Elkins and Harry Woodyard.

Doctor Warden is an official member of the Grafton Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a past master of Grafton Lodge No. 15, F. and A. M., a member of other Masonic bodies, including Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine. At Benwood, West Virginia, June 10, 1886, Doctor Warden married Miss Emma Laura Pelley, daughter of Squire A. L. and Mary A. (Morgan) Pelley. Of the three children born to their union a daughter, Rhea, died at Grafton, October 7, 1920, as the wife of Dr. C. F. McCuskey. The surviving son is a graduate of West Virginia University, served two years in the Medical Corps during the World war, is a graduate of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and is now an interne in the General Hospital at Allegheny, Pittsburgh.

CHARLES DUFFY FLOYD. The success which has crowned the efforts of Charles Duffy Floyd, of Clarksburg, clearly evidences the business skill, acumen and judgment of this individual, president of the Astron Oil Company, a producing concern. He has resided at Clarksburg since 1913. This is a utilitarian age, in which advancement and progress come by activity in the commercial and industrial interests of life. There is nothing to which America owes her preeminence among the nations of the earth more than to her mineral products, and it has been in this field that Mr. Floyd has become one of the prominent men of his community.

Like many other men who have made their mark in the business world, Mr. Floyd is a product of agricultural West Virginia, having been born on a farm four miles east of Glenville, Gilmer County, October 10, 1885, a son of Jesse Lewis and Angellette (Stout) Floyd, both of whom were born in Braxton County, this state. The maternal grandparents were Thomas R. and Martha (Yerkey) Floyd, natives of the Old Dominion State and early settlers of Braxton County, where their son Jesse L. was born, reared and educated. Jesse L. Floyd adopted farming for his life work, and was engaged therein until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war when, with two of his sons, Ernest W. and Thomas W., the latter only fifteen years of age, he enlisted for service in the United States Army. After receiving his honorable discharge Mr. Floyd resumed his farming activities, in which he continued to be occupied until his death in 1913, at the age of fifty-nine years. He was a man who was held in great respect and esteem in his community, and bore an unquestioned reputation as a man of straightforward dealing and much public spirit. Mr. Floyd's first wife died in 1896, leaving three sons: Ernest W., Thomas W. and Charles D. In 1902 Mr. Floyd married Evelyn Reed, and they became the parents of two children: Lucille and Jesse Lewis, Jr.

Charles Duffy was reared on the home farm and acquired his early education in the rural schools near by, his summer months being passed in assisting his father and brothers on the home place. Later he pursued a course at Glenville Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1908, going then to St. Albans, West Virginia, where he was principal of the school for one year. Next he entered West Virginia University and took a one-year literary course, then entering the law course and receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1912. He has never cared to engage in the practice of his profession and has not, therefore, applied for admission to the bar, but has found his legal knowledge very useful to him in his business affairs. Mr. Floyd had a brilliant college career, both in his studies and in a social way, as well as in athletics. He was admitted to the Tau Delta fraternity, was president of the Central West Virginia University Club at Clarksburg, and during the years 1910 and 1911 was a member of the varsity football team.

On leaving the university Mr. Floyd devoted five years to the real estate business at Clarksburg, where he has made his permanent home since February, 1913. In 1917 he engaged in the coal business as secretary and treasurer of the Fort Clark Coal Company, an office which he held for three years, and resigned from that post to become president of the Astron Oil Company, a producing concern operating in West Virginia, which was organized in 1920. This company has already extended its operations to great proportions, and under Mr. Floyd's able direction and management the business is showing a constant and healthy increase.

Mr. Floyd is a member of the Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He likewise holds membership in the Masonic Club, the Allegheny Club, the Cheat Mountain Club and the Oral Fishing Club, and has numerous friends in all these organizations.

EDWARD G. FEUERHERM is general manager of the William F. Mosser Company, engaged in the leather business in the City of Richwood, Nicholas County, where he is also a director of the First National Bank, with secure status as one of the representative business men of this vital and progressive little city.

Mr. Feuerherm was born at Newark, New Jersey, October 22, 1876, and is a son of Randolph and Bertha (Von Groitsczh) Feuerherm. He received his early education in the public schools of his native place, where also he attended the Newark, New Jersey, Technical School, and the New Jersey Business College after which he continued his studies in Marquette University at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, besides which he has taken special courses of study pertaining to the tanning and finishing of leather, especially upper and sole and glove leather. When he came to Richwood and first became associated with the William F. Mosser Company he remained here four years. He thereafter was in the employ of the great meat packing corporation of Morris & Company of Chicago, and when the nation became involved in the World war he returned to Richwood and became associated in the tanneries of the William F. Mosser Company, these local tanneries being the largest of the kind in the United States and he being now general manager of the same.

Mr. Feuerherm is a stalwart republican, and was active and influential in the affairs of the party while residing in the State of New York and also in the New England States. At Clarksburg, West Virginia, he is affiliated with the Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church. The maiden name of Mrs. Feuerherm was Catherine R. Berry, and they have two daughters, Marie and Catherine, both having attended Mt. St. Joseph College in the City of Dubuque, Iowa.

HERBERT MCCLELLAN COLEMAN, M. D., who is established in the general practice of his profession at Thacker, Mingo County, was born at Hurley, Buchanan County, Virginia, March 12, 1880, and he gained his early education principally in the public schools of West Virginia, where also he attended the Concord State Normal School at Athens. He next passed one year as a student in the law department of the University of West Virginia, and in 1901 was graduated in the law department of Southwest University at Jackson, Tennessee. He then engaged in the practice of law in his native county in Virginia, and there he was elected prosecuting attorney. He made an excellent record as a successful young lawyer, but his tastes and ambition led him soon to abandon the legal profession, resign his office of prosecuting attorney and turn his attention to the study of medicine. In 1904 he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, and in this institution he was graduated in 1909, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then became associated with Doctor Campbell in practice at Beckley, Raleigh County, West Virginia, and later he became contract physician in the service of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, in connection with construction work in double-tracking its line between War Eagle and Devon. The doctor established his residence at this time in the Village of Matewan, Mingo County, and in his general practice since that period he has continued his effective service as one of the able and representative physicians and surgeons of Mingo County. While in medical school he specialized in study of obstetrics and gynecology, but while having authoritative status in such connection he has gained specially high reputation as a skilled surgeon. In Mingo County he was associated in practice with Doctor Walden until the death of the latter, and Doctor Campbell is now his assistant. Doctor Coleman has the practice of the Thacker Coal & Coke Company, the Thacker Coal Mining Company, the Lynn Coal Company, the Allburn Coal Company, the Stone Mountain Coal Corporation, and is local surgeon for the Norfolk & Western Railroad. He gives professional supervision also in connection with the operations of the North Matewan Coal Company, of which he is president. During the recent mine troubles, when the Mingo County coal fields were being invaded by outsiders, Doctor Coleman shouldered his rifle and stood ready to protect the interests of the mine operators and their employes. He removed from Matewan to Thacker in the fall of 1921. Doctor Coleman is a member of the Mingo County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, he and his wife are members respectively of the Presbyterian Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge at Thacker, the Chapter and Commandery at Tazewell, Virginia, and the Consistory of the Scottish Rite in the City of Louisville, Kentucky. He is a member also of the lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Huntington.

January 14, 1911, recorded the marriage of Doctor Coleman and Miss Nell Lambert, daughter of E. H. Lambert, of Williamson, Mingo County, and the one child of this union is a son, Herbert McClellan Coleman, Jr.

Doctor Coleman is a son of Joseph and Arminda (Stacey) Coleman, the former of whom died at Hellier, Pike County, Kentucky, in July, 1911, aged sixty-nine years, and the latter of whom likewise attained to the age of sixty-nine years, her death occurring in August, 1915.

Joseph Coleman was born and reared in Pike County, Kentucky, a representative of an old and influential family of that section of the Blue Grass State, and he was a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, as a member of the Thirty-ninth Kentucky Mounted Infantry. His wife was born in Buchanan County, Virginia, and there he became a merchant at Hurley, as did he later at War Eagle in what is now Mingo County, West Virginia, whence he finally returned to his native county in Kentucky, where he passed the remainder of his life. He voted for Abraham Lincoln for President of the United States, and ever afterward continued his allegiance to the republican party. He was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, and he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. They became the parents of ten children, all of whom attained to years of maturity and seven of whom are now living (1922), Doctor Coleman of this review having been the eighth in order of birth.

THOMAS W. AYRES. The thriving little City of Richwood, Nicholas County, claims Mr. Ayres as one of its leading attorneys and counsellors at law, and the scope and importance of his practice indicates the popular estimate placed upon his professional ability and his sterling personal characteristics.

Mr. Ayres was born on a farm near Williamsburg, Greenbrier County, this state, October 7, 1884, and is a son of William D. and Margaret (McMillion) Ayres, the former of whom was born in Buckingham County, Virginia, May 10, 1834, and the latter of whom was born near Williamsburg, in what is now West Virginia. William D. Ayres became a resident of Nicholas County prior to the Civil war, and was one of the pioneer teachers in the schools of this county, he having continued his successful service as a teacher for many years and having also been a progressive exponent of farm industry, his wife having been a teacher in a private school prior to their marriage. Now venerable in years, this gracious and honored pioneer couple still reside on their fine old homestead farm near Williamsburg, he being a member of the Baptist and she of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For forty years William D. Ayres served as a member of the Board of Teachers' Examiners for Greenbrier County, and he held also the office of deputy county assessor, the while he was active in the local councils of the democratic party. Of the three children, Thomas W., of this review, is the youngest; Kate is the wife of Remus McMillion; and John M. is auditor for the White Springs Company, the corporation which has control of the historic old health and pleasure resort at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia.

The childhood and early youth of Thomas W. Ayres were compassed by the activities and influences of the old home farm, and that he profited fully by the advantages of the public schools of his native county is assured in the statement that for ten years he was a successful teacher in the public schools, in the meantime advancing his own education along higher academic lines. In consonance with his ambition and well formulated plans he finally entered the law department of Cumberland University, in which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was

admitted to the bar in Nicholas County, and for ten years thereafter was engaged in successful practice at Summersville, the county seat. He then removed to the important little industrial city of Richwood, this county, where he is now a member of the representative law firm of Wolverton & Ayres, which has specially high standing at the bar of Nicholas County.

Mr. Ayres is a stanch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the Masonic fraternity he is a past master of Summersville Lodge No. 76, A. F. and A. M.; and affiliated with Richwood Chapter No. 27, R. A. M.; Sutton Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar; and with Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston. He is also a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.

December 24, 1918, recorded the marriage of Mr. Ayres and Miss Maude S. Ryder, who graduated from the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, and who was a popular teacher in that institution prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Ayres have one child, Mary M., born May 31, 1921.

FRANK STONE is actively identified with one of the important business enterprises in the City of Richwood, Nicholas County, where he is bookkeeper for the Richwood Store Company. He was born at Linden, Roane County, West Virginia, September 4, 1892, and is a son of Lewis P. and Viola (Looney) Stone, both likewise natives of that county, where the former was born in 1856 and the latter in 1860. The father is the owner of a fine farm property of 350 acres in Roane County, not far distant from productive oil fields in that county. He is a democrat, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife hold membership in the Seventh Day Adventist Church. Of the eight children the eldest is Harry, who is engaged in the sawmill business at Clay Court House, Clay County; Sallie, who is the wife of H. A. Lawrence, was graduated in one of the state normal schools of West Virginia and was a popular teacher prior to her marriage; Samuel is a progressive farmer in Roane County; John B. is bookkeeper for the Elk Lick Coal Company at Richwood; Frank, of this sketch, was next in order of birth; and Nell, Mary and Kate remain at the parental home.

Frank Stone was reared on the home farm and gained his preliminary education in the local schools, after which he continued his studies in the high school for three years and became a successful teacher in the rural schools of his native county. In 1912 he came to Richwood and became a clerk for the Richwood Store Company. After the lapse of three years he became manager of one of the Richwood company's stores in Webster County, where he remained two years. Since that time he has held the position of bookkeeper for the Richwood Store Company. His political support is given to the democratic party. He is secretary of Richwood Lodge No. 122, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, besides being affiliated with Richwood Chapter No. 37, Royal Arch Masons, Sutton Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar, and is a Shriner, a member of Beni-Kedem Temple at Charleston.

The year 1917 recorded the marriage of Mr. Stone and Miss Velma Wilson, who graduated from high school and the training school for nurses at Buckhannon, and was in active service as a trained nurse for one year prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have two children: Jeanette and Allen.

HON. HARRY ALLEN DOWNS. Berkeley County became the home of the Downs family during the eighteenth century, and many of its descendants are now within this and adjoining states. One of them is Harry Allen Downs of Martinsburg, a prominent lawyer, a representative in the Legislature, and a recognized leader in the affairs of the Eastern Panhandle. The earlier generations of the family were pioneer farmers, and did their part in transforming the wilderness into a landscape of beauty and culture. Harry Allen Downs represents the fourth successive generation of the family in what is now Berkeley County.

His great-grandfather was Charles Downs, who erected the first flour mill in what was then Northern Virginia, located at Falling Waters, Berkeley County. The only transportation facilities then available were by wagon trains and, later, the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, which proved an outlet for his products to the eastern markets. Charles Downs was born in the latter part of the eighteenth century, not long after the Revolutionary war. He became one of the largest land owners in Berkeley County. He died in the seventy-sixth year of his age at the old Downs homestead at Falling Waters.

His son Davenport Downs, who was born at Falling Waters in Berkeley County in 1826, after attaining his majority married Miss Ann LeFevre, and they removed to the State of Iowa, where he engaged in farming until his death in 1886. His wife, Ann, died in 1856, at the birth of her second son, Joseph Allen Downs.

Joseph Allen Downs was born at his father's Iowa homestead in Wapello County, and soon afterward his father took the motherless child back East and he was put in the care of Miss Mary Cookus, on the farm of a relative, Sayle Van Metre, in Berkeley County. Here Joseph Allen Downs was reared, attending the public schools of the county and graduating from Hyde's Seminary in Martinsburg. He is well remembered as a successful teacher, and for fifteen years prior to his death, on April 19, 1901, was principal of the Fifth Ward schools of Martinsburg.

The wife of Joseph Allen Downs was Caroline Jeannette Evans, daughter of Tillottson Evans, a farmer of Berkeley County, whose name introduces another interesting pioneer family of this section. Tillottson was a son of James Evans, one of the first settlers in the state and an Indian fighter. James Evans put up a fort or blocade against the Indians at what was known as Big Spring in Berkeley County. On one occasion, when the settlement was attacked by Indians, the men folk being away, the women sought safety in the blockade and Polly Evans, a daughter of James, began beating a drum, which frightened the Indians, causing them to flee and, thereby, saving the unarmed women from death. Tillottson Evans married Mary Ann Orr. To this union were born three children: James W. B. Evans, Emma Virginia and Caroline Jeannette. James W. B. Evans died in 1919, survived by his widow, Mollie Orcutt Evans, and six children, all of whom reside in Berkeley County. Emma Virginia Evans was married to George Davenport Swimley, who died at Martinsburg in 1921, being survived by his widow and one daughter, now the wife of Russell S. Sperow. Caroline Jeannette, who became the wife of Joseph Allen Downs, survives with three children, William Smith, Harry Allen and Mary Ethel.

William Smith Downs was born at Martinsburg in 1883, attended public schools in that city, graduating from the high school in 1901, and immediately entered West Virginia University at Morgantown, graduating in 1905 with the degree Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering. Following his graduation he was for two years in the service of the Bolivian Government of South America in railroad building. Then, returning to the United States, he located at Kingwood, West Virginia, and engaged as engineer for the Pittsburg Hydro Electric Company in water power enterprises. At this time he is division engineer for the State Road Commission of West Virginia, with headquarters at Morgantown. He married Miss Nellie Jane Albright, of Kingwood, and they have three children. They are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mary Ethel Downs, who was born at Martinsburg, August 20, 1894, graduated from the Martinsburg High School in 1913, and subsequently from Randolph-Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg, Virginia, with the A. B. degree. She was married to Edgar Sites, now connected with the Shenandoah Valley Bank & Trust Company of Martinsburg. They have two children and are members of the Lutheran Church.

Hon. Harry Allen Downs, whose record is now taken up, was born at Martinsburg, February 14, 1886. As a boy there he attended the public schools, graduating from high school in 1905, and in 1907 received his LL. B. degree from the Law School of West Virginia University. Since his

Harry A. Downs

graduation in law he has been engaged in practice at Martinsburg, with offices in the People's Trust Building. While in college Mr. Downs was a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, a member of the Delta Chi law fraternity, and Theta Nu Epsilon, cap sheaf of great fraternities. He played on the varsity baseball team for three years and on the football team three years. He was also treasurer of his graduating law class.

During his professional career Mr. Downs has made a splendid record in various offices of trust and responsibility assigned him. From 1911 to 1913 he was congressional committeeman, representing the republican party of Berkeley County in the second district. He was his party's nominee for state's attorney in 1912 and in 1916, being defeated at both elections by close margins. In January, 1913, he was appointed United States commissioner for the Northern District of West Virginia by the Hon. Alston G. Dayton, then judge of the United States Court, for a term of four years. In 1917 he was reappointed for a second term, and he discharged the duties of this responsible office through two terms until January, 1921. In the meantime, from 1918 to 1921, he served as solicitor for the City of Martinsburg under the administrations of Dr. H. G. Tonkin and C. M. Seibert as mayor. Mr. Downs was nominee of his party for the House of Delegates in 1920, and led the county legislative ticket at the elections. During the 1921 session he received assignment to six committees, including the committee on judiciary, and his service was marked by the closest attention to the important program of legislation before the committees and also before the House as a whole.

Mr. Downs is a past exalted ruler of Martinsburg Lodge No. 778, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a past state officer of the West Virginia Elks Reunion Association. He is a member of Robert White Lodge No. 67, A. F. and A. M., at Martinsburg, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Outside of his profession he is prominently identified with apple culture in the Panhandle. He is a director and secretary of the Shepherdstown Light & Water Company and a director of the Hodges-Lemen Company, grain exporters. In August, 1920, Mr. Downs married Mrs. Ethel Boyer Lemen, widow of David Lemen, of Shepherdstown, and they have one daughter, Harriett Aileen, born November 29, 1921. They are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Charles Walker Ferguson, prosecuting attorney of Wayne County, is one of the able young attorneys of this section, and one who has a brilliant future before him. Coming of a long line of honorable ancestors, he has always felt obligated to live up to the best traditions of his family, and is an honor to his name and to Wayne. He is a veteran of the World war, in which he made an admirable record as an instructor, and in every respect he measures up to the highest standards of American citizenship. Mr. Ferguson was born in Wayne County, West Virginia, December 30, 1892, a son of Lucian and Fannie P. (Ferguson) Ferguson, both natives of Wayne County.

Lucian Ferguson was a merchant and farmer, and one of the leading men of Wayne County. He belonged to one of the pioneer families of the South, all of the members of which served in the Confederate army, and, further back, some bearing the name were Revolutionary soldiers. The maternal grandfather of Attorney Ferguson was Lieut. Sam J. Ferguson, of Company K, Sixteenth Virginia Infantry; and Judge Jimison Ferguson, an uncle of Lucian Ferguson, was colonel of this same regiment of the Confederate army. Mrs. Lucian Ferguson had two uncles in the army. John Ferguson was one, and he was killed in the battle of Gettysburg, and Harvey Ferguson, who was the other, was killed in Tennessee, and both were in the Confederate service. The family of Ferguson came into this region immediately succeeding the termination of the American Revolution, or in 1787, having served throughout that conflict, and settled about one mile north of Wayne. One of the Fergusons, known as "Pothead" Jim Ferguson, lived south of Wayne. He was noted for being the best shoemaker in the county, and while making shoes, studied law, and in time became the leading lawyer of his state. He framed the first code of laws for the State of West Virginia, was a member of the first constitutional convention of the state, and also a member of the State Legislature. The paternal grandfather of Charles Walker Ferguson, Charles W. Ferguson, was also a member of the constitutional convention. "Pothead" Ferguson died at Charleston, West Virginia, where through his efforts the capitol of the state was located.

Charles Walker Ferguson was educated in the public schools of Wayne County, Oakview Academy, a private school conducted by T. B. McClure, Marshall College for four years, and the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he secured his degree of Bachelor of Arts and his degree of Doctor of Laws, being graduated from the law department in 1915. Admitted to the bar at Morgantown that same year, he began the practice of his profession, and in the fall of 1916 was elected prosecuting attorney of Wayne County, to which office he was re-elected in 1920.

In May, 1918, Mr. Ferguson enlisted in the United States army for service during the World war, and was sent to the Officers' Training Camp at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, Field Artillery, and was commissioned a second lieutenant. After six months at Camp Lee he was sent to Camp Taylor, Kentucky, as an instructor of the Officers' Central Training Camp, and remained there until the close of the war, receiving his discharge in December, 1918. He is still a member of the Officers' Reserve Corps. Returning to Wayne, he resumed the practice of law and his official duties as prosecuting attorney. Although one of the youngest men in the state to hold so responsible an office, he is one of the most fearless, and those who appreciate his ability declare that he will be heard of in state affairs before long.

In November, 1919, Mr. Ferguson married Miss Shirley Burgess, a daughter of J. B. and Eria (Garrett) Burgess. Mr. Burgess is a farmer and merchant. Mr. Ferguson belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a Blue Lodge, Chapter, Knight Templar and Shriner Mason, and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Junior Order United American Mechanics, subordinate order of Odd Fellows, and the Uniformed Order of Encampment of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the American Legion, the Wayne County Bar Association, the West Virginia State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and is active in all of these organizations. Mr. Ferguson is very proud of his family, and takes pleasure in tracing back his ancestry, not only in this country but in the old world, for the Fergusons are of honorable descent, of Scotch-Irish origin. Possessed of a striking and pleasing personality, Mr. Ferguson possesses the ability to make warm friends and to hold them close. As a lawyer he is logical, competent and resourceful; as a public official he is brave, alert and upright; and as a citizen he is zealous in discharging his responsibilities, and aiding in furthering the best interests of his city, county, state and country.

Will H. Peters. One of the most important advances made of recent years in this country is the growth of the sentiment that too much stress cannot be laid upon the necessity for securing for the children the best educational opportunities possible, for as they are trained during their formative period so will they develop in later life. This sentiment has produced the demand for educators of ability and thorough training, and Wayne County is fortunate in having in its office of county superintendent of schools a man of the caliber of Will H. Peters, a very interesting and efficient young educator, devoted to his work, popular alike with the parents and pupils, and capable of obtaining from his teachers a whole-souled co-operation which is working out for a wonderful advancement. He comes of one of the old Virginian families, of Irish descent, on his mother's side, and of substantial Dutch ancestry on his father's, and was born in Wayne County, December 31, 1884.

The parents of Professor Peters, William D. and Tennie (Vinson) Peters, were both born in Kentucky, and members of both the Peters and Vinson families served in the Amer-

ican Revolution. William D. Peters was a timberman, logging in the timber regions in his younger years, and later on in life became a farmer of Wayne County. During the time of war between the North and the South he espoused the cause of the Confederacy, and served during the entire war in Company K, Eighth Virginia Infantry. He was wounded at the battle of Piedmont, but recovered and rejoined his regiment. Professor Peters' grandfather Vinson was colonel of this same regiment, and a man of large affairs, his name being associated with much of the history of his section.

Growing up in Wayne County, Professor Peters attended its schools and took his normal course at Marshall College, from which he was graduated in 1912 with a teacher's certificate. From then on he was connected with educational work in Wayne County, teaching at different points, and acting as principal of the schools at Fort Gray until in 1918 he was elected county superintendent of schools for a term of four years, and took charge of his office in July, 1919.

In 1907 Professor Peters married at Louisa, Kentucky, Miss Nora D. Frazier, a daughter of James and Virginia (Ferguson) Frazier, both natives of West Virginia and farming people. Professor and Mrs. Peters have five daughters, namely: Virginia, Anna Mayme, Hazel, Minnie Lou and Josephine, all of whom are at home. He belongs to the Christian Church, and finds in its creed the expression of his religious faith. A Mason, he has been advanced through the Chapter and is going on with the work, and he also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. Not only is Professor Peters a born instructor, he is an organizer as well, and is able to conduct the affairs of his office in a systematic manner, and to secure the services of teachers who are helpful and enthusiastic with regard to their work. Through both precept and example he has awakened a local pride in the pupils, and the different schools vie with each other in raising the standard of education in this locality, with most gratifying results.

Boss C. Bromfield. The office of sheriff is a very important one at all times and in any community, but at present, when the country is still in the throes of the reconstruction period, there is great need for the services of men of iron nerve, integrity of character and firm determination to enforce the law and maintain order. The people of Wayne County feel that they have just that kind of a man in their present sheriff, Boss C. Bromfield, whose election to this office in November, 1920, was viewed with alarm by the lawless element in this region.

Boss C. Bromfield was born in Wayne County, November 14, 1886, a son of Boss C. and Parilee (Davis) Bromfield, both natives of West Virginia. The father was a farmer for a number of years, and also served for four years as jailor of Wayne County, was a member of the Board of Education, and always took an active and effective part in public affairs.

Growing up in his native county, Boss C. Bromfield, the younger, attended its common schools, Oakview Academy, a private school conducted by Professor McClure, and completing his studies when he was twenty-one years old, began his practical training as a fireman for the Norfolk & Western Railroad. After serving on an engine for about four and one-half years he went into the roundhouse at Kenova, West Virginia, for eighteen months. Severing his connection with the railroad, Mr. Bromfield went to work in a coal mine, and had charge of the pumps there. His father requiring his services on the homestead, Mr. Bromfield joined him, and for some years was engaged in farming. In November, 1920, he was the successful candidate of his party for sheriff, taking charge of the office the subsequent January, and already by his fearlessness and efficiency he has justified the support given him. It is his determination to make a record for himself as sheriff, to show no favor, but to see that everyone is given a fair deal.

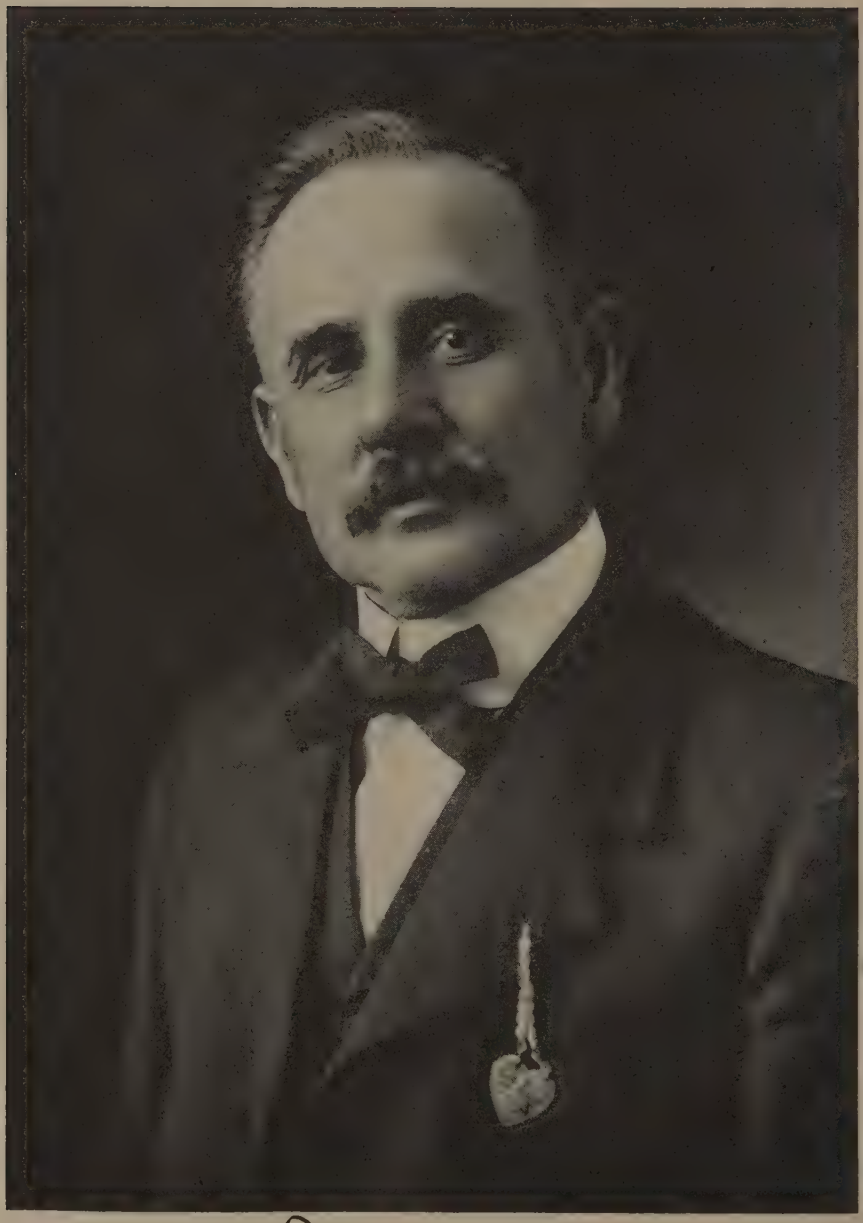
On May 2, 1910, Sheriff Bromfield married at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, Miss Margaret Ferguson, a daughter of Anthony Wayne and Margaret (Ferguson) Ferguson, both natives of Wayne County. Mr. Ferguson is with the Kenova, West Virginia, shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Sheriff and Mrs. Bromfield have five children, namely: Wetzel, Carlton, Pat, Jewell and L. K. The family belong to the Baptist Church. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He is very proud of his family, which comes of old Virginia stock, of Irish descent.

Hezekiah Adkins. Wayne County affords a number of examples of self-reliant men, who entirely through their own exertions and ability have risen to positions of trust and responsibility in their community, and none is more worthy of mention than that afforded by the career of Hezekiah Adkins, county clerk of Wayne County and a man who during the many years he has been before the public has displayed a willingness to render the best service in his power, and to safeguard the interests of the taxpayers.

Mr. Adkins comes of old Virginia stock, of Scotch and Irish descent, and was born in Cabell County, West Virginia, July 13, 1867, a son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Stanley) Adkins, both natives of West Virginia. Jesse Adkins was a farmer and blacksmith, and followed both occupations in Cabell and Wayne counties. During the war between the two sections of the country he served in the Union army, under Colonel Mimmis, of Kentucky, and probably was in a Kentucky regiment. He followed his trade while in the service, and while under orders helping to move a push boat that was being repaired he was caught and his foot and the lower part of his leg were crushed, resulting in his being permanently crippled. Through some mistake he did not receive his discharge from the army until 1896, when he applied to Washington for a pension, at which time this oversight was discovered. When the matter was looked up he was given an honorable discharge. His death occurred in Wayne County in 1900.

Hezekiah Adkins was reared in Cabell and Wayne counties, and attended their public schools, but not after he passed his eighteenth birthday, for he then began surveying with his uncle, Winchester Adkins, with whom he learned to be an expert, and for twenty-seven years followed a general surveying business, during this time serving as county surveyor for four years, 1896-1900, and for the entire period also conducting his farm in Wayne County. In 1900 he was appointed deputy sheriff, which office he held until 1904, when he was made county engineer. In 1911 Mr. Adkins was appointed assistant clerk of the Circuit Court, later was made assistant clerk of Wayne County, and in 1920 was elected county clerk of the county, and took office in January, 1921. During his long public service he has constantly proved his fidelity to high standards, and his service has been entirely satisfactory in every respect.

On February 25, 1886, Mr. Adkins married Florida Adkins, a daughter of Jacob and Eliza Adkins, farming people. Mr. and Mrs. Adkins became the parents of the following children: Eliza, who married M. J. Mills, of Kenova, West Virginia, has the following children, Armilda, Florida, Wilson and Varney; Pleasant, who married Miss Frankie Bing, of Wayne, has three children, Bessie, Mertie and Jay; Jesse, who is deputy county clerk, married Miss Ruby Gose, of Wayne, and they have two children, Ruth and Howard; Strawther, who married Miss Blanch Tony, has five children, Virginia, Hazel, Bernard, Beldon and Elouise; Cassie, who married Alden Tony, of Wayne, has five children, Clyde, A. G., Louise, Nann and Arma; Ceron, who is at school at Valparaiso, Indiana, enlisted for service during the late war from a school he was attending at Berea, Kentucky, but the armistice was signed before he was sent overseas; and Raleigh, Paris, Wiley, Ashbury, Mable and Hezekiah, who are at home; and one who is deceased. Mr. Adkins is not connected with any religious organization, but his wife is a member of the United Baptist Church, and Cassie, Paris and Ashbury belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Fraternally Mr. Adkins maintains membership with the Masons, in which



J. M. Turner

order he has been advanced through the Chapter, and with the Knights of Pythias. It has been the rule of his life to do well whatever came to his hand, and this policy has resulted in his advancement and enrollment in the confidence of his fellow citizens.

THOMAS MARTIN TURNER has been an energetic factor in the business life of Martinsburg for a long period of years, and represents one of the oldest families in the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia.

He was born on a farm seven miles southwest of Charles Town, in Jefferson County, and is a direct descendant of Thomas Turner, a native of Wales, a stanch Royalist who about the time of Charles I fled from England to the American colonies and eventually settled in the western wilds of Virginia, in what is now Jefferson County, West Virginia. He had three sons, and some of his land was inherited by his son Anthony Thomas, who was born in Virginia. The next generation was represented by Thomas Turner, grandfather of Thomas Martin Turner. This Thomas Turner was born in the same locality as his father, inherited some of the old homestead, operated with slave labor and spent all his life on the farm. He married Nancy Rush, a native of England or of English parentage. They reared five sons and two daughters, named Anthony, Ehud, Robert, John, Thomas, Jane and Ann.

Of these Anthony Turner was born at the old homestead three and a half miles west of Shepherdstown, and was nineteen years of age when his father died, at which time he left school to superintend the farm. When the estate was sold he bought a place southwest of Charles Town, where his son Thomas M. was born. This farm was sold in 1868, and he then removed to Martinsburg, where he continued in business a number of years and died April 27, 1897, aged eighty years twenty-seven days. His wife was Harriet Pitzer, who was born southwest of Martinsburg, in Berkeley County, daughter of Martin and Rachel (Bowers) Pitzer, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Berkeley County. Harriet Turner died in 1882, the mother of eight children: Rachel Ann, who married James S. Smith; Mrs. Ella Rose Brillhart; Downie V., who became the wife of John H. Carothers; Thomas Martin; James; A. D.; William L. H.; and George W. The father of these children was always deeply interested in educational affairs, served as a school commissioner, was a stanch whig and Union man and later a republican, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Thomas Martin Turner acquired a good public school education during his youth, and at the age of seventeen he began his apprenticeship at the marble cutter's trade. After his apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman five years, and then for two years was a partner in marble works at Martinsburg. Having sold out to his partner he removed to Cincinnati, but after eight months of employment there returned and bought his present business and still continues the marble works as his chief interest.

At the age of twenty-seven Mr. Turner married Miss Ella McElroy, who was born at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, daughter of William and Emily McElroy. Mrs. Turner died in 1911. Mr. Turner is affiliated with Equality Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M., Lebanon Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., Palestine Commandery No. 2, K. T., and was created a Noble of the Mystic Shrine October 16, 1912, in Osiris Temple at Wheeling. He is a past grand high priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of West Virginia, a past eminent commander of Palestine Commandery, and has served as high priest of the Most Excellent Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in West Virginia. Mr. Turner has been a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1876, and has filled the offices of steward and trustee and has been a member of the choir since 1874.

CHARLES W. EDELEN, though member of one of the oldest and most substantial agricultural families of Wood County, left the farm in young manhood and chose the commercial field. For thirty years or more he has been prominent as a hardware merchant, banker, and in other lines of business at Parkersburg.

His ancestor and one of the pioneers of Wood County was Robert Edelen, a farmer who located on Washington Bottom, opposite Blennerhasset Island. Besides several daughters he and his wife had two sons, Benjamin and John. The son John married Mary Tims, and one of their children is William Tims Edelen of Parkersburg.

Benjamin Edelen married Susan Clark and fell heir to the old Edelen homestead at the upper end of Washington Bottom, where he lived and practiced the arts of farm husbandry throughout his life. His children, all born in the old homestead and all now deceased, were: Sarah, Mrs. Elias Booher; Anna, Mrs. Frank Miller; Delos Marcellus; and Stephen Wallace.

Delos Marcellus Edelen was born November 22, 1836. He had the advantages of the farm youth of his period, and practically his entire career was devoted to farming, though for a short time he was a merchant at Lubeck. During the Civil war he was an avowed Confederate in sympathies, was a reserve officer and trained men for the army. He died June 14, 1887. His life was one of useful effort, and he was well known and respected for his sterling honesty and integrity. He married Elizabeth Smith, whose father, Robert Smith, was also an old time citizen of Wood County. She died January 24, 1913. Of her four children two died in infancy and those surviving are Charles W. and Sarah L.

Charles W. Edelen was born in the same locality as his father and grandfather, on June 13, 1865. He acquired his education there, fitted himself for farm duties, but the year following his father's death moved into Parkersburg and began work as a clerk in the hardware store of W. H. Smith Hardware Company. He has been continuously identified with that business ever since and is now vice president and manager of the corporation, one of the leading hardware houses of the city. Mr. Edelen is also vice president of the Parkersburg Transfer & Storage Company, is vice president of the Union Merchandise Company, a director of the Central Bank & Trust Company and director of the Exchange Building Association. Mr. Edelen has been a faithful member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for thirty years, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is a democrat.

April 11, 1889, he married Lena L. Leachman. She died in January, 1910. October 13, 1919, he married Miss Ruth Kilton Caldwell. Mr. Edelen by his first marriage had seven children: Barbara, wife of Fred Perkins; Charles Brooks, living in Cleveland, Ohio; John Richard; Eugene Elliott; Rama May, a student in Ohio State University; Elizabeth; and Isabel.

Three of his sons had army records. Charles Brooks was in the aviation service as an instructor at Grand Rapids, Michigan. John Richard enlisted before he was twenty-one in the hospital branch, was promoted from time to time, became pharmacist's mate in the navy, and most of his time was spent overseas. He had charge of the pharmaceutical department of the fleet that laid the mines for the allies in the North Sea. He is still in the navy, and is stationed in France (1921) in government work. The third son, Eugene Elliott, was born March 18, 1899, and was barely eighteen when he enlisted, being assigned to the medical department of the navy. He made fourteen trips across the ocean on vessels convoying troops. He is now in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. and is stationed at Dayton, Ohio.

WILLIAM J. DAVIDSON, M. D. West Virginia lost one of its ablest surgeons in the death of William J. Davidson of Parkersburg. Highly skilled in that branch of his profession, Dr. Davidson used his talents for the benefit of humanity. His was a professional career singularly dedicated to service. While he was the last of this branch of the family, there were hundreds and perhaps thousands who mourned his untimely death as a personal and irreparable loss.

His father, Curtis Davidson, was born in Taylor County,

West Virginia, in 1837, and spent his entire life there, dying in 1904, at the age of sixty-seven. Against adverse conditions he achieved honor and success, growing up on his father's farm, acquiring a common school education, and as a young man teaching in district school. In a community where partisanship divided neighbors and relatives against each other, at the time of the war he espoused the Union cause and became a private in Company C of the Third Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He rose to the rank of lieutenant and was a captain when the war closed. He was in some of the great battles and campaigns of the struggle. After the war he resumed farming in Taylor County. He married Abbie Fleming, daughter of Maj. J. C. Fleming. Their three children were: William J.; John N., who died June 13, 1899; and Lucy, who died in infancy.

William J. Davidson was born on the home farm in Flemington May 29, 1867. He attended the public schools and West Virginia College at Flemington. He had the routine of a farm experience, and left the farm to form a partnership with his cousin, J. W. Davidson, the firm W. J. and J. W. Davidson conducting a mercantile establishment at Webster in Taylor County. Two years later their stock was removed to Flemington and consolidated with another business, subsequently conducted as H. P. Davidson & Company. William J. Davidson after about a year of experience as a merchant determined to prepare himself for a medical career, and at the age of twenty-two entered Louisville Medical College, graduating three years later. He also attended the Atlanta Medical College and for two years was in the New York Polyclinic, the greater part of that time being house surgeon of the Polyclinic Hospital. For a year he was special assistant to Dr. John F. Wyeth, founder and president of the New York Polyclinic Hospital. In 1898 Doctor Davidson began his professional work at Parkersburg, and some five years later went abroad and supplemented his personal skill and experience in surgery by attending instruction and clinics conducted by famous English surgeons of London, and also traveled widely over the Continent. Doctor Davidson was chief surgeon of St. Joseph's Hospital at Parkersburg, and few surgeons had such uniform success in their practice. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the County and State Medical societies, and Governor Hatfield appointed him a member of the Public Health Council of the state, in which department he served from April 1, 1913, to June 30, 1917. Governor E. F. Morgan again appointed him for a term of four years, beginning July 1, 1921. Governor Cornwall made him a member of "the court of last resort," whose chief function was to determine questions affecting men in the draft during the World war. Doctor Davidson was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine, but social organizations and activities could count on only a nominal participation from a man so thoroughly devoted to his professional work. He was unmarried. Perhaps the one hobby he indulged was the collection of weapons, ancient and modern, from all lands. and he spent much time and money in accumulating an arsenal said to be the finest collection of the kind in West Virginia.

Doctor Davidson was in the full tide of his working strength and efficiency when, following a visit to his old home in Taylor County and what he regarded as an insignificant bruise on a finger, blood poison set in, and in spite of all specialists could do he died at Parkersburg July 13, 1921. His was a life that touched and benefitted the entire community, and for that reason it thoroughly deserved the praise and tribute bestowed in the words of the following editorial taken from the Parkersburg News:

"Big of heart, big of body, big of brain, benevolent and beloved, possessing that rarest of all gifts, personality, Dr. William Johnston Davidson, one of the princes of the earth, an idol of the people of Parkersburg and for miles around on both sides of the Ohio River, has passed on to that 'bourne from which no traveler returneth,' and in his passing this city and the profession of which he was an honored member sustains a loss that will be lasting through all time.

"Not only will residents in the upper walks of life miss Dr. Davidson because of his association, but the loss will be particularly heavy on those in the lower classes, to whom he ministered in his profession. None were too lowly for him to attend, and his deeds of benevolence and goodness, of which few knew, run into thousands of cases in which the persons cared for owe their lives and health to his ministrations.

"Doctor Davidson was an idealist with a philanthropic mind. When known he impressed his friends with having the ability to give life and pay any price to do this deed for the benefit of humanity. The impression would also be given that he was too thorough to be far wrong in any premise, and too fundamentally truthful to deceive others or himself.

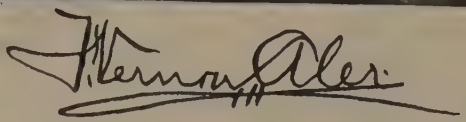
"No review of his splendid life will be attempted here. It would not be possible, justly, to appreciate the achievements in charitable aid to suffering humanity which this man gave. But knowledge of his good Samaritanism is embalmed in the hearts of the people of this community and will live forever."

HON. WILLIAM SCOTT JOHN. Quoting a recent editorial in the Wheeling Intelligencer, "Mr. John is one of the younger men who have come conspicuously to the front in the public affairs of this state. A native of West Virginia, educated in the state and familiar with many of its public questions, he has rendered very conspicuous service and has made a record for clear thinking, earnest endeavor and sincere purpose. In the two sessions of the Legislature in which Mr. John has served, he was one of the most valuable members of the House of Delegates, not only on account of his intelligence and industry, but also on account of his high conception of public duty and his clear understanding of economic questions. In the passage of a number of bills of particular value to the whole people of West Virginia, Mr. John contributed perhaps more than any other member of the last two legislative sessions."

Mr. John represents an old family of Monongalia County. He was born in Cass District of that county, January 10, 1878, son of Lemuel N. and Julia A. (Boyers) John. His mother was born in Grant District of that county in 1843, daughter of Morgan L. Boyers. The paternal grandfather was Thomas John, likewise a native of Monongalia County. Lemuel John and wife have been substantial farming people in Monongalia County all their lives. Lemuel was born in Union District May 5, 1843, and he and his wife still live on their farm, at the age of seventy-eight.

William Scott John graduated A. B. from the University of West Virginia in 1900, received his LL. B. degree with the class of 1902, and during 1902-03, while starting his practice at Morgantown, was also an instructor in law at the university. During the past fifteen years he has been rated as one of the ablest members of the Morgantown bar, and is also extensively interested in agriculture and in coal production.

Mr. John served as assistant clerk of the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals during 1903-05. He was elected a member of the West Virginia Legislature in 1916, and was re-elected in 1918, on the republican ticket. He was minority floor leader in the session of 1917, and was majority floor leader in 1919. He was a member of the committees of the judiciary, railroads, privileges and elections and Virginia debt. He was author of the bill enacted by the Legislature in May, 1917, noted as the first compulsory work law in America. Many other states during the war followed the example of West Virginia in this legislation. He was also author of House Bill No. 104, enacted by the Legislature in February, 1919, making it unlawful to display any red flag or other emblem hostile to the constitution and laws of the state or the United States. He also introduced and sponsored House Bill No. 59, known as the "Steptoe" Gas Bill, based on the principle that the state has the right to control her natural



resources in the interests of her citizens and extending the power of the Public Service Commission to fix rates and other regulations to comply with this principle. Perhaps the measure most prominently associated with him is House Bill No. 30, which levies a privilege tax on all natural gas companies. He was the leader in promoting this measure through the regular and extra sessions of the Legislature, and his leadership in the House was largely responsible for its passage. The validity of this law has since been tested in the State Supreme Court of Appeals. Mr. John was chosen as special counsel for the state in defending the constitutionality of the "Steptoe" gas act before the United States Supreme Court, where the case was still pending in the summer of 1921. In 1920 Mr. John was a candidate for Congress from the Second District of West Virginia, but was not elected, this being his first campaign for the office.

During the World war Mr. John was chairman of the Speakers Bureau for Monongalia County, and was county chairman for the Third Liberty Loan drive. For a number of years he served as city solicitor of Morgantown. He is president and a director of the Mapleton Coal Company, director and secretary of the Rosedale Coal Company and also of the Blue Flame Fuel Company. For the past ten years he has been secretary of the Morgantown District School Board, is a member of the County and State Bar associations, belongs to the Old Colony Club, a national organization, and is a member of Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M. He is a Presbyterian. December 17, 1902, Mr. John married Mary Estelle Cox, daughter of Dr. James A. Cox of Morgantown.

LEWIS NATHAN. Parkersburg honors the name of Nathan because of its long association with the mercantile business and also because of the integrity and generosity that have been consistent facts in the character of the family.

The late Lewis Nathan was one of the city's most successful merchants, and fully earned the fine esteem he enjoyed. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, son of Isaac Nathan, a native of England. When about twelve years of age Lewis Nathan went to Wheeling, West Virginia, and for several years was employed as a clerk in the clothing store of Stein Brothers, his relatives. In the early '50s Stein Brothers sent him to Parkersburg to establish a branch store. Parkersburg was then without a railroad, and this section of country was still part of old Virginia. After a year or so Lewis Nathan sold the business at Parkersburg and returned to Wheeling, later conducted a store at Washington, D. C., but in the early '60s returned to Parkersburg permanently. From that time forward he was in the retail clothing and shoe business until his retirement. He was a man of marked individuality in his personal characteristics, but these never detracted from his business integrity, his honesty and his influence as a good citizen. He possessed high ideals, and life meant more to him than an opportunity for material gain. Above all he appreciated his American citizenship and taught his children to honor and respect their birthright. In race he was a Jew, but was liberal and tolerant of other religions, was charitable and contributed without ostentation to many objects. He died November 1, 1914, preceded by his wife many years. Her maiden name was Frances Davis. Of their children, Ben, Samuel and Clara, the only one now living is Ben Nathan.

Mr. Ben Nathan, a Parkersburg merchant, was born in that city August 13, 1866. As a boy he learned the trade of printer, but practically all his adult years have been devoted to merchandising. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the B'Nai B'Rith, and while generally registered as a democrat gives his support independently to men and measures. In March, 1902, he married Miss Julia Newberger. Their three children are Frances N., Carlyn and Ruth. Mrs. Nathan is a daughter of Samuel Newberger, a veteran Parkersburg citizen, whose career is sketched elsewhere.

SAMUEL NEWBERGER is one of the few men still living before whose eyes has been enrolled the panorama of Parkersburg's growth and progress through a period of nearly seventy years.

He was born at Shonningen on the River Main in Bavaria, Germany, February 6, 1835. He was just past fifteen years of age when he left home and native land to cross the Atlantic, the sailing vessel requiring forty-five days to make the voyage. In Baltimore he found employment in the clothing store conducted by an old friend and former teacher in Germany. Mr. Newberger came to Parkersburg in July, 1853. His residence has been continuous since that date. Not more than 1,200 people lived in the community when he came, and the town had no railroad connection with the outside world until 1857. So far as he can ascertain only two other people are now living who were in the city when he arrived. He has won his prosperity here and has in return given loyally of his time and means and influence to the community welfare. Several times he was elected a member of the city council, served as treasurer of the school board, and during the Civil war was a lieutenant in the Home Guards. He was one of the first to go to Burning Springs when oil was discovered there in 1861, and the capital and enterprise he put into that business identify him with the pioneer oil production in the state. In 1866 he and his partner brought in a well which produced 1,000 barrels a day. More remarkable still, this well is still flowing with oil, and when at its apex it was one of the heaviest producers in the state.

Mr. Newberger is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Mount Olivet Lodge No. 3. This was organized when West Virginia was part of the Old Dominion, and under the old state was No. 113.

In September, 1861, Mr. Newberger married Dora Keller. Of their seven children six are living: Sallie, wife of Levi Rosenbaum, of Easton, Pennsylvania; Harry; Meyer; Hannah, Mrs. B. S. Leopold, of Fairmont, West Virginia; George; and Julia, wife of Ben Nathan, of Parkersburg. The sons Meyer and George are residents of Los Angeles.

FRANK VERNON ALER. A successful corporation lawyer must not only be an alert and broad member of his profession, but a keen and far-seeing business man. His is preeminently the domain of practical law, in which solid logic and hard fact, fertility of resource and vigor of professional treatment are generally relied upon in preference to the graces of oratory and ingenious theorizing. When to these qualities are added oratorical powers, and the humor, geniality and unfailing courtesy of a gentleman, the main traits have been set forth of the prominent corporation lawyer, Frank Vernon Aler, of Martinsburg.

Mr. Aler was born at Martinsburg, Berkeley County, West Virginia, April 29, 1868, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth Virginia (Coomes) Aler. His father was born February 11, 1828, in Maryland, and after acquiring a good literary education was thoroughly trained as a mechanic and draftsman and became an expert in these lines. When still comparatively a young man he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company during the time of that railroad's construction, and was a close friend and associate of John W. Garrett. At the breaking out of the war between the states Mr. Aler was placed in charge of the United States Government arsenal at Harpers Ferry, and was subsequently identified with the Quartermaster's Department. While thus occupied with his duties on one occasion he was detailed to go to Frederick, Maryland, to dismantle several locomotives that were in danger of capture by the Confederate forces in the locality, and this feat he accomplished, he and his men working under cover of darkness, taking the locomotives apart and secreting the numerous parts. Following the close of the four-year struggle he settled down at Martinsburg, where he became assistant master mechanic for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. In 1891 United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins, then secretary of war, secured Mr. Aler a position in the United

States Navy department, and he moved to Washington, D. C., where he was living at the time of his death. Immediately upon receipt of the news of the Johnstown flood Mr. Aler rushed to the Bridge at Harpers Ferry several locomotives, the combined weight of which probably saved the bridge from being swept away by the rushing flood waters. Mr. Aler held his position at Washington until he reached the age of eighty-six years, at which time he resigned, and died in the next year, a man greatly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. He married Elizabeth Virginia Coomes, a native of Virginia and a lineal descendant of Capt. William Richardson, a master mariner of the merchant marine service who located in Maryland in Lord Baltimore's time. Her parents moved from Virginia to Maryland and spent their last days at Gaithersburg. Mrs. Aler survived her husband two years, and was eighty-seven years of age at the time of her demise. She and Mr. Aler reared eight children: Charles Edwin, Anna Madora, Lillie Virginia, Ida Summers, Samuel E., Frank Vernon, Royal W. and Walter Marvin.

At the age of twelve years Frank Vernon Aler left the public schools to commence an apprenticeship to the trade of printer in the office of the Martinsburg Independent, which was published at that time by J. Nelson Wisner. On the completion of his apprenticeship he entered the office of Senator Charles J. Faulkner and studied law for two years, partly under the preceptorship of Judge Daniel B. Lucas. At the age of twenty-two years he took the examination before the Supreme Court of Appeals, in open court, and was admitted to practice, at that time forming a partnership with his former preceptor, Judge Lucas, an association which continued for fifteen years, during which time the combination was looked upon as one of the strongest in this part of the state. Since then Mr. Aler has been engaged in practice alone at Martinsburg, where he confines himself to the practice of corporation law. He has personally represented a number of large interests in important litigation during the past few years, and is an active and successful practitioner. His practice has covered a wide range and he has a brilliant record as a trial lawyer, but his constructive ability, as shown by the various organizations and reorganizations with which he has been connected, has won for him a still higher place in the esteem and confidence of his clients. He has promoted and financed industries representing $12,000,000, and in 1921 accepted a case involving the organization of a concern with $5,000,000 capital. He practices in the Circuit and Federal Courts of various states and in the Supreme Court of the United States, the highest tribune.

Mr. Aler's large and important practice makes him a very busy man, but he is something more than a professional drudge, for he has several side interests that occasionally take his attention away from the serious business of law. In his home community of Martinsburg he is known as a horticulturist of something more than amateur ability, a producer of apples from his orchard on his country estate, and a thoroughly learned breeder of Scotch collie dogs. He is a valued member of the West Virginia State Historical and Antiquarian Society, and that he was possessed of a facile and trenchant pen even in his younger days is shown in the fact that in 1888 he published Aler's History of Berkeley County, which is a recognized authority on the early history of the county.

EDWIN A. BRAST. As hotel manager, banker and publisher Edwin A. Brast has had a conspicuous part in the affairs of Parkersburg for many years. It is especially interesting to note that he represents the third generation of the Brast family in the hotel business in West Virginia.

Mr. Brast is a native of Ohio, born at Powhattan Point in Belmont County September 11, 1872, son of William T. and Syvilia (Boger) Brast, the former a native of West Virginia and the latter of Ohio. His grandfather, Michael Brast, was born in Switzerland, came to the United States when a young man, and for some years followed farming in Ohio and West Virginia. In 1875 he moved to New Martinsville, West Virginia, where he founded and operated the Brast Hotel. He lived at New Martinsville the rest of his life.

Of his eight children William T. Brast was the fourth in age, the others being August, Amos, Edward, Jacob, Michael, Katherine and Charles. Reared in Ohio, he had two brothers, August and Edward, who were Union soldiers in the Civil war. William T. Brast went to New Martinsville with his parents in 1875, learned the blacksmith's trade and operated a blacksmith's shop and hardware store at New Martinsville several years. He also for some years was associated with his father in the hotel business, and at the death of his father operated the Brast Hotel at New Martinsville. He acquired some extensive lumber interests, and it was later that he succeeded his father as manager of the Brast Hotel at New Martinsville. His last years were spent at Parkersburg, where he became well known and where he died in 1916.

Edwin A. Brast was one of the three children of his parents. He was an infant when the family moved to New Martinsville, where he grew up and acquired his public school education. In the Wheeling Business College he learned shorthand, and for a time acted as official court reporter of the Fourth Judicial Circuit. Mr. Brast has been a resident of Parkersburg for the past quarter of a century. Here he utilized his early training and managed the Blennerhasset Hotel until 1903. In that year he leased and has since operated the Chancellor Hotel, and is president of the Bank Block Investment Company, which owns this high class hostelry.

Mr. Brast for several years was a stockholder in the State Journal of Parkersburg. Later the Parkersburg Publishing Company took over both the Journal and the News, and after the consolidation continued the business as the Parkersburg News. Mr. Brast for five years has been a stockholder in that paper and in 1920 became president of the Parkersburg Publishing Company. In 1918 he organized the brokerage firm of E. A. Brast & Company, of which he is president, and among other business interests he is a director in the Parkersburg National and the Citizens National Bank.

Mr. Brast has used his business opportunities with exceptional skill and good judgment, and in his varied business enterprises has always been mindful of the best interests of the community. He is a republican in politics and has always been a regular party man.

HENRY HAMILTON DILS. In the commercial life of Parkersburg three men named Henry Hamilton Dils have successively figured as leading merchants and highly cultured and influential citizens.

The first of the name came to Parkersburg many years ago, establishing here his home and family. He married Ann Logan. Among his children was Henry Hamilton Dils second, who was reared in Parkersburg from boyhood and learned the practical side of business as clerk in a general store. At the age of twenty he joined David Broughton and entered the dry goods and notions business. The firm of Broughton & Dils continued about three years, until the death of Mr. Broughton, when his interests were acquired by Jacob McKinney. The firm of McKinney & Dils was in existence until the death of Mr. Dils in 1895.

He was succeeded by Henry Hamilton Dils, third, who remained a partner in this business until 1900, when he sold out to Mr. McKinney. In the same year Mrs. H. H. Dils, second, and her two sons organized the present firm of Dils Brothers & Company, and this is one of the firms enjoying a large share of the business in Parkersburg today. Mrs. Dils, one of the firm, died in 1903. Henry Hamilton Dils, second, is recalled as one of the best in Parkersburg citizenship. He was a good merchant, and his interests outside of his business made for progress and betterment. He was an advocate of the temperance cause and was one of the principal mainstays of the old prohibition party in this locality, seeing that the party was represented by a ticket in elections. He was also one of the earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Henry Hamilton Dils, third, was born at Parkersburg, April 6, 1876, and received a public school education. After leaving school he was a clerk with the Parkersburg Sentinel and the Parkersburg National Bank until he left the bank to take up the business of his father at the latter's death. He was then only nineteen. He has been one of the city's merchants now for a quarter of a century and is president of Dils Brothers & Company, and also a director of the First National Bank. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, a director in the Y. M. C. A., and a member of the Methodist Church.

February 28, 1912, he married Edna Cook, youngest daughter of Spencer and Florida (Neal) Cook, both of whom represented old time families in this section of West Virginia. Henry Hamilton Dils and wife have two children: Henry H., fourth, and Samuel Spencer.

The younger brother, Samuel M. Dils, who is secretary and treasurer of Dils Brothers & Company, was born June 20, 1878. He graduated from the Parkersburg High School, attended Washington and Jefferson College, and since then has been identified with the business at Parkersburg and in later years has given much of his attention to fruit growing, especially in the Panhandle section of the state. He owns two farms, with about 25,000 trees. He was organizer and is now president of the local Kiwanis Club. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine and of the Methodist Church.

James B. Clinton, M. D., was an early volunteer for service in connection with the nation's participation in the World war, and his initial work in his profession was with the Medical Corps of the British Royal Army. He lived up to the full tension of the great conflict and made a record that shall ever reflect honor upon his name. He has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Fairmont, Marion County, since the autumn of 1919.

Doctor Clinton was born in Scotland, November 2, 1888, and is a son of John and Christina (Mason) Clinton, the former of whom was born in Ireland, in 1853, and the latter in Scotland, in 1851. John Clinton became a deep-sea fisherman in his native land, where he remained until 1889, when he came to the United States. In 1893 he returned to Ireland, and two years later, on coming again to the United States he was accompanied by his family and here he continued his residence more than forty years, having recently returned to Ireland, where he expects to pass the remainder of his life. His wife died in 1914. Mrs. Clinton was a daughter of John Mason, who was a native of Scotland and who came to the United States in 1848, he having been one of the argonauts in the California gold fields in 1849. His brother James served as colonel of a New York regiment in the Civil war, and two sons of Colonel Mason were killed in battle while likewise serving as gallant soldiers of the Union.

Dr. James B. Clinton received his preliminary education in the public schools of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, and in 1908 he entered Geneva College, at Geneva, New York, where he continued his studies two years. He then, in 1910, entered famous old Jefferson Medical College in the City of Philadelphia, and in the same he was graduated in 1916, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Thereafter he gave nearly two years of service as an interne in the hospital of Jefferson Medical College and in other Philadelphia hospitals. He thus had not engaged in independent practice at the time when the nation became involved in the World war. In April, 1917, the month that the United States entered the war, Doctor Clinton applied for a commission in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and in the following month he was commissioned first lieutenant and immediately was assigned to duty overseas. He crossed the Atlantic in August of that year and was given assignment to the Medical Corps of the British Royal Army. From September 3 to December 24, 1917, he was in service at the Base Hospital at Norwich, England, and on the 26th of December he received sailing orders and proceeded to France. On New Year's day of 1918 he was in the trenches. In France he was attached to the First Cambridgeshires, recruited from Cambridge University, and with this unit he was in active service eighteen months. He was almost continuously at the front, was present at nine major battles, went "over the top" five times, was five times knocked down by shell concussion, and for two hours was held a German prisoner. He was at Peronne during the great battle at that point; during the "big push" of 1918 was before Ypres and, later, Albert, at the crucial period of that great drive. He served in support of the French at Montdidier, and was in the great retreat of the British and French armies before the German drive of 1918. In August of that year he was sent with his regiment to the Somme to prepare for the drive that was destined to end the war. October 11, 1918, he was on the "Hindenburg Line," near the Canal du Nord, where he first came in contact with the fighting units of the American Expeditionary Forces. Later he was sent back to Vimy Ridge, and he was at Mons when the historic armistice was signed.

In April, 1918, at the battle of Voomerzelle, Lieutenant Clinton was awarded the British military cross, a decoration for which only commissioned officers are eligible. Later he received two citations, and September 14, 1918, at the Somme, he again won the British military cross, at that time as a captain. On March 23, 1919, Captain Clinton was formally decorated at Buckingham Palace, by King George, he having been the first American to win twice the British military cross of honor. In April, 1919, Captain Clinton was transferred to the American forces, and in the following month he sailed for home, his honorable discharge having been received at Camp Dix, New Jersey, May 29, 1919.

After leaving military service Doctor Clinton served as hospital interne in the City of Philadelphia until October, 1919, on the 10th of which month he established himself in active general practice at Fairmont, West Virginia. He is a member of the staff of Cook Hospital in this city, and is a popular member of the local Kiwanis Club. The doctor maintains affiliation with the American Legion.

June 25, 1919, recorded the marriage of Doctor Clinton and Miss Beulah L. Harbison, who was born at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1887, a daughter of William and Etta (Graham) Harbison. They have two children, Barbara Jean and Christine Lorraine. Mrs. Clinton is a popular figure in the representative social activities of Fairmont.

Carl Clovis Smith, D. D. S., a prominent and popular young dentist at Fairmont, is a member of an old and well known family of Greene and Fayette counties, Pennsylvania, where his ancestors have lived through five generations or more.

Doctor Smith was born near Pinebank in Greene County, Pennsylvania, December 4, 1894, son of Joseph Benson and Mary Avaline (Clovis) Smith, and grandson of John and Eliza (Fordyce) Smith. Mary Avaline Clovis was born in Greene County, daughter of Marion Jasper and Sarah (Eakin) Clovis, of Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

Joseph Benson Smith, a native of Greene County, owns and operates a fine farm of 265 acres in Jackson Township of that county, though since 1913 his home has been in New Concord, Ohio, where he is manager of the Co-operative Meat Market and also of the New Concord coal mine, of which he is part owner.

Carl C. Smith acquired his early training in the country schools of Greene County and in 1911 entered Muskingum Academy, the preparatory department of Muskingum College at New Concord, where he was graduated in 1915. October 5, 1916, he entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery at Baltimore, and was graduated D. D. S. in June, 1919. On October of that year Doctor Smith began practice at Cameron, West Virginia, but in July, 1921, moved his home and office to Fairmont.

Doctor Smith is a member of the Psi Omega dental fraternity and the Sigma Nu Delta Southern fraternity at the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. He is a member of the Grange at Woodruff, Pennsylvania, and is affiliated with Cameron Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows,

and Moundsville Lodge of Elks. In July, 1921, he married Lulu May Bell, of Cambridge, Ohio. She was born in 1897, daughter of O. O. Bell.

HENRY W. DISHER. When an individual has lived honorably and industriously, strenuously employing energy toward the acquirement of sufficient capital to justify his retirement from active affairs in the evening of life, he has earned repose and the quietude of his home. Many men prefer to work hard for a certain period, never sparing themselves, so that in their declining years they can retire upon their means and give attention to the carrying out of cherished plans and perhaps engage in civic affairs. Henry W. Disher, one of the old and honored residents of Berkeley Springs, however, does not belong to this class. This veteran of the Civil war and long-time business man, while he has spent his long career in active work and has accumulated a modest competence, has not thought of retirement, but continues to look after his daily affairs in the business world with as much interest and care as he displayed in the days when hard work was a necessity.

Mr. Disher was born on a farm 2½ miles from Willenport, County Lincoln, Province of Ontario, Canada, a son of Henry Disher, who was born about 1800, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Henry Disher was reared and educated in his native state, and in young manhood, accompanied by his widowed mother, went to Canada and bought a farm in County Lincoln, where he was engaged in general agricultural operations for many years. Late in life he came to Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, where he passed his last days, dying when eighty-four years old. Henry Disher married Margaret Patterson, who was born in the State of New York, daughter of Rev. Jacob Patterson, who was descended from Revolutionary ancestry and was a minister of the Methodist faith. Removing to Canada, he settled near Fenwick, in County Welland, and for several years was away from home, teaching for the greater part of the time and traveling on horseback through the wilds of Canada West, as the Province of Ontario was known at that time. He organized numerous churches, became widely known throughout that part of Canada, and spent his days at his home near Fenwick, where his death was greatly deplored. Mrs. Disher died at the family home in County Lincoln, having reared a family of four children: Henry W., Ezra Edwin, Johanna M. and Almond, the latter of whom died young.

Henry W. Disher attended school rather regularly in his youth, but at the age of seventeen left home and went to Ohio, where in 1864 he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Eighty-second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he went to Nashville, Tennessee, where his regiment assisted in defeating the Confederate forces under General Hood. After the battle of Nashville he was detailed to do guard duty at Johnsonville, Tennessee, and was there until the close of the war, at which time he accompanied his command to Columbus, Ohio, where he received his honorable discharge. He then went to Toledo, Ohio, but in the same year left that city for Chicago, Illinois, and then pressed on to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was night clerk in the Southern Hotel for a time. He then engaged as second engineer on a steamer plying between St. Louis and Omaha, and made several trips between these points, as well as a trip to Fort Benton. His next employment was in the construction department of the Union Pacific Railroad, the first railroad built across the western plains, when Omaha was only a good-sized village, Indians were numerous on the western prairies and desert lands and vast herds of buffalo and antelope were still to be found. The building of the road formed one of the greatest romances of American history, and Mr. Disher shared in the numerous adventures and hardships incident to this mighty labor until the road had advanced some 1,500 miles, his employment during the latter half of his connection with the road being that of shipping agent at the far end of the line, stretching out beyond the frontier.

In 1869 Mr. Disher, tired of adventure and constant wanderings, resigned his position and came to Berkeley Springs, where he engaged in the mercantile business in partnership with his brother-in-law, John Buckhannon. After about five years he bought his brother-in-law's interest in the business, which he conducted alone until 1880, and then turned his attention to the drug business, in which he has been engaged ever since. He has a splendid patronage, which has been attracted by courteous service, fair representation and honest dealing, and his business reputation and standing are of the best.

In 1869 Mr. Disher was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ann Crosfield, who was born in County Lincoln, Province of Ontario, Canada, a daughter of Rev. George and Dorothy (Botterell) Crosfield. Mrs. Disher died December 29, 1903, and left four sons: Charles M., George Walter, William F. and Harry. Mr. Disher is an Episcopalian and a vestryman of the church at Berkeley Springs. He was formerly a member of Gen. Lee Somers Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Disher's second union was with Miss Lillie Hedding, a daughter of Noah Hedding. Mr. Hedding was born in Fulton County, Pennsylvania, in 1841, a son of Ephraim Gettys Hedding, who was born in Juanita County, Pennsylvania, and a grandson of Rev. Noah Hedding, a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church and a pioneer in that part of Pennsylvania, in whose home the first services of a religious character in the vicinity were held and the society organized. He passed his last years in Juanita County. Ephraim Gettys Hedding acquired a good education, and as a young man engaged in teaching school in Fulton County, Pennsylvania. About 1880 he moved to Paw Paw, Morgan County, West Virginia, where he established an apiary, his large quantities of honey being shipped to Baltimore, Washington and Wheeling. He continued to make his home at Paw Paw until his death at the age of seventy-nine years. Mr. Hedding served as a notary public for some years, and was a man who was held in high esteem in his community. He married Frances Hughes, who was born in Juanita County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of James Hughes, a prominent farmer and life long resident of Pennsylvania, who at one time represented his county in the Legislature of the state. Mrs. Disher's father, Noah Hedding, engaged in the mercantile business at Paw Paw, where he had accompanied his father in 1880, and later was a clerk in the N. Robinson store. Like his father, he was a notary public, serving as such at Paw Paw from 1899 to 1910, in which year he moved to Berkeley Springs, and he died at this place in June, 1911, aged seventy years. He married Miss Prudence Louise Tabler, who was born in Berkeley County, West Virginia, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Kreglow) Tabler, descendants of early pioneers of this region. The Kreglow farm was originally a grant from Lord Fairfax and was located in the Hedgesville District, where the great-grandfather of Mrs. Disher spent his entire life. The Kreglow home was near the Village of Hedgesville. The mother of Mrs. Disher died in 1915, aged seventy-five years, her death, like that of her husband, being greatly mourned by a wide circle of friends. She was the mother of four children: Laura Appel, now a resident of Washington, D. C.; Addie Buzzard, a resident of Berkeley Springs; James W., a resident of Tyrone, Pennsylvania; and Lillie, now Mrs. Henry W. Disher. Mr. and Mrs. Hedding were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SAMUEL W. PERRY, manager and one of the owners of the property owned by the Katona Coal Company at East Lynn, is one of the best business men and substantial citizens of Wayne County, whose activities have led to a considerable development of the coal fields of this section. He was born at Marion, Alabama, March 30, 1881, a son of Albert J. and Elizabeth (Armor) Perry, both of whom were born in Alabama and come of most distinguished ancestry.

Albert J. Perry was a merchant, banker, and also conducted extensive operations in mining and wholesaling at Birmingham, Alabama, which he left for East Lynn in July, 1902, coming here to take charge of his extensive coal interests. He built the railroad into his coal property of 5,140 acres, and opened up and began mining coal in

INTERIOR OF DISHER'S DRUG STORE, BERKLEY SPRINGS.

1903. At present he has an output of 300 tons of coal per day. His father, the grandfather of Samuel W. Perry, was a physician and surgeon, and served as such in an Alabama regiment of the Confederate army. For many years the Perry family has been prominent in Alabama, not only at Birmingham, but elsewhere. Albert J. Perry and his wife were married at Mobile, Alabama, in 1878.

Growing up in a home of culture, Samuel W. Perry was afforded unusual opportunities, and after attending the public schools of Birmingham went to Webb's School at Bell Buckett, Tennessee, for a year, after which he spent two years at St. Auburns, Radford, Virginia, completing his course in that institution in 1899. On December 25, 1899, Mr. Perry entered upon what was to be a very successful career, as an employe of the Trussville Furnace and Mining Company at Trussville, Alabama, continuing with that concern until April 1900, when he left it to engage with Jones & Laughlin at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, but in September, 1901, returned to Trussville, Alabama, and formed connections with the Lracy-Buck Iron Company, with which he remained until May, 1902. His next connection was that which he formed with the Hillman Land & Iron Company of Grand Rivers, Kentucky, and he sustained it until September, 1902. In November, 1902, Mr. Perry went with the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company at Pueblo, Colorado, leaving that concern in October, 1903, and from October, 1903, until September, 1905, he was with his father at East Lynn. From September, 1905, to July, 1907, he was with the Margaret Mining Company at War Eagle, West Virginia. From July, 1907, to July, 1908, he was with the East Lynn Coal Company and the Naugatuck Coal Company at Blocton, West Virginia, this connection continuing until 1912. He then bought the Warfield Coal Company and organized the Grey Eagle Coal Company, managing both enterprises until July, 1914, when he gave up the Naugatuck Coal Company and concentrated his efforts upon the conduct of the Grey Eagle Coal Company until June, 1916, when he became the Chicago representative of the Blue Ash Company, and continued as such until in July, 1917, he sold his interest in the Grey Eagle and Naugatuck companies, and, in June, 1918, returned to East Lynn and organized the Hill Crest Coal Company of East Lynn. In February, 1920, he took over the operating of the Katona Coal Company as manager at East Lynn, and in June, 1921, converted the latter company into a partnership, and is operating it as such at the present time, being its manager and one of its owners. Mr. Perry is without doubt one of the most experienced coal operators of this region, his long and varied connection with the industry giving him a practical knowledge of all of the details, thus enabling him to conduct the affairs of his company efficiently and profitably.

During the late war Mr. Perry bent all of his energies to producing coal, and he was also very active in Red Cross work, having charge of the local chapter. He also was zealous in forwarding the sale of bonds and stamps, for, like a number of others, prevented from going into the service, he felt that it was of paramount importance that he do all he could at home.

On January 18, 1910, Mr. Perry married, near Wayne, West Virginia, Miss Onea Kyser, a daughter of Andrew and Nannie Kyser, both natives of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Perry have one daughter, Katherine. They are communicants of the Episcopal Church.

While Mr. Perry, as one of the recognized leaders in the coal industry of Wayne County, if not of this part of the state, is deeply absorbed in business details, he has found time to follow a subject that is very dear to his heart, that of his family tree, and no record of his life would be complete without devoting a little space to the results of his researches. He traces back his ancestry through the very early settlers of Alabama, North Carolina and Virginia to Scotch and French-Huguenot origin, and has one of the most complete family trees ever compiled. His great-great-great-great-grandmother was Selnia A. Watkins. His great-great-grandmother was Frances Lockett, and his great-grandmother was Selnia Jones. At one time the family of Mr. Perry had in their possession the silver plate used by the Marquis de Lafayette while in this country, but this valuable heirloom was lost when his house was destroyed by fire. He is one of the rightful heirs to a very valuable Huguenot Bible, the history of which is so interesting as to justify its insertion here:

An old Huguenot Bible, printed in 1657, is the possession of Mrs. A. S. Venable, Millersburg, Kentucky. The Bible was sent to the family of Abraham Micheaux, a Huguenot refugee, and the first of his family who came to America, by his parents, who thought that there were no Bibles in the new settlement of America and therefore they sent this volume to their children. It is said that the Bible came originally from England. Abraham Micheaux had married Susannah Rochette in Holland, July 13, 1692, and after a few years moved to Stafford County, Virginia, where they resided for some time. Later they took up land on the James River at the place now known as Micheaux Ferry.

In the reign of Louis XIV, during the religious persecutions consequent to the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, lived a Huguenot by the name of Rochette in the City of Sedan. He had three daughters, and fearing that they would be forcibly taken from him and put in a Roman Catholic school he endeavored to take them secretly from France to Holland. After many difficulties, and after paying a certain amount of money every year for the privilege of being let alone, he finally succeeded in securing for them a place of safety in Amsterdam. There they were visited frequently by the father and mother. It was the second daughter, Susannah Rochette, who married Abraham Micheaux.

The Bible received by these early seekers of a new home in a new world descended from Abraham Micheaux to his daughter Nannie, who married Richard Woodson, of Poplar Hill in Prince Edward County, Virginia. Nannie Woodson left it to her daughter, Mrs. Agnes Watkins, wife of Francis Watkins, clerk of Prince Edward County Court. At the death of Mrs. Watkins it was given to Mrs. Martha Venable, granddaughter of Richard and Nannie Woodson, who at her death left it to her daughter, Miss Martha W. Venable, in whose possession it remained until the time of her death in 1878. It then passed to her niece, Miss Nannie W. Venable, and later was given to her stepdaughter, Sallie E. Garden on the day of her marriage, October 25, 1893, to Rev. Albert Sidney Venable.

The Bible is one of very great value and interest, both because of its age and the associations connected with it. It is expected that some day the Bible will be placed in the library of the Union Theological Seminary at Richmond, Virginia, for safe keeping.

Mr. Perry is a direct descendant of Abraham and Susannah (Rochette) Micheaux, as follows: Nannie Woodson, Agnes Woodson, Selnia Watkins, Francis Lockett, Selnia Jones, Albert Perry, and Samuel W. Perry, who is the seventh in order of descent. Mr. Perry prizes these ancestors of honor and high character, and has instinctively ordered his life so as to be worthy of them, and to in turn set an equally stimulating example to those who come after him.

JAY WILSON RIFE, M. D. Dealing with the careers of men whose names stand out prominently in the medical profession of Wayne County, who by character and achievement have contributed to the upbuilding and prominence of their profession, the record of Dr. Jay Wilson Rife, of Kenova, is found to be worthy of attention. He has made a lasting impression upon the citizens of his community both for professional ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personal character that has added to his worth as a citizen.

Doctor Rife was born on a tributary of Twelve Pole Creek, near Wayne Court House, Wayne County, West Virginia, August 10, 1883, and is a son of Lieut. Moses and Virginia (Wilson) Rife. Moses Rife was born in Gallia County, Ohio, in 1836, and in 1855 graduated from the Gallipolis High School. He taught in the schools of his native county until 1861, when he enlisted in the Fifty-second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and served until one year after the close of the war between the

states, during which time he was advanced to a lieutenancy. He was in the Red River Expedition, commanded by General Banks, fought at Island No. 10, at the battle of Shiloh was wounded, and late in the war was transferred to the quartermaster's department and stationed at New Orleans, Louisiana. On receiving his honorable discharge, in 1866, he resumed his teaching in Gallia County, Ohio, where he remained until 1870, when he removed to Wayne County, West Virginia, and became a pioneer educator. There he donated the land on which was built the Rife School, named in his honor, in which he taught for fully fifteen years, in addition to teaching in a number of private schools. Many of the business and professional men of that part of West Virginia owe their scholastic training to this capable and patient pioneer educator. He was a member of the Board of Examiners of the county, and, always a close student, was the possessor of a fine library. In politics he was a republican. In his death, which occurred in 1889, his community lost one of its valuable and dependable citizens. His wife was a daughter of James Wilson, a pioneer timber man of Wayne County, the Wilson family having come originally from near Staunton, Virginia, being related to the family of ex-President Woodrow Wilson. Virginia Wilson was much younger than her husband, and was born near Fort Gay, where she attended the school taught by her future husband. Her home is now in Wayne County, where she occupies a pleasant residence at Wayne Court House. There were three children in the family: Hon. Oscar J., a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this work; Jay Wilson, of this review; and Louary, the wife of J. M. Thompson, an oil and gas well driller of Wayne Court House.

Jay Wilson Rife received his early education in the country schools of Wayne County and at Oak View Academy, taught by T. B. McClure, from which he was graduated at the age of nineteen years. He taught four rural schools in Wayne County, and his earnings materially assisted in gaining his medical education. After some preparation he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, from which he graduated in 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and at that time commenced practice at Wayne Court House. He remained in that community until 1912, when he came to Kenova. Doctor Rife has built up a large and representative practice in his chosen calling and has gained the unqualified confidence of the people in his skill and reliability. A close student of his profession, in 1921 he took post-graduate work in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School, and is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, the West Virginia Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In 1911 he was elected county health officer, a position which he still retains, and during the period of the World war served as medical examiner for the draft board at Kenova.

In 1906 Doctor Rife married Grace Thompson, daughter of H. W. Thompson, and who was born on a farm in Wayne County, March 13, 1885. They have five children: Hubert, Howard, Sherrill, Wallace and Helen. Doctor and Mrs. Rife are members of the Baptist Church, in which he serves as a deacon. He is a member of Wayne Blue Lodge, Wayne Chapter, Huntington Commandery and Beni-Kedem Shrine, Charleston, of the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias at Wayne, of the latter of which he is a past chancellor commander. In his political allegiance he is a democrat.

BENJAMIN HARVEY PALMER, district engineer in charge of road construction in Marion County, is a young official whose technical ability and progressive ideas are enabling him to render a specially valuable service to this county, and he is one of the popular citizens of Fairmont, the county seat. Mr. Palmer was born at Salamanca, Cattaraugus County, New York, on the 27th of January, 1892, and is a son of Olin H. and Flora (Rice) Palmer, both likewise natives of the Empire State, to which the original representatives of the respective families came from New England, where the record of each traces back to the Colonial period of our national history, members of the Palmer family having come from England on the historic ship Mayflower, and representative of the Rice family having come to New England prior to the War of the Revolution, in which one of its members served as a patriot soldier, he having been an ancestor of the subject of this review. William Rice, maternal grandfather of Benjamin H. Palmer, was a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and he died in the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, while still in military service. In the Civil war period Benjamin F. Palmer, paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was operating in the gold fields of California. Olin H. Palmer was for many years a traveling commercial salesman, and he maintained his home at Salamanca, New York, until 1909, when he removed with his family to Meadville, Pennsylvania, a point more conveniently accessible to the territory through which he traveled. He served four years as sheriff of Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and is now deputy sheriff at Meadville, that state. He still gives a general supervision to his valuable farm interests in Cattaraugus County, New York.

Benjamin H. Palmer gained his early education in the public schools of his native city and was seventeen years of age at the time of the family removal to Meadville, Pennsylvania. For two years thereafter, 1909-11, he was a student in Allegheny College, and the following year he was in the employ of the Pennsylvania State Highway Commission. In 1912 he resumed his studies in Allegheny College, and in 1914 he was graduated from this institution, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Thereafter he continued in the service of the Pennsylvania State Highway Commission until May, 1917, when he entered the office of J. R. Wilson, who was then district road engineer of Marion County, West Virginia. In 1918 Mr. Palmer became assistant road engineer of Harrison County, this state, with headquarters at Clarksburg, and in August, 1918, he entered the Government war service as draftsman in the photographic section of the aviation service. He was first stationed at Madison Barracks, New York, and was thence assigned to service at Rochester, that state, where he was engaged at the time of the signing of the historic armistice that brought the war to a close. After receiving his honorable discharge he returned to Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he remained until the spring of the following year, when the county board of Marion County appointed him to his present office, that of district road engineer in charge of all county road and highway work.

Mr. Palmer is a certified member of the American Association of Engineers, of the U. S. A. Aerial Photographers Association and Society of American Military Engineers. He is also affiliated with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Theta Nu Epsilon college fraternities, and he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church.

The year 1917 recorded the marriage of Mr. Palmer and Miss Mabel Van Slyke, daughter of Eugene Van Slyke, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, and the one child of this union is a fine little son, Benjamin Harvey, Jr., born February 13, 1920.

ETLEY PRICE SMITH, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Fairmont, Marion County, has here served since 1914 as surgeon for the Jamison Coal Company, and he is also a valued member of the surgical staff of Cook Hospital in this city. After his graduation from the high school Doctor Smith was for two years a student in the University of West Virginia, and he then entered the historic old Jefferson Medical College in the City of Philadelphia, in which he was graduated in 1909. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he spent two years in service at the Philadelphia General Hospital, in which he gained valuable clinical experience. Thereafter he was engaged in general practice at Barrackville, Marion County, West Virginia, until the nation entered the World war, when he promptly enlisted for service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. On the 1st of May, 1918, he received his commission as captain in the Medical Corps, and he was assigned to duty at the Government Arsenal Hospital near Raritan, New

G. P. Comnitzis

Jersey, where he continued his able and patriotic service until he received his honorable discharge January 1, 1919. He then established himself in practice at Fairmont, where unequivocal success has attended his professional endeavors. The doctor is a member of the Marion County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias.

Doctor Smith was born in Monroe County, West Virginia, September 2, 1884, a son of Wilson G. and Alice (Shanklin) Smith, both likewise natives of Monroe County. The father now resides at Kenova, Wayne County, where he is a successful contractor. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as did also his wife, who died in 1911. William Smith, paternal grandfather of the doctor, was one of the pioneer settlers and influential citizens of what is now Monroe County, West Virginia, and he met his death at the battle of Bull Run while in service as a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war. Joseph Shanklin, maternal grandfather of Doctor Smith, was a native of Virginia, and he died of typhoid fever while serving as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war.

Doctor Smith married Miss Jeanette Robinson, daughter of James C. Robinson, a representative of the old and honored family of that name in Marion County. Doctor and Mrs. Smith have two sons, Etley Price, Jr., and James Wilson.

George Peter Comuntzis is one of the successful business men and enterprising citizens of Morgantown, senior member of the firm of Comuntzis Brothers.

He was born February 16, 1885, in a suburb of Sparta, Greece, son of Peter and Demetroula (Costines) Comuntzis, natives of the same locality. His father died there in 1908 and his mother in 1916.

George Peter Comuntzis as a boy worked on his father's farm and attended school until he was sixteen. In 1901 he came to the United States, landing at New York June 16th. He at once went to Philadelphia, where he joined his older brother, Thomas, in business there. A year later Thomas opened a confectionery store at Cumberland, Maryland, and George P. accompanied him and remained in his employ at Cumberland, where his brother Thomas remained a permanent resident. In August, 1904, George, Thomas and their cousin, Nicholas Comuntzis, who died in July, 1919, bought a store in partnership at Fairmont, West Virginia. The three partners in 1906 opened an additional store at Wheeling. The business at Fairmont was continued by George P. Comuntzis. The partnership was dissolved in 1909, and at that time George P. and his younger brother, John, established the firm of Comuntzis Brothers and removed their Wheeling store to Morgantown. They started on a modest scale at 367 High Street, and on the day after Thanksgiving of 1911 they opened in a larger and better quarters just across the street at 368 High Street. Here they carried a stock of confectionery and soft drinks, and the business has had a rapid growth and development. In 1915 they put in their own ice plant, bakery and machinery of all kinds for the making of candies and ice cream. They also made a feature of light luncheons. Today Comuntzis Brothers own the largest and most elaborate establishment of the kind in Morgantown, and one of the best in the state. Their service now includes a complete bill of fare in addition to light luncheons, and they also have an extensive trade with surrounding towns in their manufactured product.

In July, 1919, the brothers bought the A. J. Hare residence property on High Street, where they plan the erection of a large business and apartment block. January 10, 1921, they also bought the Hershman property on High Street, opposite their store, including a ninety-five-foot frontage. February 28, 1921, another real estate transaction was recorded when they purchased thirty feet of ground adjoining this property from the W. C. T. U. Since then the foundation has been laid to support a nine-story building, beginning with a one-story unit to accommodate a theater and two large storerooms.

George P. Comuntzis is a member and former director of the Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Rotary Club, the Elks and Knights of Pythias. At Butler, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1907, he attended the funeral of his sister, and on the 2d of November following sailed for his old home in Greece, reaching there December 12th. On April 12, 1908, he married Angelina Cararvsos, who was born in the same community as her husband in 1891, daughter of Constantine Cararvsos. Mr. Comuntzis returned to America with his bride. Five children were born to their marriage: Demetroula, born May 31, 1909; a daughter who died in infancy; Peter George, born December 27, 1911; Gus, born November 5, 1919; and Chris, born July 8, 1921.

John Peter Comuntzis, younger member of the firm Comuntzis Brothers, was born in Greece in 1887. He came to the United States in 1902, joining his brothers at Cumberland, Maryland, and has been actively associated with George Comuntzis throughout the founding, development and prosperity of the business in Morgantown. In 1914 he returned to Greece and served a brief time in the Greek army. He married in 1917 Miss Anna Psyhoyios. Their two children are Peter John, born in 1919, and Demetroula, born in 1920.

John Milton Kisner, president of the John M. Kisner & Brother Lumber Company, lumber dealers and general building contractors at Fairmont, has had a varied but almost uniformly successful career since he left the home farm thirty years ago. He has been a coal miner, a carpenter and a building contractor, and the business of which he is now the active head has had a successful existence for nearly fifteen years.

He was born on a farm in Preston County, West Virginia, October 5, 1872, son of George W. and Ann (Turner) Kisner, natives of Monongalia County. The father was born in 1836 and died at a hospital in Richmond, Virginia, in 1917, while the mother was born in 1841 and died in 1912. George W. Kisner was a farmer and carpenter, and finally removed his family to the vicinity of Independence, West Virginia. He was a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a republican.

John M. Kisner grew up on a farm, attended the Fairfax School in Preston County, and when he was eighteen he left home and went west as far as Terre Haute, Indiana, where he spent about a year working at different things. Returning to West Virginia, he worked at the coal mines at Monongah in Marion County, and spent some four years in mining at different points.

His preparation for the building business began in 1898, when he started to learn the carpenter's trade. About four years later he was made superintendent for a contracting firm at Fairmont. In 1908 he began constructing and building on his own account, and for about four years was in the contracting and lumber business with his brother Clark W., under the firm of John M. Kisner & Brother. Three years later the business was incorporated as John M. Kisner & Brother Lumber Company.

The character of work done by this firm is revealed in a few of the contracts handled in recent years. They put up the First Presbyterian Church, one of the finest church buildings in Fairmont, erected the high school at Monongah, and are just completing the East Side High School and all the three ward schools on the East Side of Fairmont, and the North View High School at Clarksburg and the Haymond Flats and Coleman Building in that city. They built 100 houses for the Consolidation Coal Company at Vanleer, Kentucky, erected most of the town of Ida May, West Virginia, for the same company, and most of the buildings at Rivesville, West Virginia, for the Monongahela Traction Company.

Mr. Kisner was one of the organizers and has since been a director of the Fairmont Brick Company, and he helped organize the East Side Building & Loan Company, of which he is a director and second vice president. With all these business interests he finds time to associate himself with other business men and citizens in promoting their common interests. He has been identified for a num-

ber of years as vice president and director of the Fairmont Business Men's Association, and is a director of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated with Lodge No. 15 of the Knights of Pythias at Watson, is a member of the Rotary Club and the Presbyterian Church.

February 2, 1899, Mr. Kisner married Mary S. Strauser. She was born near Philadelphia, daughter of Edward and Sarah Strauser, who came from Pennsylvania and located near Charlero, where her father died. Mr. and Mrs. Kisner have three children. Ora Leona, born in June, 1901, is a graduate of the Fairmont High School and completed her education in the Fairmont State Normal School and the Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh, spending a year in each school, and is now at the University of West Virginia. The second daughter, Laura Louise, was born in February, 1906, and is a student in the Fairmont High School. The son, George Edward, was born in February, 1909.

JESSE DANIEL WILSON has given efficient service as assistant postmaster of the City of Fairmont, Marion County, since 1917, and was acting postmaster from 1920 until the appointment of the new incumbent, John S. Scott, in October, 1921. He was born on the old family homestead farm in Clay District, Monongalia County, this state, June 15, 1887, and is a son of John Pinckney Wilson and Dora B. (Toothman) Wilson. On the same farm John P. Wilson was born October 1, 1862, his father, Jesse Wilson, having there settled in the pioneer days. John P. Wilson continued to be actively identified with farm enterprise in his native county until November, 1921, when he removed to Fairview, Marion County, where he is living retired, save for the general supervision which he continued to give to his valuable farm property. His wife was born at Gray's Flats, Marion County, February 27, 1864, a daughter of Daniel and Rachel Toothman, the former of whom is still living, at the patriarchal age of more than ninety years.

Jesse D. Wilson was reared on the farm and was given the advantages of the public schools of his native county. He has been continuously connected with the United States mail service since 1908, in which year he became a carrier on one of the rural routes out from the Fairview post office. In 1914 he was appointed postmaster at Fairview, and April 1, 1917, he became assistant postmaster at Fairmont, the county seat. December 1, 1920, he was appointed acting postmaster, and he continued his service as such until the new postmaster was appointed. His long service has gained to him a wide acquaintanceship in Marion County, where his circle of friends is exceptionally wide and where he has made an admirable record in connection with mail affairs. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the church is now (1921) erecting one of the finest church edifices in the city. Mr. Wilson is affiliated with Fairmont Lodge No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Scottish Rite Lodge of Perfection at Clarksburg he has received the fourteenth degree. He is a member also of the Modern Woodmen of America.

July 4, 1908, recorded the marriage of Mr. Wilson and Miss Stella L. Busch, who was born in Gilmer County, this state, September 8, 1891. They have two children: Helen Pearl, born March 14, 1909, and William Ralph, born April 9, 1911.

LUTHER COCHRAN DAVIS, A. B., M. D., is one of the representative physicians of the younger generation in Marion County, where he is engaged in practice at Fairmont, the county seat. He is a native of the old Keystone State, but on the maternal side is a scion of one of the prominent and influential families early established in what is now West Virginia. His maternal grandfather, Nathaniel Cochran, of Revolutionary ancestry, was a member of Maltby's battery of artillery in the Union Army during the Civil war, and thereafter was twice elected mayor of Fairmont, West Virginia, as a republican.

Doctor Davis was born in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1894, and is a son of John L. and Martha (Cochran) Davis. The doctor's mother is now a resident of Fairmont, West Virginia, her native city.

In 1912 Doctor Davis was graduated from the Fairmont High School, and thereafter he was for two years, 1912-14, a student in the University of Wisconsin, where he gave special attention to the study of chemistry. In 1914 he entered the University of Missouri, in which he took a special course in bacteriology under Rommell and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1916. Thereafter he served as assistant instructor in bacteriology in this university until 1918, and he then matriculated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1920, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In that year and a portion of 1921 he served as an interne in the Memorial Hospital at Philadelphia, and at the same time did research work in bacteriology under Doctor Kolmer. He has since become well established in practice at Fairmont, and his ability and personal popularity assure him of cumulative success and prestige in his profession. He is a member of the Marion County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The doctor is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and with the Alpha Chi Sigma (chemical) and the Alpha Kappa Kappa (medical) college fraternities.

JOHN S. SCOTT, a leading merchant and representative citizen of Fairmont, Marion County, was born in this city on the 24th of October, 1869. Thomas Scott, his great-grandfather, was born in Scotland and upon coming to America settled in Rockingham County, Virginia, his death having occurred at Norfolk, that state, November 29, 1814. His son, William W., was born in Rockingham County, April 8, 1800, and died at Palatine, now Fairmont, West Virginia, January 17, 1882. His marriage was solemnized June 5, 1827, when Sophia Heed became his wife. She was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, September 19, 1810, a daughter of Abram Heed, and died at Fairmont, West Virginia, December 14, 1877. Of the children of this union Newton J., father of the subject of this sketch, was born in the present Preston County, West Virginia, March 6, 1844, and died at Fairmont, February 2, 1882. December 31, 1868, he married at Kittanning, Pennsylvania, Mary S. Scott, and her death occurred in July, 1883.

John S. Scott attended the public schools and later the State Normal School at Fairmont. He was doubly orphaned when he was a lad of fourteen years, and for four years thereafter he resided in the home of his uncle, William S. Scott, a farmer in Barbour County. After returning to Fairmont he taught in the rural schools during the winter terms for two years, and for four years thereafter he was in the employ of the Helmick Foundry & Machine Company of Fairmont, in the capacity of stationary engineer. For eight years thereafter he was here engaged in the retail flour and feed business. He served as city collector in 1905-7, and for ten years thereafter was secretary of the Fairmont Fair Association. In 1912 Mr. Scott became senior member of the firm Scott & Hawkins Company, which here engaged in the general merchandise business, and since the incorporation of the business, under the original title, he has been president of the company, which conducts one of the leading retail mercantile establishments of Fairmont and controls a large and substantial business. Mr. Scott is a director of the East Side Building & Loan Association, and has other important business and property interests in his native city and county. He has recently entered active service as postmaster of Fairmont, to which position he was appointed on the 6th of October, 1921.

Mr. Scott is a member of Fairmont Lodge No. 2, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Marion Lodge No. 27, Knights of Pythias; Setting Sun Tribe No. 6, Improved Order of Red Men; Fairmont Lodge No. 9, Loyal Order of Moose; and Showalter Tent No. 7, Knights of the Maccabees. He is a director of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Rotary Club.

Mr. Scott married Miss Ella M. Hughes, who was born at Fairmont, March 17, 1872, a daughter of the late John

Hugh Dorman

N. Hughes, and she was summoned to the life eternal on the 19th of October, 1921, leaving two daughters: Pearl, a graduate of the State Normal School at Fairmont and a popular teacher in the Fairmont schools; and V. Marie, the wife of John H. Pople, of Fairmont.

HUGH DONOVAN, JR. Through a career bristling with difficulties and obstacles to be overcome Hugh Donovan, Jr., has achieved that secure position in affairs represented in the ownership of a prosperous industry at Parkersburg, extended interests in other localities, and the appreciation of all citizens and friends who know the essential facts of his life.

Mr. Donovan was born May 27, 1872, son of Hugh and Elizabeth (Gill) Donovan, the former a native of Cork and the latter of Dublin, Ireland. Hugh Donovan, Sr., came to the United States at the close of the Civil war. He was a boilermaker by trade, and to that industry he devoted practically all his active years. He worked in New York, at Erie and Meadville in Western Texas, operated a boiler shop for a time at St. Petersburg, Pennsylvania, and later at Edenburg, that state. As an expert boilermaker he has followed his industry largely in the oil fields, manufacturing materials for special use in the oil industry. He is now in his eightieth year, hale and hearty, and an honored resident of Parkersburg. He was born April 26, 1842.

One of two children, Hugh Donovan, Jr., grew up in the home of his industrious parents, but since he was ten years of age he has had a working knowledge and experience in the trade of boiler making. Just before attaining his seventeenth birthday he bought his father's shop at Edenburg. He moved his business in 1900 to Cairo, West Virginia, where he continued boiler making and repairing, and in 1910 came to Parkersburg. In Parkersburg he has gained the real fruits of his industrial experience. In 1912 he doubled his floor space, again doubled it in 1914, and in 1919 erected a new plant, with 40,000 feet of floor space. This industry, known as the Donovan Boiler Works, furnishes employment in normal times to about 100 hands. It is a specialty shop, manufacturing tanks and boilers exclusively for the oil industry.

With the close association thus gained with the oil industry Mr. Donovan has been interested in oil production since 1907. He is now owner of some fifty producing wells, chiefly in Oklahoma. While these items represent really big achievements, Mr. Donovan did not realize success until in comparatively recent years. He was a laborer with his hands, and had to solve countless problems involved in the material questions of existence. He was still comparatively poor when he moved to Parkersburg. He had the experience and the resourcefulness of a man of courage, willing to venture all to carry out plans that he believed sound. His success does not represent altogether individual or personal achievement. His domestic environment has favored him. In hardship and in prosperity his life's companion has borne more than her share of duties and responsibilities, uncomplainingly and with a smile on her lips. Therefore her life has been fully as successful as that of Mr. Donovan.

Mrs. Donovan's maiden name was Harriet Maud Peters. They were married June 12, 1899. Their two children are Robert and Josephine. Robert is a graduate of the Culver Military Academy of Indiana, and is now a student in the Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh. The daughter, Josephine, is pursuing a college preparatory course at the Mary Baldwin Seminary at Staunton, Virginia.

Mr. Donovan was ready with his personal abilities and resources to cooperate with the community of Parkersburg in carrying out all the campaigns during the World war. He is an independent in politics, a Catholic, a member of the Elks Club, the Country Club, Blennerhasset Club, Rotary Club and Chamber of Commerce.

FLOYD JUDSON PATTON of the Patton Coal Company at Fairmont, is a railroad man by early training and for a number of years has enjoyed the special confidence of the coal interests of the state. During a portion of the World war he handled the duties of fuel commissioner at Fairmont.

He was born at Grafton in Taylor County, West Virginia, September 22, 1876, son of Milton M. and Emily Elizabeth (LaGrange) Patton. The father was born in Ritchie County, this state, in 1846, and died in 1917. For many years he was a passenger conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio between Grafton and Parkersburg. His wife, Emily LaGrange, was born in Wood County, West Virginia, and is now living, in her seventy-fifth year, at Parkersburg.

Graduation from the Grafton High School in 1894 was followed by a business college course, and since then Floyd J. Patton has been allowed a period of about a quarter of a century in which to work out his successful business career. He became a clerk in the office of the agent of the Baltimore & Ohio at Grafton, and with increasing responsibilities he became eventually chief clerk in the office of the superintendent.

Mr. Patton entered the coal business at Grafton in 1917, operating, buying and selling. While thus engaged in 1918 he was, on the advice of coal operators, sent temporarily to Fairmont by the Government to take charge of the office of the United States fuel commissioner. Owing to a vacancy in the regular commission much confusion had resulted, and the office had temporarily ceased to function. Mr. Patton quickly restored order and continued to administer the duties of the commissioner until after the war. By that time he had determined to make Fairmont his permanent home, and as president of the Patton Coal Company has built up a successful business and has established congenial relationship as a citizen. Besides buying and selling coal the Patton Coal Company operates what is known as the Trainer Mine. Mr. Patton is interested in the production of oil, being treasurer of the States Fork Oil Company, whose premier well came in during November, 1921, with a daily production of ninety barrels. Mr. Patton is also president of the Fairmont Company and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Fairmont State Bank.

He is a member of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce, the Country Club and the Elks and Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Presbyterian Church. He married Miss Gladys May Jackson, a native of Fairmont. They have two sons, Floyd Jackson, born in 1911, and William Milton, born in 1919.

CURTIS EDGAR AMOS. The technical ability and sterling personal characteristics that make for maximum success in the legal profession have been exemplified in the career of Mr. Amos, who is engaged in the practice of law at Fairmont judicial center of Marion County, and his achievement has already marked him as one of the representative members of the bar of his native city and county. Mr. Amos was born at Fairmont on the 28th of June, 1887, and is a son of Elias S. and Rhoda Annis (Parker) Amos, adequate data concerning the family being given on other pages of this volume, in the personal sketch of another son, Frank R.

After having profited fully by the advantages of the public schools of Fairmont, Curtis E. Amos here entered the West Virginia State Normal School, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1908. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, and upon his graduation in 1913 his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws was virtually coincident with his admission to the bar of his native state. He forthwith opened an office at Fairmont and his ability and personal popularity made his professional novitiate of short duration. Here he has continued in successful general practice to the present time, save for the interval of his patriotic service in connection with the nation's military activities incidental to the great World war. On the 4th of March, 1918, Mr. Amos was mustered into the United States Army, and was sent to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, in charge of a squad of fourteen other Fairmont "rookies" assigned to the same camp. At this camp Mr. Amos became a member of the Depot Brigade, and on the 26th of the same month he was transferred to Camp Upton, New York, and assigned to the Seventy-seventh Division, with which, two weeks later, he sailed for the stage of active conflict. With his command

he landed at Brest, France, and there he was assigned to duty in the medical supply department of his division. In this connection he engaged in the establishing of medical supply stations in the Baccarat, Vesle, Oise, Aisne, and Meuse-Argonne sectors, and he was in active service in the last mentioned sector at the time of the signing of the now historic armistice. He had charge of the advance medical supply stations of the Seventy-seventh Division, and on the day of the signing of the armistice he visited three different stations. On the 13th of June, 1918, he was given the rank of sergeant, and in the following November he was promoted to the office of sergeant, first class. Upon his return to his native land he was mustered out and received his honorable discharge at Camp Meade, Maryland, May 28, 1919. He then resumed his law practice at Fairmont, where he became senior member of the firm of Amos & Amos, this alliance continuing until the 1st of January, 1921, when his brother Frank R., the junior member of the firm, retired to assume his official duties as prosecuting attorney of Marion County, an office to which he had been elected in the preceding November.

Mr. Amos is known as a vigorous and resourceful trial lawyer and well equipped counselor, is a member of the Marion County Bar Association and the West Virginia Bar Association, and he is affiliated with the American Legion, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

A. Glenn Springer, who is now serving as county assessor of Marion County, was engaged in the retail grocery business in the City of Fairmont at the time when the nation became involved in the World war, and he promptly subordinated all personal interests to the call of patriotism, sold his business and entered the military service of his country, as will be more specifically noted in a later paragraph.

Mr. Springer is a native of Marion County, his birth having occurred on the old Swearingen homestead farm in Union District, on the 14th of February, 1887. He is a son of William F. and Viola (Swearingen) Springer, both likewise natives of Marion County, where both families have pioneer distinction, Mrs. Springer having been born on the same farm as was her son A. Glenn, of this sketch, her father, William Swearingen, having been one of the substantial farmers and representative citizens of the county. William F. Springer was born in 1857 and passed his entire life in Marion County, he having been but thirty-six years of age at the time of his tragic death. He was killed in an accident.

A. Glenn Springer was reared on the home farm, and he supplemented the discipline of the public schools by attending Broaddus College at Philippi, this state. After leaving college he took a position as clerk in a general store at Fairmont, and later he was in the United States mail service four years. He then, in 1916, engaged in the retail grocery business at Fairmont, and he had built up a prosperous enterprise when he closed out his business to enlist, in June, 1918, in the Government aviation service in connection with World war preparations. He was sent to Camp Morris, Virginia, where he continued in training in the aviation field until after the signing of the armistice which brought the war to a close, he having received his honorable discharge in February, 1919. He then returned to Fairmont, where he established himself in the feed business, in which he continued until January 1, 1921, when he disposed of the same and assumed his official duties as county assessor, to which important office he had been elected in the preceding November. In the primary election he had three good opponents for nomination by his party, and he was nominated by a fair margin, the ensuing general election giving him a majority of more than 2,500 votes over his democratic opponent. Mr. Springer is affiliated with the local lodge of Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church in their home city of Fairmont.

March 29, 1918, recorded the marriage of Mr. Springer and Miss Nellie Raikes, who was born at Holly Grove, Upshur County, a daughter of John and Cordelia Raikes. Mr. and Mrs. Springer have a winsome little daughter, Joan Irene, who was born April 15, 1921.

James D. Charlton has been going about over Marion County in the transaction of his business affairs for more than thirty-five years, has earned an enviable reputation as a citizen, and recently he was called from the ranks of business men to public responsibility at the courthouse, and is the present sheriff.

Mr. Charlton was born at Mannington in Marion County, October 9, 1867. His father, the late Benjamin F. Charlton, is recalled as one of the high-minded lawyers and most scrupulous citizens of Marion County. Judge Charlton, a son of William Charlton, was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1830, and died in 1903. As a youth he attended the old Nineveh School, one of the pioneer institutions of higher education in Washington County, and afterwards became a school teacher. It was his reputation as an able school man that caused the people of the Mannington District in Marion County, West Virginia, to secure his services, and he taught school at Mannington until he was elected a member of the West Virginia Legislature. He attended the sessions of the Legislature at Wheeling, then the state capital. In the meantime he studied law, was admitted to practice and for many years enjoyed a large clientage at Fairmont. He was elected and for six years served as judge of the Intermediate Court of Marion County. After his retirement from the bench he continued his private practice until his death. He was an earnest Christian, was ordained a local minister of the Methodist Conference, and officiated as such for many years. Judge Charlton married Elizabeth Wallace, who was born in Paw Paw District of Marion County in 1839, and is still living, at the age of eighty-two. Her father, James Wallace, came to this part of West Virginia from Maryland.

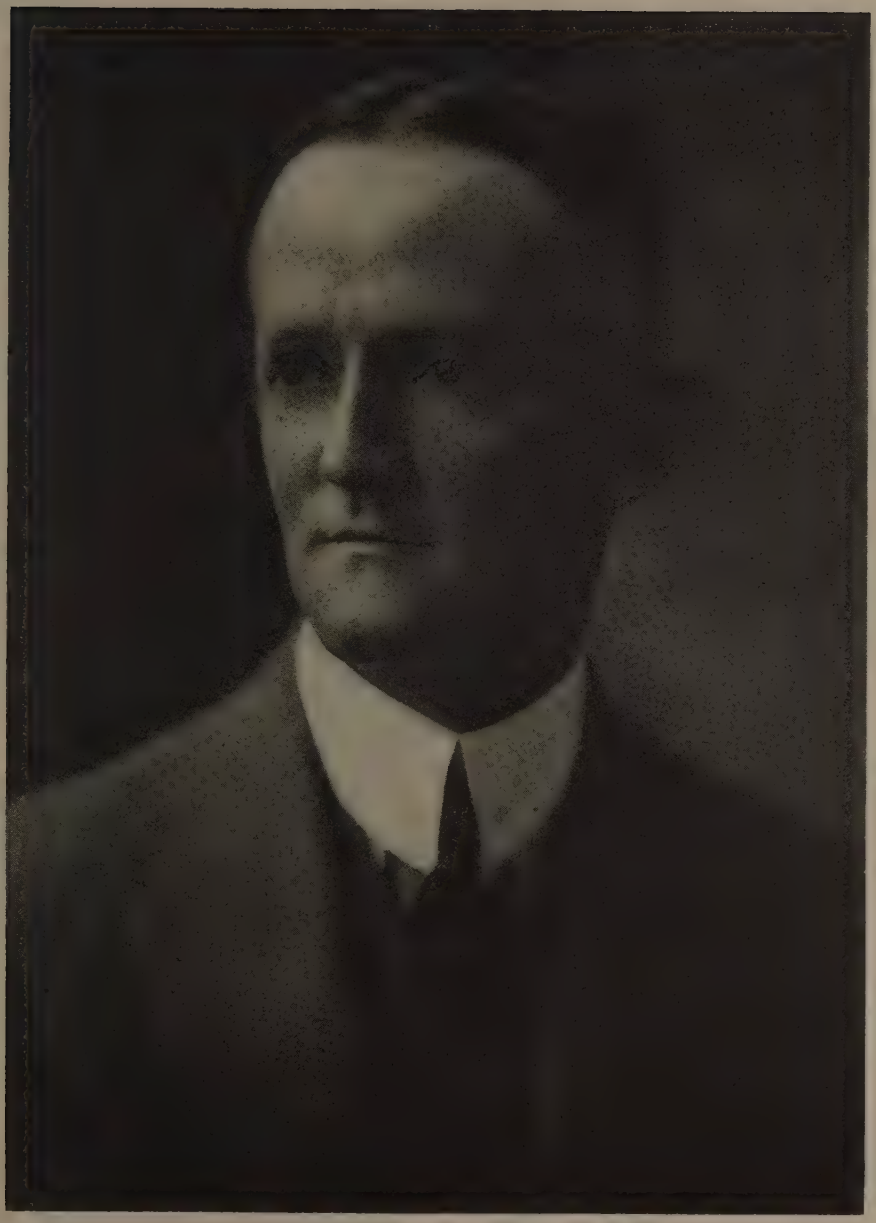
Sheriff Charlton was educated in the public schools of Mannington. His first independent undertaking in life was as a buyer of cattle and other livestock. He then conducted a livery business and became a contractor for heavy hauling at Mannington. For a number of years Mr. Charlton has had some well placed investments in oil and coal properties.

His ability in public office was first demonstrated in his home community at Mannington, where he served several years as a member of the council and for two years as mayor. He was for eight years deputy sheriff, at first under M. A. Jolliff and then under H. R. Furbee. In 1920 he received the republican nomination for sheriff, was elected in November, and began his duties January 1, 1921. Sheriff Charlton is a member of Mannington Lodge of Elks and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married Miss Alice Critchfield, a native of Mannington District and daughter of the late David Critchfield. Mr. and Mrs. Charlton became the parents of ten children: Benjamin Franklin, deceased; Mabel; Catherine, wife of Arthur Smith, living at Buckhannon, West Virginia; Howard, William, Evaline, Ruth, James D., Jr., Edgar P. and Sarah Alice.

Joseph M. Murphy is a wholesale lumberman, banker of Parkersburg, and a widely known and influential figure in democratic state politics.

His father, the late John Murphy, was a railroad man, whose duties brought him to Parkersburg and who lived here many years, in a way to command the complete respect and confidence of the community. He was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1837, and came to the United States in 1854. While at Baltimore he was employed in railway construction work until the outbreak of the war. He then enlisted in the Confederate army and served as a private throughout the great American conflict. Several times he was captured, but in each instance exchanged. After the war he resumed his service with the Baltimore & Ohio Company, and gave practically all his business career to this corporation. About 1869 he established his home at Parkersburg, and he remained a resident until his death on October 9, 1906. Through the avenue of practical labor he



Jos. M. Murphy.

gave his chief service to the world, but he also enjoyed a wide circle of admiring friends. He was known for his generous temper, his absolute honesty, and purity of heart. He was dignified in demeanor, straight and erect in carriage, and on holiday and social occasions attracted attention by always wearing a Prince Albert coat. He was a democrat but never sought any office. In Baltimore soon after his return from the army he married Bridget Mackey, who also came from Tipperary. Of their eight children four are now living. The parents were devout Catholics.

Joseph M. Murphy was born at Parkersburg, November 3, 1880, and his home has always been in this city. He completed his education in Duquesne University at Pittsburgh. For over two years after leaving college he was in the retail grocery business, but his subsequent time and endeavors have been in the lumber trade and he is now a member of the wholesale lumber firm of Justus-Murphy Company. He is also a director of the Union Trust Company.

As a young man he became interested in politics, and is one of the state's most influential democrats. The spring following his majority he was elected a member of the Parkersburg City Council, and served four years. He was on the Democratic State Executive Committee twelve years, four years as its treasurer. In July, 1915, he was appointed a member of the Board of Regents of the State University, but retired from that office in 1919. He is unmarried.

LAWRENCE A. CATHER during the years since manhood has been active in business as a farmer, timber dealer, and by recent election is now serving as clerk of courts of Marion County.

Mr. Cather was born on a farm in Harrison County, West Virginia, June 20, 1882, son of Millard Fillmore and Mollie E. (Carder) Cather. This Cather family is of Scotch ancestry. There were two brothers, Jasper and Robert, who left their native Scotland during Colonial times and established themselves on the frontier in Pennsylvania. They were soldiers in the period of Indian hostilities during what is known as the French and Indian war, and their homes were burned and they were driven from Pennsylvania at that time. Both of them subsequently enlisted and served as Patriot soldiers in the Revolution. Jasper was present at the surrender of General Cornwallis at Yorktown. After the war Jasper Cather bought up a lot of army equipment and established a home in Frederick County, Virginia. He was the ancestor of Lawrence A. Cather through his son Thomas, his grandson John, and his great-grandson, Millard Fillmore. John Taylor Cather was born in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, and was one of the pioneers of Taylor County, West Virginia, and served as a soldier in the Sixth West Virginia Regiment of Infantry during the Civil war. He married Emeline Cather.

Millard Fillmore Cather was born in Taylor County in 1854, and has spent all his active life as a farmer. He and his wife have lived in Marion County since 1907. Millard Fillmore Cather married Mollie E. Carder, who was born in Harrison County in 1854, daughter of Dr. Albert S. and Mary (Barnett) Carder. Doctor Carder was a graduate of the Louisville Medical College of Kentucky, and served as a surgeon in the Confederate Army. Millard F. Cather and wife had three children: Lawrence A.; Wilbur E., who is a graduate with the degrees A. B. and LL. B. from West Virginia University and is now practicing law at Winchester, Virginia; and Jessie is the wife of Professor R. L. Crowe, a former director of music at West Virginia Wesleyan College, but now residing in Detroit, Michigan.

Lawrence A. Cather lived on a farm until he was about fifteen years of age. After that he attended school at Grafton and was also a student in West Virginia University, but left before graduating and for about three years was a clerk in the railway mail service. Since then he has been continuously active in the timber and farming industry, also has some important real estate interests. He moved with his parents to Marion County in 1907, but in 1912 he bought some timber land in Preston County, and was busy handling this property, with home at Terra Alta, until 1916, when he returned to Fairmont. Mr. Taylor was elected clerk of the courts of Marion County in 1920, on the republican ticket, and has been in the office since January 1, 1921. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order, Knights of Pythias and Ancient Order of United Workmen.

He married Miss Elsie Dale Little, a native of Marion County, and daughter of a well known farmer of the county, Thomas J. Little. Mrs. Cather is a graduate of the Fairmont Normal School and for several years was a popular teacher in the county, until her marriage. They have two children: Mary, born September 18, 1914, and Myra Ellen, born December 12, 1916.

HARLIN REX COKELEY represents several generations of thrifty agricultural ancestors, and has qualified himself for and has done some highly successful work in the new profession of agricultural agent or adviser. He is the present agricultural agent for Monongalia County.

Mr. Cokeley was born on a farm three miles south of Harrisville, in Grant District of Ritchie County, West Virginia, June 13, 1891, son of Edmond Elijah and Margaret M. (Amos) Cokeley. Both the Cokeley and Amos families have been Americans since Colonial times. Jeremiah Cokeley came from Ireland about 1750 to Virginia. His five sons were William, Daniel, Edmond, Jeremiah and Elijah. Edmond was a Continental soldier in the Revolution. Elijah Cokeley, son of the immigrant ancestor, died in 1822. He married in 1812 Christina Crofus, who came with her parents from Germany to Virginia in 1790. In 1840 she, then a widow, with her three sons moved to Ritchie County, West Virginia, and settled near Harrisville. Her oldest son, Edmond, married Eliza Waggoner, of Maryland, and moved to Iowa. The second son, Isaac, married a daughter of John Rexroad near Harrisville and lost his life in the defense of the Union. The youngest son was Andrew Cokeley. These three brothers and their uncle, Daniel Cokeley, who came to Ritchie County about the same time, are the ancestors of all the Cokeleys in that county. Andrew Cokeley married Ann Moats, daughter of Jacob Moats, and settled on a farm near Harrisville. Their second son was Edmond Elijah Cokeley.

The Amos family is of German origin, transplanted to America near the middle of the eighteenth century. Henry Amos came into Monongalia County about 1770. He married Elizabeth Hall, of Pennsylvania, whose father came from Delaware. Henry Amos was a Virginia soldier during the Revolution. His second son, George Amos, in 1816 married Idna Hawkins, member of an old English family. George Amos with three brothers was a soldier in the War of 1812. His oldest son, Henry Amos, who settled in Ritchie County, in 1848, married in 1849 Malinda Rex, of Marion County. They were the parents of J. W. Amos, who was a soldier of the Union from 1862 to 1865 in Company K of the Tenth Virginia Regiment; George Amos, who for twenty-six years was clerk of County Court and died in 1898; and Margaret M. Amos, who was the wife of E. E. Cokeley and died January 9, 1918. Edmond E. Cokeley spent his active life as a farmer and died on his place near Harrisville in January, 1918. His wife was born seven miles southeast of Harrisville in 1854. They were married October 16, 1877, and their six children were: Harlin R., of Morgantown; L. L. Cokeley, clerk of the Circuit Court of Ritchie County; Howard A., an employe of the Bureau of Fisheries at Leadville, Colorado; Wilbur Cokeley, who lives on the home farm near Harrisville; Mrs. Grace Lewis, of Grafton, West Virginia; and Margaret May, at home.

Harlin R. Cokeley attended country schools in his home district, and afterwards taught four years in district schools. While teaching he was also carrying on his studies in the State Normal School at Huntington, West Virginia, now Marshall College, where he graduated in 1913. During the following year he was business manager and also performed part of the editorial work of the Educator at Charleston. In the fall of 1914 he entered West Virginia University, and by carrying extra work received his Bachelor of Science and Agricultural Degree in 1917.

Mr. Cokeley was appointed county agent for Hardy County in 1917, and was on duty in that county until the fall of 1919, when he resigned to become county agricultural

agent of Monongalia County. The success of the county agricultural agent is largely dependent upon his particular qualifications and his personal fitness for the work, since co-operation on the part of the farmers is entirely voluntary, and the agent must inspire confidence and perfect an organization preliminary to his real work. In the case of Mr. Cokeley his personal qualifications have enabled him to perform a work of far-reaching influence and value. Through the Monongalia County Farm Bureau a large proportion of the farmers do extensive cooperative buying and some cooperative marketing. He has also organized farm boys and girls into "4H" clubs, a special feature of which is the establishment of regular camps where the boys and girls spend at least a week's vacation under the direction of instructors. The period is one of practical instruction and recreation at one and the same time. He has also encouraged livestock improvement by influencing the farmers to buy and bring into the county a large number of high grade and registered cattle. In 1921 he was instrumental in inducing more than a hundred farmers of the county to plan Soja beans as an experimental crop. He has also conducted a campaign of education to secure the eradication of tuberculosis among cattle.

While a student at Marshall College Mr. Cokeley's literary society elected him as its representative in the Inter-Society Debate in the spring of 1913, and he was one of the winners. He was also assistant editor of the school Year Book at Marshall, and while at West Virginia University was assistant editor of the West Virginia Agriculturist and student assistant instructor in animal husbandry in his senior year. He is a charter member of the Kappa Sigma college fraternity at West Virginia University. He is also a member of Moorefield Lodge No. 29, F. and A. M., Kyser Chapter No. 19, R. A. M., and belongs to the University Grange. At present he is a member of the Kiwanis Club and Chamber of Commerce.

In June, 1917, Mr. Cokeley married Clara S. McMillen. She was born at Bethel, Ohio, daughter of Saul and Pauline (Fisher) McMillen. They have one son, Edmond Ross, born April 16, 1919.

E. Wayne Henry. The Henry family of Morgantown, West Virginia, was established in Monongalia County a short time following the close of the Revolutionary war by Frank Henry, the great-great-grandfather of the present generation.

Frank Henry was of English descent, but when the struggle came to settle the independence of the American colonies he embraced the cause of the latter and during the war that followed served as an officer of the Virginia line under General Washington. As a reward for military services he received a grant of land in Grant District, Monongalia County, where he settled, and eventually became the owner of over 1,000 acres in that neighborhood, every acre of which is owned at the present time by his heirs. He became the father of two sons.

Eli Henry, son of Frank Henry, succeeded his father as head of the family. He married a Miss Barbe, and they became the parents of twelve children, one of whom, Sylvester, efficiently carried on the farm industries in Grant District. He married Virginia Houston, a daughter of Robert Houston, and three sons were born to them: Elroy, Jesse H. and Omar C.

Jesse H. Henry, second son of Sylvester and Virginia Henry, was born May 1, 1872, on the old Henry homestead in Grant District, Monongalia County, and died at Morgantown, April 24, 1921. He began teaching school at the age of nineteen years, and taught continuously for thirteen years, or until he was elected county superintendent of the public school districts in Monongalia County in 1904, to which position he was re-elected in 1908, serving two full terms of four years each.

In 1912 Mr. Henry removed from the farm into Morgantown and took over the management of the Morgantown branch store of the W. F. Frederick Piano Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, which position he was filling at the time of his death. He was an active and prominent citizen, and gave largely of his time and ability to advance the welfare of the entire community. Mr. Henry was greatly interested in Christian work and was a most faithful member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, was superintendent of a Sunday school on the West Side of the city and was choir leader of Doctor Armstrong's Bible Class. But a few months before his death he had relinquished the chair of worshipful master of Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M.; was a member of Morgantown Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, and was a thirty-second degree member of West Virginia Consistory No. 1, Scottish Rite, and a member of Osiris Temple, Mystic Shrine. He belonged also to the Knights of Pythias, the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club.

During the World war Mr. Henry was active in all patriotic movements and did his full share in every drive for funds for war purposes.

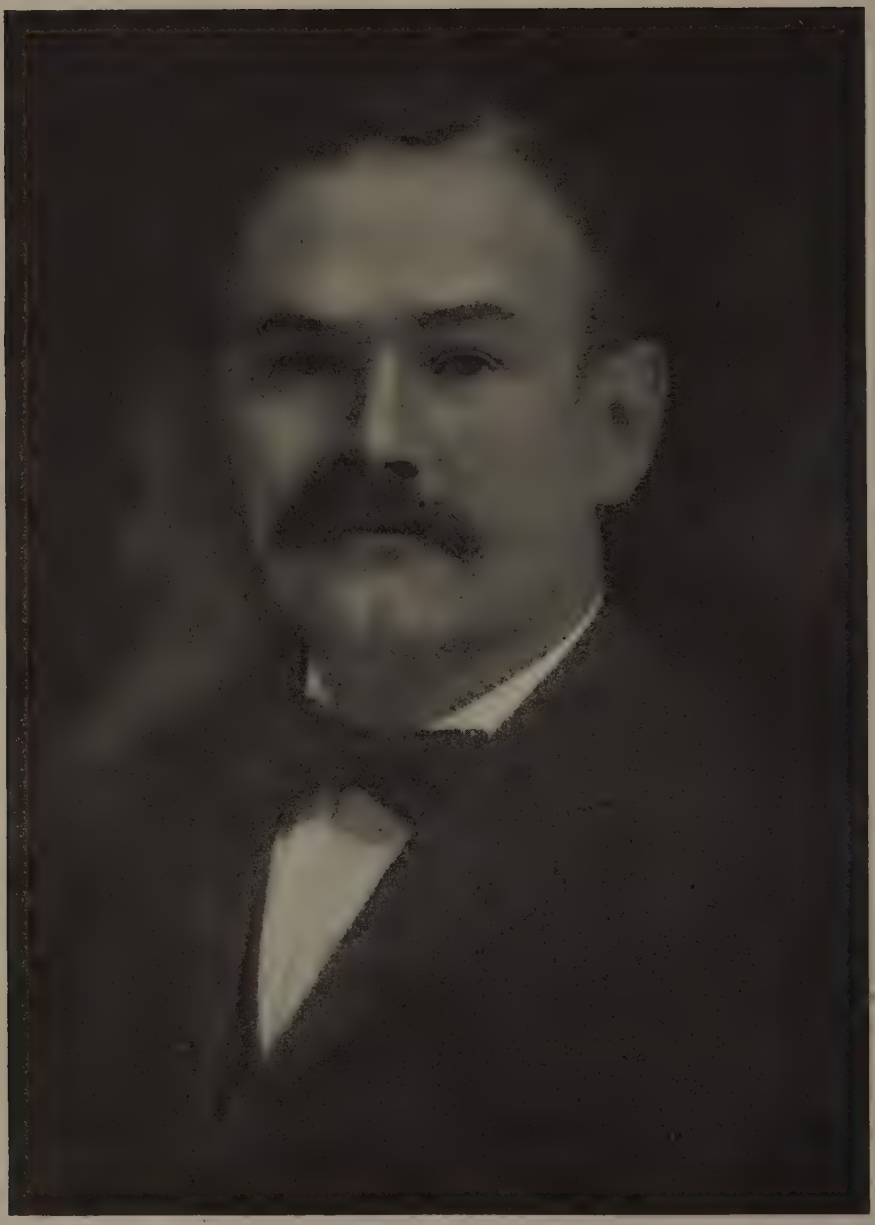
In early manhood Jesse H. Henry was united in marriage with Miss Zoe Z. Schafer, who was born in the same neighborhood in Grant District as himself, a daughter of John C. and Miranda (Hildebrand) Schafer. The father of Mrs. Henry was born also in Grant District, Monongalia County, a son of Peter Schafer, who was a soldier and lost his life in the war between the states, falling at Bull Run and later dying of his wounds. The mother of Mrs. Henry was born at Opetiski, on the border line of Monongalia and Marion counties, West Virginia, a daughter of Louis and Catherine Maria (Mahoney) Hildebrand. To Jesse H. and Zoe Z. Henry two sons were born: E. Wayne and Reece Rinehart, the latter of whom is a member of the senior class in the Morgantown High School.

E. Wayne Henry was born February 13, 1896, on the old estate of his great-great-grandfather Henry, a part of which he has inherited. He was educated in the Laurel Point graded schools, from which he was graduated in 1910, and in 1913 entered the high school at Morgantown, and was a junior when he left school. He then became an assistant to his father in the W. F. Frederick Piano Store in 1917, and following the death of his father succeeded to the management of the business. He is a member of Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., and has received the chapter degrees in the York Rite, and is a Scottish Rite Mason. Mr. Henry belongs also to Monongalia Lodge No. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and to the Morgantown Kiwanis Club. Up to the present, political life has had no attraction for him, but he is an earnest and helpful private citizen and one of the valued members of the Chamber of Commerce. Like his late father, he is active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he values the honor to which he succeeded his father as a director of the local Chautauqua Association. The Henry family of West Virginia for generations has worthily represented the type of citizenship that Americans are proud to claim.

On January 2, 1922, Mr. Henry was united in marriage with Miss Mildred Rhodes, of Morgantown, a daughter of the late Joshua and Ola Rhodes, of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania.

Bennie W. Russell. It is perhaps natural that Monongalia County, seat of the state university, should be one of the most progressive in the state in the matter of schools and educational facilities. However, here as elsewhere much progress in this direction is dependent upon the enthusiasm and abilities of the teaching personnel. Outside of the independent districts there is probably no civil district in the county that enjoys a finer record than the Clay District, of which the district superintendent of schools is Bennie W. Russell, whose father has been a teacher and who has devoted the best years of his own life to educational work, and under his leadership Clay District has achieved some splendid results during the past seven years.

Bennie W. Russell was born near Mount Morris in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1874. When he was thirteen years of age his parents, L. D. and Flora (Tapp) Russell, moved to the vicinity of Morgantown. Flora Tapp was a daughter of Festus H. Tapp, who came from the vicinity



J. J. Callaman

of Winchester, Virginia, to West Virginia about 1835, settling in Monongalia County, near Maidsville, where he lived and where he died at the age of seventy-six and where his daughter Flora was born. L. D. Russell and family lived near Morgantown about six years, and then returned to Pennsylvania, where he and his wife are still living. He has been in the work of the schoolroom forty years, and six years of that time he taught in West Virginia, and taught one or two terms under his son as district superintendent.

During the six years the family lived near Morgantown, Bennie W. Russell attended the state university. He taught in Taylor County and later received his degree at Waynesburg College in Pennsylvania. He was principal of graded schools at Simpson, in Taylor County, at Blacksville, served three years from 1910 as superintendent of Battelle District of Monongalia County, and for the past seven years has been superintendent of Clay District.

It will be appropriate to note some of the distinctive progress made in the district during the past seven years. When he was elected district superintendent the class of teachers numbered twenty-two. There are now thirty-six, and their qualifications are even more impressive than the increased number. When he became superintendent there was not a single teacher under him who had a college, normal or high school training, whereas now twenty-five out of the thirty-six have the equivalent of at least a high school, and some of them still better educations. Frequent teachers' institutes is one means of elevating teaching standards. Seven years ago the district had only one two-room building. At Blacksville is a first class high school, with an eight-room building, the Daybrook High School, has four rooms, and the Pentress and Mooresville schools are conducted in two-room buildings. Superintendent Russell undoubtedly has the true abilities of a leader, and this great work to his credit is due in no small degree to the enthusiastic cooperation he has been able to create among the taxpayers and patrons of the schools. He keeps in the closest touch with individual schools and even with individual scholars. He visits every school once a month and part of the year twice a month, and grades many of the examination papers, so that he is familiar with the work of the individual student. The pupils in the grammar grades caught the contagion of education, and most of them are eager to continue through high school and many go from high school to college or university. Mr. Russell is district club agent for the boys and girls in the agricultural program, and has awakened great interest in practical subjects appealing to country children, and there are a number of poultry and pig clubs, and their exhibits have been sent to local county and state fairs.

Mr. Russell is a member of the State Association of Teachers and the Monongahela Valley Round Table. He is affiliated with the Lodge of Masons at Morgantown, with West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, and is the present noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Blacksville.

At the age of twenty, Mr. Russell married Miss Maggie Shock, of Gilmer County, West Virginia. She died two years later, leaving a daughter, Oneita, who is a normal school graduate and doing some successful work in educational affairs. Mr. Russell married for his second wife, Laura Tennant, daughter of Perry Tennant, of Mooresville. They have one son, Bennie W., Jr., born in 1907 and now in the second year of his high school work.

James Theodore Callanan, in the words of an editorial that fitly expressed some of the qualities and sources of the great esteem in which he was held, "was a man among men, and in his death Parkersburg and the community in which he lived suffers an almost irreparable loss. The loss is felt the more in view of the fact that the hand of death reached out and touched him suddenly and when he was in the very prime of life, a time when it would have been possible for him to do and serve even more than he had in the past. Kind, manly, big-hearted, generous, he was respected and loved by all to a fault. 'Jim' Callanan was a man who knew men and who numbered his friends by the hundred. Bluff, genial and sincere in manner, he was a man who made friends easily and who held them always.

"To few men does Parkersburg owe more than to James T. Callanan. Largely through his efforts and business ability there has been given to this city one of the largest and most thriving industries. This, however, is only the smallest part of his service. Never has there been a worthy movement in which 'Jim' Callanan did not take an active part, and he never failed to do more than his full share to make it a success.

"As one of the Big Brothers of the Elks he has done much that will never be known, for he was a man that performed his good works as a pleasure rather than as a duty and who, even to his most intimate friends, did not reveal the extent of what he did to make the path a little easier for his fellows."

Mr. Callanan was born at Crossingville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1863, grew up in Western Pennsylvania, had a practical business education, and as a young man became an expert in mechanical lines and for some years was in business in his native state. In 1903 he moved from Butler, Pennsylvania, to Parkersburg, and with several local men bought the Parkersburg Machine Company, whose plant was then on Second Street. Later the company bought the U. S. Engine Works at what is now Parmaco, and the entire plant was consolidated there. It was Mr. Callanan's genius in directing a mechanical industry, his executive ability, and a broad vision realized in every department that made this one of the city's largest industries. He was the active head of the business until his death, after a brief illness, on September 28, 1919. Mr. Callanan was also president of the Community Savings & Loan Company and head of the Cole Oil Company.

Business represented only one side of his large and generous nature. He worked for the welfare of the community in which he lived, and was one of the directors of the Parkersburg Board of Commerce, a member of the Parkersburg Rotary Club, and during the World war was a leader in every local campaign. Largely through his individual efforts the success of the War Camp Community Service drive was insured. Generosity was his outstanding characteristic, and he showed that quality in his business and among his employes as well as in his relations to individuals and organizations in the city. He was one of the leading workers and contributors to St. Xavier's Catholic Church, was for many years a member and a former governor of Parkersburg Lodge No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belonged to the Maccabees and the United Commercial Travelers.

December 22, 1886, Mr. Callanan married Julia Dunn. At his death he was survived by his mother and a brother and sister at Buffalo, New York, and also by Mrs. Callanan and two sons and one daughter. The daughter is Miss Mary Callanan. The sons, James T., Jr., and Ralph F. Callanan, are progressive young business men, well qualified to carry on and continue the great industry built up by their honored father.

James T. Callanan, Jr., was born at Washington, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1887. He acquired his early education in the Pennsylvania public schools, attended the famous Tome School for Boys at Port Deposit, Maryland, and then entered his father's plant and by successive steps and with experience in nearly every department was well qualified to become president and general manager at his father's death. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Rotary Club. November 23, 1911, he married Miss Loura Williamson. They have a daughter, Loura Anne.

Ralph F. Callanan, the younger son, was born in Butler, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1895, and after completing his course in the Parkersburg High School attended the Georgia School of Technology, also the University of Pittsburgh. He likewise since leaving school has been associated with the Parkersburg Machine Company, of which he is vice president.

During the World war he was a member of the Vocational Training Corps at Richmond, Virginia, but subsequently was transferred to the Field Artillery Officers Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, and received his honorable discharge November 28, 1918.

WILLIAM RICKS WILSON. Indelibly connected with the history of Kenova, William Ricks Wilson has fairly won his sound position, and is at present efficiently discharging the duties of the office of city recorder, carrying on a large real estate business as the representative of the Kenova-Huntington Land Company, and handling his own extensive interests. He was born at Smithfield, Isle of Wight County, Virginia, June 7, 1877, a son of Joseph Josiah and Lucy (Adams) Wilson, the former of whom died in 1907, when forty-eight years of age. Mrs. Wilson survives her husband, and now, at the age of sixty-four, resides with her sons, a part of the time being at Kenova. Joseph Josiah Wilson was a prosperous Virginia farmer in the peanut, corn and potato region, and owned a number of houses at Smithfield. He was a consistent communicant of the Episcopal Church, with which his widow is also connected. In politics he was a strong democrat. The Wilson family has been connected with the Smithfield section of Virginia for many generations, and there the three children of Joseph Josiah Wilson and his wife were born, they being as follows: Blair P., who is extensively engaged in a real estate business at Huntington, is responsible for many additions to that city; John A., who was a Smithfield merchant, died at the age of thirty-three years; and William Ricks, who is known to his friends as "Dick."

Growing up in his native place, William Ricks Wilson attended its public schools, and when he was eighteen years old entered the employ of Langhorne & Langhorne, railroad construction contractors, and continued with that firm during the construction of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad from Whitehouse to Pikeville, Kentucky, up the Big Sandy. He was also on construction work in the Guyan Valley from Barbersville to Logan, West Virginia, and was then employed by Louis Hankins Construction Company, of the James River Division of the Virginia Railroad, from the main line to Charlottesville. Subsequently he did construction work on the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railroad from Jonesboro to Bristol, Tennessee. Mr. Wilson was with these concerns as general bookkeeper and paymaster, and in each case the railroads employing him were the pioneers in the territory. When he came to Kenova the town had no industrial plants, and with his experience and aptitude in pioneer work he applied himself to remedying the various drawbacks, and is largely responsible for the permanent location at this point of the present concerns which make the Kenova of today an industrial center. For some years he has been the representative here of the Kenova-Huntington Land Company. During 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922 he has served Kenova as city recorder. Since its organization he has served the Kenova Chamber of Commerce as its secretary, and is a great believer in the effectiveness of such a body in any community.

In 1907 Mr. Wilson married Mabel Mudeman, a daughter of Georg Mudeman, of Manassas, Virginia. They have one daughter, Margaret Blair. Mrs. Wilson is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally Mr. Wilson maintains membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His political convictions are in accord with the principles of the democratic party.

BENJAMIN DOLLIVER GARRETT, M. D. The service of a general medical practitioner is not confined, as a usual thing, to his professional connections with his home community, for his long years of training, varied experience and knowledge of men give him an insight into conditions which make him a valued asset, and his influence is sought in business and politics. One of the tireless members of the medical profession in Wayne County, deserving of more than passing mention, is Dr. Benjamin Dolliver Garrett of Kenova. He was born at Wayne Court House, Wayne County, West Virginia, March 29, 1876, a son of Rev. James Dolliver and Mary Helen (Staley) Garrett.

Rev. James Dolliver Garrett was born on Twelve Pole Creek, below the town of Wayne, March 22, 1845, a son of Benjamin Garrett, a veteran of the War of 1812 from North Carolina. For his services in that war Benjamin Garrett received a grant of 100 acres of land from the Government, which he located on Twelve Pole Creek, becoming one of the earliest settlers of that region, if he was not the first. He took an active part in the organization of Wayne County and was spared to live into old age. Very active in politics, he was opposed to secession and became a republican. Benjamin Garrett was a man of small proportions physically, but a brave fighter with his fists, and was never vanquished.

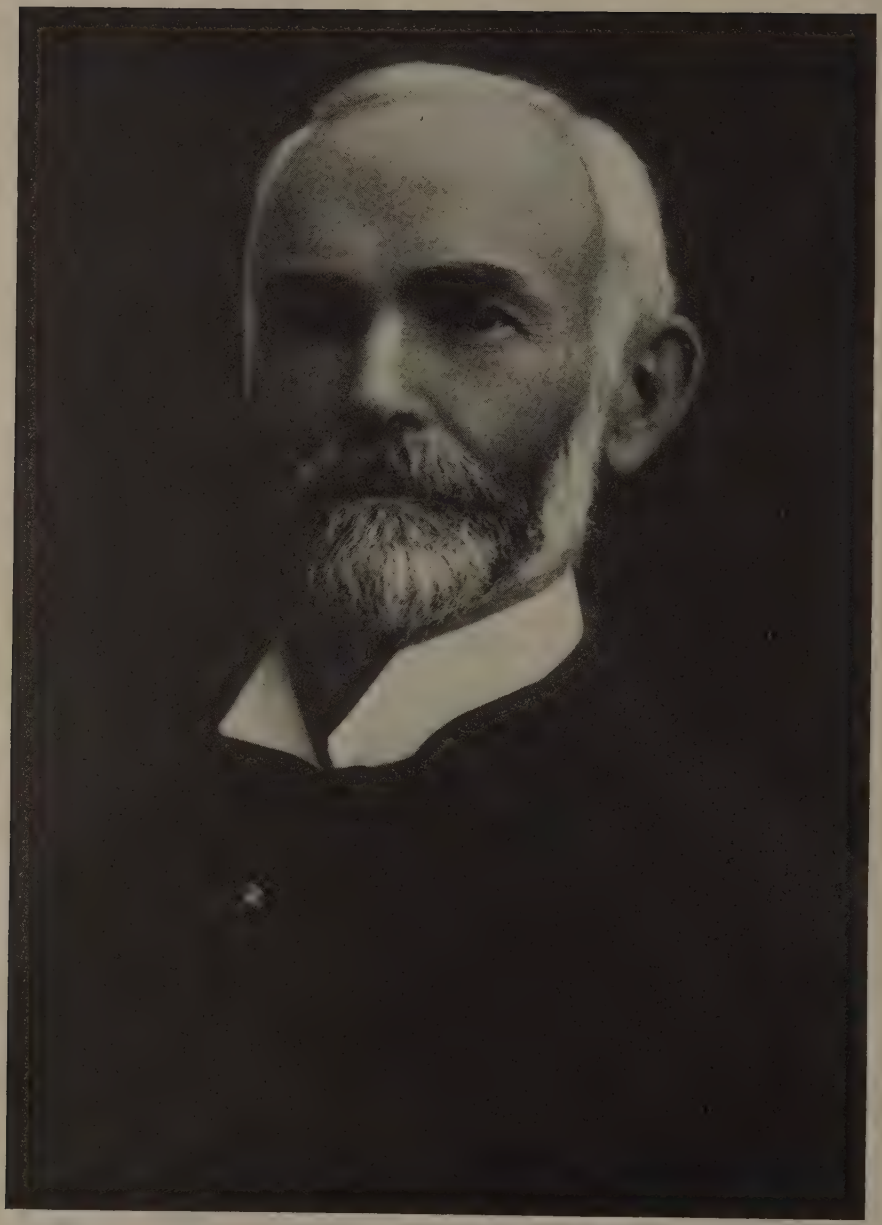
Growing up in Twelve Pole Valley, James Dolliver Garrett there received his educational training. From a child of a deeply religious turn of mind, he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church when only nineteen years of age, and was ordained when he was twenty-one. He was a member of the Holston Conference, and preached in many congregations in Eastern Kentucky and West Virginia, all of his life being spent in missionary work. His death occurred at his old home in Wayne County February 12, 1913. Prominent in Masonry, he belonged to Wayne Lodge, A. F. and A. M., Wayne Chapter, and Huntington Commandery, K. T., and he also maintained membership with the Knights of Pythias. His political sentiments were in accord with the principles of the democratic party. His wife, Mrs. Mary Helen (Staley) Garrett, was also born in Wayne County, and she now makes her home at Ashland, Kentucky. Her father, Peyton Staley, who was for many years a prominent citizen of Wayne County, died within recent years, aged ninety-six. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett had nine children, two sons and seven daughters, the sons being Doctor Garrett and John Garrett, the latter of whom is in the employ of the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Portsmouth, Ohio.

Doctor Garrett received his early educational training in the public schools of Wayne County, supplementing this with a course at Oak View Academy, Wayne Court House, when he was twenty-three years of age, although he had been previously engaged in teaching in the public schools of his native county, in this way earning the money to continue his own studies. He taught seven schools in all, and received for his work a salary of $30 a month. With a very small amount of money in 1899 he began to carry out his long-cherished plans for a professional career, and entered the medical department of the Kentucky University at Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1903. Immediately thereafter Doctor Garrett located at Cyrus, Wayne County, and was there engaged in a practice for thirteen years, but then came to Kenova, where he has since remained. For some years Doctor Garrett has specialized in children's diseases, and is very successful in this branch of his profession. He is pension examiner, and during the late war was actively engaged in local war work.

On April 17, 1904, Doctor Garrett married Jennie A. Thornbury, a daughter of Dr. J. H. Thornbury, of Dunlow, Wayne County. Doctor and Mrs. Garrett have two children, Mary Lois and Frances June. They belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Doctor Garrett is a Blue Lodge Mason, and served for six years as master of his lodge. He also belongs to Wayne Chapter, R. A. M. For some years he has been a Knight of Pythias. A democrat in politics, he is firm in his support of party candidates. Professionally he belongs to the Cabell County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. Very active in local matters, he is a member of the board of directors of the Kenova Chamber of Commerce.

EDWARD JOHN MEYER. A broad-minded, well-balanced man, always master of himself and knowing how to be firm and resolute, and possessing the full confidence of his associates, Edward John Meyer is a prominent figure in the business life of Kenova, where he has played an important part not only as the superintendent of the Basic Products Company, but as president of the Kenova Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Meyer was born at Sharpsburg, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, near Pittsburgh, November 7, 1874, and is a son of William and Sophie (Miller) Meyer, natives of the same county and of German descent.

William Meyer was a self-made man and successful in



Charles Elliott Van Deusen

a business way at Sharpsburg, where for a period of forty-nine years he was engaged in the dry goods trade. His personal interests were many and demanded a full share of attention, but he also found the time to interest himself in the affairs of his community, in which he was always an active and constructive figure. He served as a member of the City Council, as burgess and as a member of the School Board, and was chief of the volunteer fire department for many years. In politics he was a republican, and his religious belief was that of the Lutheran Church, in the faith of which he died in 1916, when seventy-two years of age. He and his worthy wife, who survives him as a resident of Sharpsburg, aged seventy-six years, became the parents of eight sons and two daughters.

The fourth in order of birth of the parents' children, Edward John Meyer, passed through the grades of the Sharpsburg schools and was then employed for a few years as a clerk in his father's dry goods store. Subsequently he turned his attention to the electrical business at Sharpsburg, being first employed by others and then engaging in business on his own account as a handler of electrical supplies. Mr. Meyer developed into a contractor along this line, a business which he followed until 1916, when he came to Kenova to take charge of the plant of the Basic Products Company, a business which has benefited greatly by his connection. Like his father, Mr. Meyer has always been interested in local affairs and since 1921 has been a member of the City Council. A meeting called by Mr. Meyer in 1921 resulted in the formation of the Kenova Chamber of Commerce, of which organization he was elected president, and continues to retain that office.

On June 16, 1897, Mr. Meyer was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Palmer, daughter of Henry Palmer, of Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, and to this union there have been born three children: Wilbert, a graduate of the Sharpsburg High School, who took a course in engineering from the National Correspondence School, Scranton, Pennsylvania, and now holds a responsible position with the Enterprise Foundry and Machine Works at Bristol, Virginia; Carl, who is in his third year at the Ohio State University, taking a course in general business and manufacturing; and Russell, who is attending the Junior High School at Kenova. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer belong to the Presbyterian Church. He is a republican.

REUBEN OSBURN. One of the distinguishing features of Wayne County is the excellence of its public schools, this desirable condition having been brought about through the intelligent co-operation between the school board, the parents and the educators. One of the men who has long given of his best efforts and much of his time to this important work is Reuben Osburn, president of the Ceredo Independent School District, a notable American citizen who in spite of the fact that he is a bank director and holds important public offices, is not above carrying his own dinner pail, and does so without any loss of dignity or prestige.

Mr. Osburn was born at Echo, Wayne County, West Virginia, November 18, 1869, a son of John T. and Louisa (Crabtree) Osburn. John T. Osburn was born in what is now Wayne County, September 12, 1832, and died April 25, 1908. Louisa Crabtree was born near Honaker, Russell County, Virginia, April 22, 1840, and died February 21, 1915. They were married over fifty years. John T. Osburn was noted for his strength and good health. The family home was located at Echo during the entire married life of this devoted couple. He was a life-long democrat, and as a farmer he was fairly prosperous. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which she was connected during her lifetime. He was a Mason and belonged to Vincent Lodge No. 66, A. F. and A. M., at Fort Gay, West Virginia. There were one son and four daughters born to them, and four of these children survive, namely: Florence, who is the wife of William Ferguson, resides at Kenova, Wayne County, West Virginia; Reuben, who was the second in order of birth; Stella, who is the wife of Pharaoh Webb, lives with her husband on the old Osburn homestead at Echo; Louisa, who is the wife of Sam Smith, baggage clerk at the Union depot at Kenova, West Virginia; Virgin, who married J. H. Throgden, lived at Wayne Court House, West Virginia, and died when she was twenty-six years of age.

Reuben Osburn received his educational training in the public schools at Echo. When he was eighteen years of age he began learning the carpenter trade, at which he worked for seven years, during the latter part of that period being on construction work for the Norfolk & Western Railroad. This connection led to his becoming a brakeman on that road, which position he held for a year, when he was made fireman, and for four years he served as such on the first division out of Kenova, south. In 1901 he went on the home farm, but in 1903 resumed his railroading as engineer on the Big Sandy, East Lynn & Guyan Railroad, now the East Lynn branch of the Norfolk & Western Railroad.

With the exception of a year or two spent on the home farm Mr. Osburn has maintained his residence at Ceredo and Kenova, and he is still an engineer on the East Lynn branch of the Norfolk and Western Railroad. In 1913 he was appointed to fill out the unexpired term of Dr. J. I. Miller as mayor of Kenova, and the following year was elected mayor of that city. Mr. Osburn has also served as recorder of Wayne, and he is now a member of the chamber of commerce at Kenova. He is serving his third year as president of the Ceredo Independent School Board, and during his incumbency of this office the Ferndale grade school building and the Ceredo-Kenova High School building have been erected, the latter at a cost of $150,000. It is one of the most modern school buildings in the state, and reflects great credit on the board and the people of this district. It is located on a tract of ten acres, purchased from Col. Joseph S. Miller. Soon after the organization of the First National Bank of Kenova Mr. Osburn was placed on its directorate, and he has since remained a member of it, his connection with this institution giving it extra solidity.

In 1888 Mr. Osburn married Rachel V. Dillon, a daughter of George Paschal and Nancy A. (Booter) Dillon. Mrs. Osburn was born on Beach Fork, Wayne County, February 25, 1870. She is the only daughter in the family, but she has brothers as follows: William J. Dillon, who is engaged in a brokerage business at Huntington, West Virginia; R. C. Dillon, who is the owner of the Huntington Restaurant at Huntington, West Virginia; A. T., who is with the Chaffee Wholesale Grocery Company of Huntington. Mr. and Mrs. Osburn have four children, namely: Lucian, who is a house salesman with the Huntington Wholesale Grocery Company; Lora Bell, who is the wife of Walter Robinson, secretary and treasurer of the Harry S. Stout Coal Company of Ceredo; and Garrett and Reuben, Jr., who are both attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Osburn belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he is serving as a trustee. Mr. Osburn is a both a Scottish Rite and York Rite Mason, and belongs to Kenova Lodge, Wayne Chapter, Huntington Commandery, Beni-Kedem Shrine, Rose Croix, Huntington, and Wheeling Consistory. He served as master of Crescent Lodge No. 32, at Ceredo. For many years he has maintained membership with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Local No. 511, at Portsmouth, Ohio. It is such men as Mr. Osburn who form the great backbone of this country. Performing the exacting duties of a responsible position with conscientious fidelity, he has at the same time found opportunity to render a valuable and efficient public service which has given him a claim to the gratitude of his fellow citizens, and opened the way for further advancement if he cares to take upon his capable hands added responsibilities.

CHARLES E. VAN DEVENDER, a retired lumberman residing in the City of Parkersburg, has honored his native state by his worthy life and worthy achievement, has been one of the world's productive workers and has been in the most significant sense the architect of his own fortunes, as he depended

upon his own resources in acquiring higher education, even as he did in his initiation of a business career that eventually was marked by distinctive success.

Mr. Van Devender was born on a farm in the picturesque hill district of Gilmer County, West Virginia, on the 6th of October, 1848, and is a son of Henry and Mary Elizabeth (Beall) Van Devender. The father was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, a member of a family of sterling Holland Dutch lineage, that was founded in the Old Dominion State in an early day. As a young man Henry Van Devender crossed over the Allegheny Mountains and established himself as a pioneer in Gilmer County, West Virginia, in the '30s, when this state was still a part of Virginia. He reclaimed and developed one of the pioneer farms of Gilmer County, and otherwise, as a man of intelligence, energy and good judgment, did well his part in connection with the civic and material progress of that section of the state. There was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Beall, a daughter of George Beall, and they became the parents of ten children, of whom only three are living at the time of this writing, in 1921. Henry Van Devender was a strong Union man during the climacteric period of the Civil war, and was one of the very few men in Gilmer County who voted the republican ticket and thus aided in the election of President Lincoln. Mr. Van Devender, by virtue of the very conditions and influences of time and place, led an unostentatious and somewhat uneventful life, but he was true and loyal as a citizen, labored earnestly to provide well for his family and made his life count for good in all of its relations. He was venerable in years, at the time of his death, in 1874, and his wife likewise died in Gilmer County.

Charles E. Van Devender early began to assist in the work of the home farm, and remained with his parents until 1863, when, at the age of fifteen years, he went to Calhoun County, where he found employment and where he remained two years. He then went to the Burning Springs District, where the pioneer oil excitement was then at its height, and soon resumed his association with the work and management of his father's farm. In the meanwhile he gave as much time as possible to study and reading, in line with his desire to gain a better education. In the summer of 1868 he and a one-armed young man named James Taylor rented an abandoned log cabin situated in a cornfield, and while Mr. Van Devender assumed charge of the cooking in this primitive bachelor hall his companion carried the wood and did such other work as his crippled condition permitted. The two young men made this provision in order to enable them to attend a summer school conducted by Charles Preston, an earnest and efficient teacher who later became prominent and influential in connection with educational work in West Virginia. Mr. Van Devender applied himself with characteristic diligence, made good progress in his studies and finally passed the examination which gained to him a teacher's certificate. For a term of years he gave his attention to teaching during the winter terms, and by this means defrayed his expenses while he advanced his own education by attending summer schools. In 1879 he became actively identified with the lumber business, through the medium of which he gained substantial success. He continued his active association with this line of enterprise for many years, and still has interests in connection with the same, though he is now living virtually retired. In 1875 Mr. Van Devender married Miss Alice McMillan, of Roane County, and thereafter he maintained his residence and business headquarters at Elizabeth, the judicial center of Wirt County, until August, 1890, when he established his home at Parkersburg, where he has since resided.

The life of Mr. Van Devender has been one of productive application, and he has been too busy to have any desire for special political activity or for public office. He is well fortified in his opinions concerning governmental affairs, and has been signally loyal and public-spirited in his civic attitude. He is a stanch supporter of the principles of the republican party, and while, as initimated, he has had no ambition for public office, his civic loyalty and his abiding interest in educational matters led him to give specially effective service when, without solicitation or suggestion on his part, he was elected president of the Board of Education of the Parkersburg independent school district in 1914. He gave much of his time and thought to his executive work in this office, promoted measures that did much to advance the standard of school work in his jurisdiction, and it was within his administration that the grounds were acquired for and the present high school building erected, this being conceded to be the finest high school in the state and its equipment and work being of the best modern standard. Mr. Van Devender continued his service as president of the Board of Education until 1917, when, much to the regret of his associates on the board and that of the people of Parkersburg, he resigned the office. He has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite in Masonry, is affiliated with the various York Rite organizations in his home city, and has extended his Masonic affiliations by membership in the Mystic Shrine. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. They have four daughters: C. Byrd, who is the wife of Edgar Smith; Lou G., the wife of E. L. March; Beryl, the wife of O. L. Wells; and Frances, the wife of W. C. Bingham.

Hon. Oscar Jennings Rife. While it is not always true that faithful public service meets with due appreciation and reward, there are some cases in which those who give to their communities the care and attention they would bestow upon private affairs, receive appropriate honors. It is well for a community when a man has proven his worth and reliability to show material appreciation of such service and to continue such a man in office, for in this way it discharges a debt and secures for its people the services of one who has been found competent. Hon. Oscar Jennings Rife, formerly superintendent of schools of Wayne County for a long period, is at present principal of schools of Kenova. He has been prominent in civic and political affairs, and is one of the best known fraternalists in the state, being grand chancellor commander of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Rife was born on his father's farm near Fort Gay, Wayne County, West Virginia, April 27, 1879, a son of Lieut. Moses and Virginia (Wilson) Rife. His mother, who was much younger than her husband, and who now resides at Wayne Court House, is a daughter of James Wilson, a pioneer timber man of this section of West Virginia, and belongs to the Wilson family of Staunton, Virginia, related to the family of Woodrow Wilson. Moses Rife was born in Gallia County, Ohio, in 1836, and at the age of nineteen years graduated from the high school at Gallipolis. He adopted the vocation of teacher, and was thus engaged until the outbreak of the war between the North and the South, when he enlisted as a private in the Fifty-sixth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and during his service, which extended until 1866, or one year after the close of the war, rose to a lieutenancy. His engagements included Shiloh, Island No. 10 and the Red River expedition under General Banks, and at Shiloh he received a serious wound. During the later years of the war he was with the quartermaster's department and was stationed at New Orleans, Louisiana. Returning to Gallia County when his military service was completed, he resumed his educational labors and remained in the same locality until 1870, when he removed to Wayne County, West Virginia. A pioneer of that locality in the teaching profession, he donated the land on which was erected the Rife School, named in his honor, where he taught for about fifteen years, in addition to acting as instructor in several private schools. In 1921 Oscar J. Rife donated 100 volumes to the library of that school, which still bears the same name. Many of the leading business and professional men of the locality owe their early educational training to the efficient and kindly labors of this pioneer teacher. Lieutenant Rife was a member of the board of examiners of the county, was a close and careful student, and the possessor of a large library of carefully selected books. In politics he was a republican. His death in 1889 took from his community a valuable and valued citizen. He and Mrs. Rife were the parents of three children: Oscar Jennings; Dr. Jay Wilson, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this work and Louary,

the wife of J. M. Thompson, an oil and gas well driller of Wayne Court House.

The early educational training of Oscar J. Rife was secured under the capable tuition of his father, after which he attended other public schools in Wayne County and a private normal school near Fort Gay, conducted by Wayne Jarrell and Naaman Jackson. Later he was a student at Marshall College, Huntington, and did some work at the University of West Virginia, in addition to taking some correspondence courses. He is still a student, as at present he is taking extension work from the University of West Virginia. He taught his first school in Grant District, Wayne County, at the age of seventeen years, and has taught or attended school every year since then. After a few years in the rural districts Mr. Rife became principal of the Wayne schools, a position which he held for eight years, and in 1912 was made superintendent of schools of Wayne County, a position which he retained until 1920. He was superintendent of the Ceredo District schools in 1920 and a part of 1921, and at the present time is principal of the Kenova schools. He has also been known as a newspaper man, having been editor of the Wayne County News for eight years. Public-spirited and with a pride in his community, he has been identified with numerous civic movements, and was a member of the Good Roads Commission when $1,000,000 was appropriated in Wayne County for good roads and ninety-one miles of roads built in the county.

Mr. Rife became interested in politics so early that when he was only eighteen years of age he was making speeches during campaigns for the candidates of the democratic party. He was a member of the Electoral College from the Fifth Congressional District in 1912, when Woodrow Wilson was chosen for the presidency, and has attended congressional, district and state democratic conventions for years. In 1919 he served as clerk in the House of Delegates. Mr. Rife is a member of the Blue Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter of Masonry at Wayne. He became a Pythian in Wayne Lodge when twenty-one years of age, and after being chancellor commander of his local lodge was elected grand chancellor commander at Clarksburg, West Virginia, September 1, 1921. He is likewise an Odd Fellow, and was a member of the Grand Lodge that met at Charleston in 1905, where he made the motion which finally resulted in the building of the Odd Fellows' Home.

In 1900 Mr. Rife married Miss Mamie Wellman, daughter of J. D. Wellman. She was born near Fort Gay and for three years was a pupil in the school taught by her future husband. They have four sons and three daughters: Gemma, who is a reporter for the Herald-Dispatch, through which position she is defraying the expenses incident to her attendance at Marshall College, from which she will graduate in June, 1922; Heber, a graduate of Marshall College, class of 1921, now attending the medical school of that institution; Chester, attending the Ceredo High School; Dorothy, who is a pupil in the Kenova Junior High School; and Jefferson, Dexter and Oscar Jennings, Jr., who are attending the graded schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Rife are members of the Kenova Missionary Baptist Church, of which Mr. Rife is a member of the executive board. For ten years he was superintendent of the Sunday school at Wayne and for two years at Kenova, but resigned the latter position to take charge of the girls' class in the Sunday school.

EDWARD M. MCCULLOCH, proprietor of the Men and Women's Mart, one of the modern and prosperous mercantile establishments in the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, here receives a representative supporting patronage in the sale of ready-to-wear apparel for both men and women, with a comprehensive and select stock of goods and the best of incidental service.

Mr. McCulloch was born at Hinton, Summers County, this state, January 25, 1886, and is a son of George M. and Oncia H. McCulloch. George M. McCulloch was born near McDonald's Mill, Montgomery County, Virginia, the only son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Atkins) McCulloch, he having been a child at the time of his mother's death and his father having later married Mrs. Elizabeth (Bower) Bash, widow of Peter Bash. Of the second union were born two sons, Benjamin J. and John R. Benjamin McCulloch was born in Pennsylvania and was young at the time of the family removal to Virginia, where settlement was made on a farm near the Natural Bridge. Robert H. McCulloch, a representative of this family, had acquired a land grant of 35,000 acres in recognition of his meritorious service as a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution, and this land was situated in what is now Mercer and McDowell counties, West Virginia, in the great coal-producing district of the present day. George M. McCulloch and his two brothers, Benjamin J. and John T., became prosperous merchants at Hinton, Summers County, and in 1888 they purchased the lot where the White Pharmacy is now situated, at the corner of Princeton Avenue and Bland Street, at Bluefield, where they erected a building and opened one of the first mercantile establishments in the village that was later to become a populous and thriving city. The business of the firm of McCulloch Brothers expanded and thrived with the growth of the town, and the brothers were prominent figures in the furthering of other enterprises that contributed to civic and material development and progress in the community. George M. McCulloch was associated with J. E. Mann in establishing the first banking institution at Bluefield, and later he became cashier of the Citizens Bank. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Flat Top Gas Company and the Georgia Lumber Company, and at the time of his death was president of the Flat Top Insurance Company. He was one of the representative business men and honored citizens of Bluefield at the time of his death, in 1919, at the age of sixty-two years, his widow being still a resident of this city. The two sons, Edward M. and George W., are associated in the ownership and conducting of the Men and Women's Mart, of which Edward M., of this sketch, is the president and George W., the secretary and treasurer. The modern and finely equipped store conducted by the two brothers has frontage on both Bland Street and Princeton Avenue. The father was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the local Commandery of Knights Templars and also the Mystic Shrine, and he was a stockholder in the Bluefield Country Club.

Edward M. McCulloch was afforded the advantages of the public schools and also of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, in which he took a course in the agricultural department. As a boy he began to assist in the store of his father's firm, and he has continuously been identified with the mercantile enterprise of Bluefield, where he is well upholding the high prestige of the family name. He is an active member of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Country Club, and is affiliated with the local Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic fraternity, besides being a member of the Mystic Shrine. In the closing period of the World war he was in one of the officers' training camps.

TONY IAFOLLA has made an excellent record in connection with coal operations in the West Virginia fields and is now president of the Tony Pocahontas Coal Company, of which he was the organizer and the mine of which is situated at Mile Branch, three miles distant from Iaeger, McDowell County, and on the Iaeger & Southern branch of the Norfolk & Western Railroad.

Mr. Iafolla was born on a farm in the province of Aguila, town of San Sebastiano, Italy, at a point about thirty-five miles distant from the City of Rome, and the date of his birth was January 1, 1886. Mr. Iafolla gained his early education in the schools of his native land, but was a lad of twelve years when he accompanied family friends to the United States. His first knowledge of the English language was gained while he was serving as messenger boy in a bank conducted by one of his uncles in New York City. After a few months he found employment in construction work on the Wabash Railroad at Indian Creek, Pennsylvania, near Oil City and Franklin. In 1903 he made his appearance at Welch, judicial center of McDowell County, West Virginia, and with his modest capital he here opened a little

grocery store, and prosperou at Welch, War an interest in t of its commis tendent of the have included Harlan, Kenti able real esta Welch, this st coal land, an pany's mine are associate The parents their other years after

In 1910 was born a

from which beginning he developed a large general merchandise business, with stores , Canebreak and Logan. He finally acquired he Ruffin Coal Company, and assumed charge ary department. He later became superin- company's mine, and his mining operations productive enterprise in the mining district of ucky, in which town he is the owner of valu- te, as is he also at War, West Virginia, and at ate. He is the owner of 900 acres of valuable l on this tract the Tony Pocahontas Coal Com- is in operation. He and his brother Samuel d in the conducting of a general store at Welch. , Frank and Angeline Iafolla, in company with children, came to the United States about five Tony became a resident of this country.

Mr. Iafolla married Miss Alzina Valenee, who t Vulcan, this state. They have no children.

CHARLES B. OSMOND, the efficient office manager for the Berkeley Glass Sand Company at Berkeley Springs, Morgan County, has had a somewhat varied career and has won advancement through his own ability and well directed endeavors.

Mr. Osmond is of ancient English lineage on both the paternal and maternal sides of the family, and is himself a native of England, his birth having occurred in the City of Gloucester, in Gloucestershire, on the 29th of December, 1873.

Charles B. Osmond first attended school in the town of Ryde, Isle of Wight, and at the age of twelve years he became a teacher of the junior class, in which service he continued until he was sixteen years old, and in the meanwhile contin- ued his own educational work, in which he made excellent advancement, with annual examinations to determine his p roficiency in his various studies. In 1890 he came to the United States, and for the first two years he was employed on a farm in Southern Maryland. On his nineteenth birthday anniversary he went to the City of Baltimore, and there he found employment as bookkeeper in a commission house. Two years later he accepted a position with a tea-importing concern in that city, and this connection continued five years. Thereafter he was associated with the Dixie Oil Works until 1906, from which year until 1913 he was in the employ of the Standard Oil Company.

In February, 1914, he formed his present alliance with the Berkeley Glass Sand Company, for which he has continued as office manager at Berkeley Springs. He and his wife have gained a wide circle of friends in their home community, and both are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In 1902 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Osmond and Miss Letitia Cowart Cox, who was born in Northumberland County, Virginia, a daughter of Octavius and Cora (Cowart) Cox. Mr. and Mrs. Osmond have two children: John Baines and Helen Hammond. The son is a graduate of the Berkeley Springs High School and is a student in the University of West Virginia, where he is taking a course in chemical engineering. Miss Helen H. Osmond is a student in the high school at Berkeley Springs.

HOWARD WESTWOOD SHOWALTER is another of the native sons of West Virginia who has here gained prominence in connection with the coal industry, in which he has made a record of successful operation, his home and business headquarters being maintained in the City of Fairmont, Marion County. He was born at Harrisville, Ritchie County, this state, April 4, 1881, and is a son of H. C. and Hattie B. (Brock) Showalter. The Showalter family has long been one of prominence and influence in what is now West Virginia, and adequate record concerning the family appears on other pages of this work, notably in the personal sketch of Emmet M. Showalter.

Howard W. Showalter gained his early education in the public schools, including those of the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he continued his studies two years. At the age of fifteen years he took a position in a bank in his native town, his intention being to work merely during his school vacation. But the experience thus initiated proved an end to his school work and the initiation of a successful career in connection with banking enterprise, with which he continued his active association twenty-four years. He served in turn as cashier of the Auburn Exchange Bank at Auburn; president of the First National Bank at Monongah; cashier of the Exchange Bank at Mannington; and as vice president and cashier of the First National Bank of Fairmont, with which last mentioned institution he thus continued his connection until it was merged with the Fairmont National Bank in 1915. At one time Mr. Showalter had the distinction of being the youngest national bank president in the United States.

In 1915 Mr. Showalter directed his energies into the coal industry as an operator, and he is now president of the Diamond Coal Company, the Forrest Coal Company, the Westwood Coal Company and the Exchange Coal Company, all of Fairmont, with general offices in the Deveney Building.

Mr. Showalter has been loyal and specially active in civic affairs, and is at all times the apostle of progressive policies in connection with public improvements. As chairman of the good-roads committee of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce, at the time of its reorganization in 1910, he labored early and late to further the movement for the construction of good roads, and the committee of which he was thus a member had much to do with gaining to Marion County its present excellent system of improved highways. He is a republican in political allegiance, and he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church

On the 20th of June, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Showalter and Miss Anna Sands, daughter of the late Joseph E. Sands, of Fairmont, and the three children of this union are: Howard W., Jr., born June 25, 1913; Emily Sands, born in 1916; and Joseph Sands, born in 1917.

HORACE A. MCNEER, cashier of the Guyandotte Bank of Huntington, West Virginia, has held this executive position from the time of the organization of the bank and its initiation of business, in 1922. James Murphy is president, H. E. Everett, vice president, and H. A. McNeer, cashier. This bank was opened for business July 1, 1922, in a new modern brick two-story bank building on Main Street. Among the organizers are R. L. Archer, D. I. Smith, James Murphy, H. C. Everett and other well-known men of this part of West Virginia. The capital is $100,000.

Mr. McNeer was born at Union, Monroe County, West Virginia, October 23, 1880, and is a son of James W. and Caroline (Brown) McNeer. James W. McNeer, a man of sterling character and marked business ability, was born in what is now Greenbrier County, West Virginia, and was fifty-six years of age at the time of his death, in 1906. He was a cadet in the Virginia Military Academy and as a youth was a Confederate soldier during the final six months of the Civil war. He was for years engaged in the mercantile business, at Union, Alderson and Peterstown, and then became cashier of the Bank of Union, Monroe County, where he continued his residence until his death, his widow being now a resident of Sprigg, Mingo County. He was a staunch democrat and was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, as is also his widow. Of the seven children six are living, James H., one of the sons, being cashier of the First National Bank at Pocahontas, Virginia.

After attending the public schools of his native town Horace A. McNeer pursued a course of higher study by attending the University of West Virginia. After leaving this institution he was clerk in the store conducted by his father's firm, J. W. McNeer & Company, until he assumed a clerical position in the Bank of Union. Later he was in active service with the Fayetteville National Bank and with the Flat Top National Bank, in the City of Bluefield. Thereafter he was employed four years in the offices of the Loup Collieries Company, and for the ensuing eighteen months he was associated with his brother R. M. McNeer in conducting a grocery store in the city of Huntington. He severed his connection with this enterprise in 1912, to as-

Howard W. Shoemaker

sume the position of cashier of the First National Bank of Anawalt, which is one of the staunch and well ordered financial institutions of McDowell County. Mr. McNeer has had no desire to enter the arena of practical politics but is a loyal supporter of the principles of the democratic party, both he and his wife being communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In 1913 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McNeer to Miss Doris Stark, daughter of William Stark, of Belleville, Wood County, and the three children of this union are Helen Marshall, Horace A., Jr., and William Stark.

JOHN WILLIAM WEDGWOOD is one of the three interested principals in an auto sales company at Welch, judicial center of McDowell County, and is the progressive general manager of the business, in which his associates are G. A. Swope and P. A. Marini. This concern has the agency for the Hudson, Essex and Chevrolet automobiles, and under the vigorous management of Mr. Wedgwood the enterprise has been developed into one of broad scope and importance.

Mr. Wedgwood was born in Brotton, Yorkshire, England, October 25, 1878, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Wilson) Wedgwood. Joseph Wedgwood was employed in the iron mines of Yorkshire, and there his death occurred when his son John W., of this review, was a child. The latter was ten years old when, in 1888, his mother came with her family to the United States, she now being a resident of Point Pleasant, West Virginia, near which place her second husband, Thomas Goodwin, formerly a miner, is now the owner of a well improved farm.

John W. Wedgwood gained his rudimentary education in his native land and after coming to America he attended school in Fayette County, West Virginia, where the family home was first established, at Mount Carbon. When but twelve years of age he found employment in and about coal mines in Fayette County, and with the passing years he acquired intimate knowledge of the practical details of the coal-mining industry. For efficient service he won advancement in this field of enterprise, and in 1910 he became superintendent of the Glen Jean Mine in Fayette County, in the employ of the New River Collieries Company. He later was made superintendent of the Prudence Coal Company at Prudence, that county, and the New Pocahontas Coal Company at Deegans, McDowell County.

Mr. Wedgwood continued his active alliance with the coal-mining industry until 1918, when he turned his attention to the automobile business, the present partnership having been formed in that year and the concern being now one of the foremost of the kind in McDowell County. Mr. Wedgwood is liberal and public-spirited in his civic attitude and is serving in 1921-2 as a member of the City Council of Welch. He is a trustee and also a steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in his home city, besides being a teacher in its Sunday school. His wife likewise is active and influential in the work of this church. In politics he maintains an independent attitude and gives his support to men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, irrespective of strict partisan lines.

Mr. Wedgwood married Miss Martha Burnhope, who likewise was born in England. Their acquaintanceship was formed in West Virginia and after Miss Burnhope returned to England her future husband found it most imperative to visit his native land, their marriage having been solemnized in England. Mr. and Mrs. Wedgwood have three fine sons: George, Arthur and William. The family home at Welch is known as a center of generous hospitality and good cheer.

WILLIAM WELCH HENRITZE, vice president and general manager of the Welch Lumber Company at Welch, judicial center of McDowell County, was born at Dublin, Pulaski County, Virginia, March 11, 1877. His father, Judge Thomas Lynch Henritze, was born at Marion, Smith County, Virginia, February 11, 1849, and died at Middleboro, Kentucky, October 8, 1910. Judge Henritze was a son of William Henritze, who was born in the southwestern part of Virginia and who passed the greater part of his life at Marion, that state, he having been a tinsmith by trade and vocation. William Henritze was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war and took part in many important battles.

Judge Thomas L. Henritze depended upon his own resources in making advancement in connection with the practical affairs of life. His early education was that of the common schools, and he learned, under the direction of his father, the trade of tinsmith, which he followed until he was thirty years of age. He then read law in the office of Judge Hudson, of Dublin, Virginia, and after his admission to the bar, upon examination before Judges Fuller and Blair, he engaged in active practice and became a distinguished lawyer, his practice having been largely confined to civil cases. In later years he became actively identified with the development of coal mining. He served as the first judge of the Criminal Court of McDowell County, West Virginia, under appointment by Governor McCorkle, and he continued his service on the bench for three years. In the years of his active practice he maintained partnership alliance with various others who attained to marked distinction in the legal profession, including Dr. Hale and Judge R. C. McClaugherty, of Princeton, M. H. Haythe, Edward Cooper and Judge B. F. Keller. After his retirement from practice he was associated in the organization of a number of important coal-mining corporations, including the following named: Louisville Coal & Coke Company, Algoma Coal & Coke Company, McDowell Coal & Coke Company, Empire Coal & Coke Company, Croziers Coal & Coke Company, Tidewater Coal & Coke Company, and Charleston Coal & Coke Company. In addition to his financial and executive connection with these corporations he was also one of the organizers of the Bank of Bramwell. While residing at Bramwell, Mercer County, he served as president of the Rock District Board of Education. He was one of the three charter members of the Presbyterian Church at Welch, McDowell County, where he maintained his home a number of years. While a young man Judge Henritze was employed at his trade in the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and incidentally was a member of the Chattanooga Red Sox, a ball team which made an excellent record, he having been a young man of exceptional athletic ability. After leaving Chattanooga Judge Henritze lived in turn at Dublin, Virginia; Mount Airy, North Carolina, where he was editor of a newspaper for five years; Central City, Virginia, where he was employed by the William Mahone Company in transporting freight down the New River to Glen Lyn; Pearisburg, Virginia, where he was engaged in the practice of law for some time. While a resident of Pearisburg his wife, whose maiden name was Frances Welch, died, in October, 1885. He later married Miss Louisa Fairchild, of Hammondsport, New York, and she now resides at Middlesboro, Kentucky.

In 1887 Judge Henritze established his residence at Princeton, Mercer County, West Virginia, and later he engaged in the practice of his profession at Bramwell, that county, whence he later removed to Welch, McDowell County, where he remained until four years prior to his death, when he removed to Middlesboro, Kentucky. In the Masonic fraternity he received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, was a past master of a Blue Lodge in Virginia, and was a charter member of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 10 at Bramwell, West Virginia. He was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the democratic party and was influential in its councils. His first wife was a daughter of Capt. I. A. Welch, in whose honor the City of Welch, McDowell County, was named. Captain Welch was one of the historic "forty-niners" in the gold fields of California, and was an officer in the Confederate Army in the Civil war. He was born near Charleston, West Virginia, and lived for many years at St. Albans, this state. He was a member of the Virginia Legislature prior to the creation of the State of West Virginia, and also served as county judge. He purchased most of the land now owned by the Pocahontas Fuel Company, and was one of the foremost figures in the organization of that great industrial corporation. He owned most of the land in and around the present City of Welch.

Judge and Frances (Welch) Henritze became the parents of four sons, of whom the immediate subject of this review, William W., is the eldest; Benson Price, a me-

chanical engineer by profession, resides at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin; Thomas Floyd is a representative member of the bar of McDowell County and is now serving (1921-2) as postmaster at Welch, the county seat; Welch Hudson is associated with the Flannagan Coal Sales Company at Welch. Of the second marriage of Judge Henritze five children were born, and of the number three are living: Mary Helen, widow of Guy N. Forrester and resides at Middlesboro, Kentucky; Walter M. is a civil engineer and in his profession is associated with the Casey Company in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Frederick is associated with his brother William W. in the Welch Lumber Company. Three of the sons were in the nation's military service in the World war. Welch Hudson was overseas as a member of the infantry arm of the American Expeditionary Forces. Walter M. was sent with the first American contingent of civil engineers to France, where he became identified with railway construction as a member of the famous Company H, Fifteenth Engineers, with which, in five weeks after arriving in France, he won promotion from private to first lieutenant for valiant and meritorious service. His company was surrounded by a regiment of German soldiers, over whom the gallant Americans won a victory of decisive order, though the available weapons were only pick-handles, rocks and fists. Frederick, a graduate of the Millersburg Military Institute, was sent to the Plattsburg training camp, and after being made a lieutenant became instructor of a class of 400 newly recruited soldiers at Syracuse, New York.

William W. Henritze received the advantages of Princeton Academy, St. Albans Academy (Radford, Virginia) and Roanoke College. He had intended to prepare himself for the legal profession, but when some of his father's coal ventures proved temporarily unsuccessful he left college and took a position in his father's office. Later he was for two years a clerk in a queensware store at Charlotte, North Carolina. He next became a traveling salesman for a Baltimore queensware house, and after leaving this position he was for five years in the employ of the Tug River Lumber Company at Welch. He then organized the Welch Lumber Company, which began business on a most modest scale and with somewhat meager financial resources. The business has become one of the most substantial and important of its kind in this section of West Virginia, the company having supplied the material for the construction of many of the buildings in Welch and other towns of the southern part of the state. The Welch Lumber Company was incorporated March 10, 1902, and the original headquarters were established in a shanty covered with tar paper. Mr. Henritze has been the able and progressive manager under whose direction the splendid business of the company has been developed, and he is now one of the representative business men of Welch. He is a democrat in political allegiance, is affiliated with the local Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic fraternity, Ivanhoe Commandery No. 10, Knights Templars, at Bramwell, of which his father was a charter member, and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, besides which he is affiliated with the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity. He and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Welch, of which he is a trustee.

In 1907 Mr. Henritze wedded Miss Florence Ide, daughter of Prof. E. L. Ide, of Staunton, Virginia, and the two children of this union are Frances Ide and Mary Elizabeth.

CLINTON D. BREWSTER, a retired merchant and representative citizen of Welch, judicial center of McDowell County, was born in this county on the 18th of April, 1874, and is a son of Andrew Crockett Brewster and Mary (Daniels) Brewster. The father, who died in 1915, at the age of sixty-four years, was a son of Andrew Brewster, who was born in that district of Virginia that now constitutes McDowell County, West Virginia, and who, with five of his sons, was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. He was long numbered among the prosperous farmers and honored and influential citizens of McDowell County, where he served as a member and president of the County Court. Both he and his wife were active members of the Christian Church.

Andrew C. Brewster was reared on the old home farm and he long held prestige as one of the vigorous and successful exponents of farm enterprise in his native county. In 1897 he removed with his family to Welch and became associated with his son Clinton D. in purchasing a small stock of goods and opening a general store, the business having been conducted under the firm name of C. D. Brewster & Company and, with its splendid expansion, having been incorporated in 1913, under the same title, Clinton D becoming president of the corporation and his father continuing to be an interested principal in the enterprise until his death. Andrew C. Brewster was one of the honored citizens of McDowell County, and in addition to having served as county assessor he was a valued member of the City Council of Welch and finally was elected mayor, in which office he gave a most effective administration. He was one of the organizers and a director of the First National Bank of Welch, was a republican in politics, and was a zealous member of the Christian Church, as is also his widow, who still resides at Welch, she having been born in Tazewell County, Virginia. Of their four children, all sons three are living: Robert G. is a citrus-fruit grower and also engaged in the real estate business in Florida; Dr. George W. is a representative physician at Roderfield, McDowell County; and Clinton D., of this review, is the youngest son. John D., the eldest son, was engaged in the mercantile business at Cucumber, this county, at the time of his death, when fifty years of age.

The public-school discipline of Clinton D. Brewster was supplemented by a course in the Concord State Normal School at Athens, and he made an excellent record in the pedagogic profession as a teacher in the village schools of Ashland, this county. Thereafter he was clerk in a store at Keystone, and in 1897, as previously noted, he became associated with his father in the opening of a store at Welch. He developed the business to one of most substantial and prosperous order, and continued the business until he finally sold the same to advantage. In 1918 he organized the Welch Flour & Feed Company, a wholesale concern, and he still continues president of the same. He sold his mercantile business in 1920, and he now gives the major part of his time and attention to the supervision of his fine farm near Graham, Virginia. He is a loyal supporter of the principles of the republican party, and he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.

December 12, 1902, recorded the marriage of Mr. Brewster and Miss Mary Huffon, a daughter of Charles H. Huffon, of Tazewell County, Virginia. The four children of this union are: Rita, Clinton D., Jr., and Miriam and Mildred, who are twins.

WILLIAM HENRY SOMERS, of Berkeley Springs, Morgan County, now holds the position of chief of the West Virginia Bureaus of Markets, and he has long been influential in public affairs and as a leader in the ranks of the republican party in Morgan County. He has been a member of the Republican State Central Committee and of the party's committee for his congressional district, besides which he has given timely and effective service as a member of the National River & Harbor Commission and was a member of the House of Delegates of the West Virginia Legislature, to which he was elected in November, 1916, and in which he served during the regular and extra sessions of his elective term.

Mr. Somers was born at Ellerton, Frederick County, Maryland, January 20, 1860, and at the same place his father, John Frederick Somers, was born in the year 1825, a son of John Somers, likewise a native of Maryland, where his father settled upon coming to America from Somersetshire, England. John Somers owned and operated an iron foundry at Ellerton, and there his death occurred when he was fifty-five years of age. He married Mary Leatherman, who likewise was born in Frederick County, and after the death of her husband she removed to Indiana, her death having occurred near Pendleton, that state, when she was ninety-eight years of age. They became

the parents of nine children: John Frederick, John, Elias, Jacob, Aaron, Christopher, Caroline, Sarah and Cassie. John Frederick Somers gained his early education in subscription schools maintained in his native county, and there he studied medicine under the effective preceptorship of Doctor Wachter. He passed examination before the Maryland State Board of Medical Examiners, and then initiated the practice of his profession at Ellerton, his native place. He soon came to Virginia and settled in what is now Morgan County, West Virginia. Here he continued in the practice of his profession until 1869, when he removed to Alfont, Indiana, where he was established in practice until 1878. He then returned to Morgan County, West Virginia, and established his residence at Berkeley Springs, where he built up a representative practice and where he remained until his death, in 1897. The maiden name of his wife was Catherine Smith, she having likewise been born in Frederick County, Maryland, a daughter of William and Catherine (Westinghouse) Smith. William Smith was born in England and was a young man when he came to the United States and established a private school at Wolfsville, Maryland, he having conducted this excellent school during the remainder of his active career. Mrs. Catherine (Smith) Somers was about seventy-six years of age at the time of her death. Her children were six in number: Dr. Martin Luther, eldest of the number, is engaged in the practice of medicine at Altoona, Kansas; Rev. Amos Newton Somers is a clergyman of the Unitarian Church and resides at Grafton, Massachusetts; Effie J. was next in order of birth; Dr. Ira Clinton Somers is a representative physician and surgeon at Chanute, Kansas; William Henry, of this review, was the next in order of birth; and John Clement likewise resides at Berkeley Springs, West Virginia.

William H. Somers gained his early education in the public schools of West Virginia and Indiana, and he then entered J. C. Vincent's home school at Plainfield, New Jersey, in which institution he was graduated. His first independent business venture was as a carriage manufacturer at Luray, Virginia, where he remained five years. He then entered the employ of the Roanoke Machine Company, which corporation held a contract for remodeling railroad cars in order to accommodate them to the newly established standard gauge. After leaving this company Mr. Somers became foreman at the shops of the Ensign Car Company at Huntington, West Virginia, and he continued his association with this company until he removed to Berkeley Springs and engaged in the sale of farm implements, in which he continued five years. He was then appointed postmaster of the village, under the administration of President McKinley, and by successive reappointments he continued the incumbent of this office twelve years. For the ensuing five years he was engaged in the wholesale lumber business, and in the meanwhile he had acquired land in Morgan County and become actively identified with horticultural industry. He now has two fine orchards in this county, besides being a stockholder in two companies which have well developed orchard properties respectively in Nelson County, Virginia, and Wood County, West Virginia. Aside from his official duties as chief of the West Virginia Bureau of Markets he gives much of his attention to his orchard interests. At Berkeley Springs he is affiliated with DeFord Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and at Martinsburg he is a member of Lebanon Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.

February 22, 1882, recorded the marriage of Mr. Somers and Miss Mary Ann Rider, who was born at Ridersville, Morgan County, this state, a daughter of Edward and Phoebe (Rockwell) Rider. Mr. and Mrs. Somers have four children. Vernon Conrad married Daisy Cross, and they have one son, Donald Benton. Mabel Loraine is the wife of O. L. Olson, a veteran of the World war, and they have three children, Oscar M., William and Mabel Loraine. Marvin Witmer married Marguerite Holton. Ethel Mae, who remains at the parental home, graduated from the local high school as a member of the class of 1921.

JOHN R. GILDERSLEEVE, president of the Beech Fork Coal Company and until recently the secretary and treasurer of the Tony Pocahontas Coal Company, is one of the successful coal producers and business men of McDowell County, with residence and headquarters in the Village of English.

Mr. Gildersleeve was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, December 29, 1878, and is a son of Gilbert Snowden Gildersleeve and Louise (George) Gildersleeve, the former of whom was born in the City of Richmond, Virginia, and the latter in Tazewell County, that state. Gilbert S. Gildersleeve was a skilled civil engineer, was graduated from Richmond College, gave two years of service as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, and as a young man he taught school a few years in Washington County, Virginia. He established his residence in Tazewell County in 1868, and at Gratton, that state, his death occurred in 1919, when he was seventy-two years of age. As a civil engineer he did a large amount of important work in the coal fields of Virginia and West Virginia, from 1890 to 1910. He was the engineer in the famous controversy Sperry-Ritzie vs. the D. G. Sayers Estate, was employed for a term of years as engineer for the New River Pocahontas Consolidated Coal & Coke Corporation, and had charge of the work of an efficient engineering corps. He was a democrat, and both he and his wife, who likewise attained to advanced age, were members of the Presbyterian Church. Of the eight children John R., of this sketch, was the third in order of birth.

After attending the Tazewell High School John R. Gildersleeve continued his studies in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, where he specialized in mathematics and civil engineering. In 1901 he began working as a civil engineer in the coal fields, and during a period of two years in the employ of the New River Pocahontas Consolidated Coal & Coke Corporation he, like his father, has charge of the work of a corps of engineers. For sixteen years he served as county surveyor of his native county, and in this connection he became an expert in title and abstract work and an authority on the topography of that section of Virginia and also McDowell County, West Virginia. In April, 1919, he came to English, McDowell County, he having organized the Beech Fork Coal Company in 1916, and later having organized the Tony Pocahontas Coal Company. Of the former corporation, which is successful producing coal in its mines near English, he is the president, and he is agent for the Elkhorn Coal & Coke Company, the Island Creek Coal & Coke Company and the Con Coal Company. He has charge of thousands of acres of valuable coal and timber land.

Mr. Gildersleeve is a democrat and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is district steward of the English District, in the establishing of which he was largely instrumental, even to the extent of appearing before the Holston Conference and personally guaranteeing the salary of the clergyman to be assigned to the district.

January 12, 1915, recorded the marriage of Mr. Gildersleeve and Miss Laura L. Beavers, daughter of A. D. Beavers, of English. The two children of this union are John R., Jr., and Martha Beavers.

DAVID DAVIS HATFIELD, M. D., of Yukon, McDowell County, is associated in practice with Dr. Walter A. Carr, of War, this county, of whom individual mention is made on other pages, the two having charge of medical and surgical practice in leading mining camps of this district, besides which each of them controls a large and representative general practice.

Dr. Hatfield was born at Matewan, Mingo County, West Virginia, May 21, 1883, and is a son of Ephraim and Virginia Bell (Davis) Hatfield, aged respectively sixty-seven and sixty-one years, in 1922. Ephraim Hatfield was born at Matewan, on Tug River, this state, and his wife was born at St. Joseph, Missouri. Her father, William Davis, was a pioneer producer in the gold mines at Butte, Montana, and

other points in the West, and in later years was engaged in the harness business at St. Joseph, Missouri.

Ephraim Hatfield was long and actively identified with farm enterprise and the timber business, in which latter line of business he rafted timber down the Tug and Sandy rivers to the Ohio River markets. In early days he was a skilled and enthusiastic hunter, and killed many deer and other large game long before coal development had been initiated in West Virginia. His father, Valentine Hatfield, was the leader of the numerous representatives of the Hatfield family and owned large tracts of land in Mingo County, now valuable coal-producing properties. He was a democrat, was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, and, as a man of sterling character and mature judgment, he was a guide and counselor in community affairs for many years. Ephraim and Virginia B. Hatfield became the parents of eleven children, of whom four sons and four daughters are living. The eldest son, Dr. Samuel D., was formerly a leading physician and surgeon in McDowell County, and is now a resident of Kokomo, Indiana, where he specializes in the treatment of diseases of children, he being a graduate of the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky. D. V. is a representative business man at Roanoke, Virginia. Albert D. is engaged in the insurance business at English, McDowell County. All of the sons received much of their preliminary education at home, under the effective direction of their mother.

Doctor Hatfield attended school at Matewan and Williamson, and thereafter was a student in the Concord State Normal School at Athens. He taught four terms of school and proved successful in his pedagogic service. As a boy the doctor ran away from home and went to Colorado, where he found employment in the service of the Colorado Coal & Iron Company. After his return home he continued his school work, and finally entered the Kentucky School of Medicine, which is now the medical department of the University of Louisville. He was an ambitious student and made high standing in his class, his graduation and reception of the degree of Doctor of Medicine having occurred in 1908. In 1911 and 1912 he took special work in the New York Post Graduate Medical College and the New York Polyclinic, where he specialized in surgery and bacteriology. On his graduation he became associated in practice with his brother Dr. Samuel D. at Yukon, McDowell County, and later, after his brother's removal to Iaeger, this county, Dr. Walter A. Carr became the assistant and finally the professional partner of Dr. David D. Hatfield. Doctor Hatfield is a member of the McDowell County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he is, in 1922, master of Berwin Lodge No. 141, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of Tazewell Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is loyal and progressive as a citizen and is liberal in support of religious and educational work. He has been at various times interested in coal and oil production, and he is a director of the Citizens Bank at War.

December 14, 1909, recorded the marriage of Doctor Hatfield and Addie P. Philpott, daughter of George Philpott, of Virginia, and the two children of this union are Ethel Virginia and Elva Jean.

JAMES GRAINGER, general manager for the Flat Top Coal Mining Company at English, McDowell County, was born in Durham, England, December 9, 1879, a son of James Grainger, a miner in that section of England. Mr. Grainger has stated that all of his days have been school days, and that his education has been obtained in the college of practical experience. It is certain that he has absorbed much and profited by that experience, which was initiated when he became a trapper boy at one of the deep mines of his native land, from which minor post he advanced through the various grades and became familiar with all details of mining industry. At the age of twenty-six years he came to the United States and found employment in the Ohio coal fields, whence he soon came to West Virginia and took a position as a miner in the coal mines of the New River District. He there was employed one year by the firm of Whipple & Scarborough, which then advanced him from a coal digger to slate boss, next fire boss and finally mine foreman. He was one of 200 men out of a total of 900 who passed examination successfully in the first examination conducted by the State of West Virginia in connection with the mining industry, and on this occasion he gained a first-grade certificate as a miner. He remained in the New River District six years, and then became mine boss for the New River & Pocahontas Consolidated Coal Company at Berwind, McDowell County. One year later he came to the Flat Top Coal Mining Company, and he has since been the efficient and valued general manager of the company's mines at English.

Mr. Grainger has broadened his intellectual ken by much and well directed reading and study, and his fine private library contains a large collection of standard historical works, encyclopedias and general books of reference and information. He is in full accord with the institutions and customs of his adopted country, and is a loyal and progressive citizen who commands unqualified popular esteem. In the World war period he contributed his aid to the cause by seeing that coal from the mines was kept moving day and night and by contributing to and working vigorously for the Government war loans, Red Cross work, etc. In this connection it is interesting to record that he was influential in the movement that caused English to be the first town of McDowell County to "go over the top" in subscriptions for the Liberty and Victory loans, and in recognition of this fact the village was presented with a Victory flag. He and his wife are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at English, and he is a steward and trustee of the same.

In England was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Grainger and Miss Alice McDavmont, and they have five children: Edna, James, Charles Robinson, Jennie and Noreen.

C. FRANK WRIGHT is one of the influential figures in the business affairs of the Village of War, McDowell County, where he is the cashier of the Citizens Bank. He was born at Memphis, Tennessee, August 27, 1867, and is a son of Oliver C. and Isabel (McDowell) Wright, the former of whom was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, where the Wright family home has been maintained for several generations, and the latter of whom was born near the City of Belfast, Ireland. Oliver C. Wright became a successful contractor and builder, and both he and his wife died when their son C. Frank, of this review, was an infant.

After the death of his parents C. Frank Wright was taken into the home of one of his father's sisters in Cincinnati, and there he was reared to adult age, his early education having been acquired in the public schools of that city and there supplemented by a course in the Nelson Business College, in which he was graduated in 1886. He then entered the employ of the American Book Company, publishers of school textbooks, and in addition to working in the Cincinnati offices of the company he became one of its successful traveling representatives, in which connection he visited all parts of the Union. He thus continued his services as a valued employe of this corporation until 1901, when he came to McDowell County, West Virginia, and became identified with the insurance business at Welch, the county seat. Later he served four years as deputy Circuit Court clerk for that county, and he next assumed a similar office in Mercer County, where he remained until 1914, when he resumed his former position in the office of the Circuit Court clerk of McDowell County. Later he was appointed assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Welch, in the service of which he thus continued until October, 1919, when he assumed his present executive office, that of cashier of the Citizens Bank at War, the success of which institution has been signally advanced under his efficient administration in this executive office.

Mr. Wright is a stalwart in the local ranks of the republican party and is serving, in 1921-2, as associate chairman of the Republican County Committee of McDowell County. He is affiliated with Kilwinning Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in the City of Cincinnati, and also with a Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons in that city.

James. K. Grubb.

At Bluefield, West Virginia, he is a member of the Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Congregational Church and his wife of the Presbyterian Church.

February 23, 1905, Mr. Wright wedded Miss Ina Barber, daughter of George Barber, of Pipestone, Minnesota. The one child of this union is a son, C. Frank, Jr.

James Karl Grubb, who is, in 1922, the efficient mayor of the Village of Bolivar, Jefferson County, was born in this town, on the 14th of July, 1884, and is a son of Capt. James W. Grubb, who was born on a farm in Loudoun County, Virginia, and who was a son of Hon. John Grubb, the latter having represented that county in the Virginia Legislature in the '40s. In this connection it is interesting to record that when this early legislator returned home from the fair old capital city of Richmond he brought with him an equestrian statue mounted on a platform and presented the same to his son James W. as a plaything, this ancient relic being now in the possession of the subject of this sketch, who places high valuation on it.

John Grubb was born near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and it is supposed that his father likewise was born in that county, the latter having thence removed to Loudoun County, Virginia, where he purchased a tract of land that was a part of the Lord Fauquier grant, the deed to the property, now in the possession of James K. Grubb, of this review, showing that for this land two pounds, two shillings and a sixpence an acre were paid. John Grubb succeeded to the ownership of a part of this landed estate, and there he continued his activities as an agriculturist until his death. His sons Hiram and William were loyal soldiers of the Confederacy in the Civil war, and thereafter the other members of the family lost all trace of them. The sons Joseph and James W. entered the Union army, and thus showed how definitely the Civil war was fratricidal.

Capt. James W. Grubb acquired a really liberal education, and as a youth of seventeen he became a successful teacher in the schools of Virginia, one of his pupils having been John Moseby, who later became the commander of the famous Moseby Guerillas, a band that gave effective service in the cause of the Confederacy in the war between the North and the South. Soon after the inception of the war James W. Grubb entered the Union service, as a member of Company B, Loudoun Rangers, a command that was attached to Cole's Cavalry. He won promotion to the rank of captain, took part in many engagements and continued his loyal service until the close of the war. While out with his scouts on one occasion he was captured by a force commanded by his former pupil, John Moseby, of Moseby's command, who permitted him to escape at night. At the close of the war he established his residence at Bolivar and engaged in active work as a civil engineer. There he continued his residence, an honored and influential citizen, until his death, March 5, 1895. The maiden name of his wife was Sally Neer, and she likewise was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, a daughter of George and Amelia (Derry) Neer and a representative of an old and prominent family of Virginia. The marriage of Captain Grubb was solemnized in 1864, while he was in camp with his military command, his father having secured for the bride a pass through the lines, this pass being still in the possession of the family. Mrs. Grubb passed to the life eternal on the 9th of April, 1919, her children being four in number, Helen, John H., Beaulah and James K.

The public schools of Bolivar afforded James K. Grubb his preliminary education, and thereafter he continued his studies both in New York City and Norfolk, Virginia. At the age of fifteen years he began an apprenticeship to the trade of telegraphist with the Postal Telegraph Company, and two and one-half years later he became a brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He won promotion to the position of conductor, and continued in active railway service until 1909, when he met with an accident that necessitated the amputation of his right foot. Thereafter he was engaged in the grain business at Harpers Ferry until 1917, when he sold out and became a representative of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, with which he has continued his connection to the present time, his insurance agency at Bolivar being one of the most prosperous in his native county. He is a stanch republican in politics. In 1914 he was elected recorder of Bolivar Township, and of this office he continued the incumbent until 1916, when he was elected mayor of Bolivar, a position which he has since retained through successive re-elections, which have attested the high local estimate placed upon his administration.

June 12, 1904, recorded the marriage of Mr. Grubb and Miss Agnes O'Brien, who was born at Halltown, this county, and who is a daughter of Patrick and Sally (Reid) O'Brien. Her paternal grandparents were Dennis and Margaret (Trout) O'Brien, both natives of Ireland. The Trout family, one of wealth and influence, made objection to the marriage of Margaret to the young Irishman, who could claim neither wealth nor family importance, and the result that came was that the young couple eloped, were married and came to the United States on a sailing vessel of the type common to the period. They settled in Maryland, and there passed the remainder of their lives. Patrick O'Brien bought a farm near Halltown, West Virginia, and there remained until his death. Monsignor James M. O'Brien, his brother, is a distinguished clergyman of the Catholic Church. The names of the children of Patrick and Sally (Reid) O'Brien are here recorded: James W., Virginia, Thomas, Robert L., Edward, Minnie, Agnes, Mary and Rose. Robert L. O'Brien graduated from the Baltimore Medical College, and thereafter served as an interne in a leading hospital in Washington, D. C., where he married Avie M. Herbert, a trained nurse. He later established himself in the practice of his profession at Akron, Colorado, where he met his death in an automobile accident. His two sons were then taken into the home of his sister, Mrs. Grubb, and they are now attending the public schools of Bolivar. Mr. and Mrs. Grubb have no children of their own, and thus they take the deepest interest in their two foster-sons, Herman F. and Austin P. O'Brien.

George W. Thompson. From almost the beginning of consecutive history in the Ohio Valley to the present time, there have been three men named George W. Thompson, representing three consecutive generations, each of them men of more than ordinary distinction and prominence in business or in public affairs.

The first was Judge George W. Thompson, whose career is especially identified with the early history of Wheeling. He was born near Wheeling, in Ohio County, Virginia, May 14, 1806. His father was a native of County Armagh, Ireland and married Sarah Talbott, of the same county. On coming to the United States they settled in Ohio County, Virginia, and subsequently moved across the river to Belmont County, Ohio. Judge Thompson therefore, grew to manhood in the country around Wheeling, graduated in 1822 from Jefferson College of Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, read law at Saint Clairsville, Ohio, with Hon. W. P. Hubbard, one of Wheeling's greatest lawyers, and was admitted to the bar in 1826. For two years he lived at Richmond, Virginia, then practiced at Saint Clairsville, and in 1837 located at Wheeling. In 1838 he was appointed postmaster of that city by President Van Buren, and in 1844 was appointed United States district attorney for the Western District of Virginia by President Polk, filling that office four years. In 1851 he was elected to Congress, and while in his first term was chosen judge of what was then called the Superior Court, now the Circuit Court, for the Twelfth Judicial District. He resigned from Congress to go on the bench and was re-elected in 1860. A former history of Wheeling says of him: "George W. Thompson, who was the first judge elected by the people, had a long and varied career in the public service. He was past middle age and had seen many years of public service when the war came on. As a loyal Virginian he was unable to adjust himself to the forces which were evolving a new state, and being conscientiously unable to take the oath of allegiance to the restored government he was removed from office in July, 1861. In a charge to a jury during that year he gave instructions to bring in a verdict of treason against defendants refusing to comply

with the mandates of the State of Virginia. During the remaining years of his life he was retired, and gave much of his time to authorship, dealing with themes of religion and philosophy. He represented Wheeling in the controversy over the location of the route of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, was a member of the Virginia-Ohio Commission to settle the jurisdiction of these states on the Ohio, and while in Congress he introduced and urged the passage of the bill, which, in opposition to the decree of the Supreme Court, declared the Wheeling suspension bridge not an obstruction to navigation.'' Judge Thompson died February 2, 1888. In 1832 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Steenrod, Sr., one of Wheeling's oldest and most prominent citizens. The children of Judge and Mrs. Thompson were: Anne; William P., who became a lawyer at Fairmont; George Western; Sallie; D. S.; and Lewis, who was killed in the Confederate service.

George Western Thompson, of the second generation bearing that name, had much to do with the commercial development of the Ohio Valley, and he was intimately concerned with the building of railroads and other enterprises that fortified the commercial prestige of Parkersburg. He was born at Wheeling, June 23, 1845, and had many of the intellectual gifts of his father. He completed his education in Jefferson College in Pennsyliania, and in 1865 removed to Parkersburg. For three years he was employed as a clerk, and in 1868 he and H. C. Jackson bought out a wholesale grocery establishment that had been started early in the Civil war and which is still continued under the ownership of the Dana Company. Mr. Thompson was associated with this business until 1894. He then retired to look after other important duties. When the Ohio River Railroad Company was organized he was elected vice president, but resigned to become general manager of the Ohio Valley Construction Company, consisting of the capitalists who built the Ohio River Railroad. In June, 1884, when the road began operating between Wheeling and Parkersburg, Mr. Thompson resigned from the construction company and in 1885 was elected president of the railroad company. To a large degree the success of that railroad was due to the energy and wise guidance of Mr. Thompson who was exceedingly popular throughout the district served by the road. He was still its president when he died at Washington, D. C., February 26, 1895. Though always identified with important business and public enterprises, he was naturally of a retiring disposition, and his happiest hours were spent in his home with his family and friends. Kindliness was his distinguishing trait, and he was exceedingly charitable to those who needed his help. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and was affiliated with the Masonic Order and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1869 he married Fannie Belle Jackson, daughter of General John J. Jackson, of the distinguished West Virginia family of that name. The children of George W. Thompson II were: Jane Jackson, wife of Preston Brooks Tobin; Elizabeth S., who married Charles S. Pearcy; George W., third; Frances Belle, whose first husband was Nelson Young, and she is now the wife of Louis Schirmer; and Anna Camden, wife of Walter Henry Gerwig.

George W. Thompson, III, was born at Parkersburg, November 29, 1880. He was educated in his native city and attended the Lawrenceville Preparatory School in New Jersey. After leaving school he had three years of experience as a reporter with the Pittsburgh Leader, and for another three years had charge of the insurance department of the Citizens Trust & Guaranty Company of Parkersburg. Since 1907, Mr. Thompson has had the increasing responsibilities in connection with the Standard Oil Company's interests at Parkersburg. He is now superintendent of the Camden Works of this corporation. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Episcopal Church.

October 19, 1912, he married Miss Anna Mehen. Their two children are Nancy and George W. IV.

W. Frank Stuck has been a resident of Preston County throughout the half century of his life, is a well known merchant at Newburg, and while his career has been chiefly concerned with civilian grouping of affairs, he has some of the sturdy traits and courageous spirit that have marked his ancestors. His Americanism is featured by several ancestors who have been in the wars of this nation from the time of the Revolution.

His first American ancestor was John Stuck. John Stuck was born in Germany, in a town of which his father was burgomaster. The family was introduced to Germany by an immigrant from Palestine of Jewish blood. John Stuck has a brother, Henry, but there is no record that he came to America. John Stuck arrived in this country just before the outbreak of the Revolutionary war. He was then a youth and had left Germany to evade compulsory military training. However, he was not a pacifist, since in a few years he joined heartily with the Colonists in their struggle for independence, and was with the Colonial armies five years. After the revolution, he married a woman of English and Dutch ancestry. They had four sons and two daughters, and that generation became somewhat widely scattered, John going to Indiana, Peter to Kentucky, while Jacob and Mathias remained near the old homestead in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. By a second marriage John Stuck had three other children.

Mathias Stuck, above mentioned, was the great-grandfather of the Newburg merchant. He married Nancy Frazee, whose father, Thurman Frazee, brought his family from Denmark to the American Colonies before the war of the Revolution and from New York, his first place of settlement, moved to New Jersey and finally to Virginia, establishing his home seven miles east of Brandonville, in Preston County, and from there moving over the Maryland line to what is the Frazee community of Garrett County. Thurman Frazee also participated as a soldier of the revolution for seven years.

The grandfather of W. Frank Stuck, son of Mathias and Nancy (Frazee) Stuck, had an active career as a commercial man in Preston County. He was a merchant at Terra Alta at the beginning of the Civil war. His devotion to the Union amounted to a passion, and he became so enraged when a detachment of Confederate troops entered the town that, though a civilian, he fired his rifle at them, and for this he was taken prisoner and carried South to be dealt with as his conduct seemed to merit. On the way he was dismounted, tied and stood upon a stump to be shot. His courage did not desert him, and he defied his captors and called them cowards for shooting a defenseless captive. Seeing his doom and resolving upon a last effort to save himself, he made himself known as an Odd Fellow, at which sign the commander stopped the proceedings, ordered him untied, placed him upon a horse and started him back home. He afterward joined and served in the Union Army.

A son of this stanch Unionist was John E. Stuck, for many years an honored merchant at Newburg. John E. Stuck was born at Terra Alta in August, 1847. He left school, and without his father's consent on March 24, 1864, joined the Union forces in Company E, of the Sixth West Virginia Cavalry, under Col. R. E. Fleming. He remained in service until the close of the war and was then sent west with his company to the Indian border. He received his honorable discharge at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, May 26, 1866, as a result of General Order No. 33. He then returned to West Virginia, was in the Baltimore & Ohio Railway service for a time, and later a railroad man in Texas. On coming back from the Southwest he was for a period clerk in a store at Newburg and then engaged in business for himself there. In his later years he was bookkeeper and buyer for the large and well known mercantile firm of Allen & Ellis, and continued in their service until his death on February 27, 1886, the result of a fall on the 14th of that month. John E. Stuck was active in local politics, always a republican, member of the Board of Education of Lyon District, was past grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the state, and widely known as a gifted speaker and debater in politics and in fraternal affairs. He was very much interested in Sunday School work as a member of the Methodist Church, and the cause of public education found in him one of its choicest supporters.

John E. Stuck married Clarissa Adaline White, who was born March 12, 1849, and died October 16, 1914, being laid to rest beside her husband at Newburg. Her parents were Thornton T. and Catherine (Stoyer) White. The children of John E. Stuck and wife were Etta M., born July 27, 1869, now Mrs. W. R. Stewart, of Fisher, Pennsylvania; W. Frank; John Earnest, born March 16, 1875, died unmarried January 23, 1896; Mida Belle, born August 4, 1878, a resident of Newburg; James A., born June 25, 1881, a locomotive engineer for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway at Newburg; Howard P., born August 16, 1883, is Baltimore & Ohio station agent at Oakland, Maryland; and Laura Emma, born November 11, 1885, died May 10, 1920, the wife of G. T. Silcott.

W. Frank Stuck was born at Newburg, September 21, 1871, and as a boy he acquired a public school education. From 1886 to 1893 he clerked in a store, then entered business for himself as a general merchant, sold out in 1898, and, going to the Pacific Coast, was for five years a traveling salesman with headquarters at Seattle, representing Winship Brothers, wholesale grocers. Returning home in 1903, Mr. Stuck for a brief time resumed his work as a clerk at Newburg, and then again went on the road as a salesman, a vocation he followed until 1915. Since that year he has been building up and extending a prosperous business as a hardware and builders' supplies dealer. He is one of the original stockholders of the First National Bank of Newburg, is a stockholder in the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, and was an original stockholder and is vice president of the West Virginia Drilling and Development Company, which has done considerable development work in the oil and gas territory.

Mr. Stuck served one term as president of the Board of Education of Lyon District, and during that time several new schoolhouses were erected. He has put forth his efforts constantly for general improvement, is a stanch republican in politics, casting his first vote for Benjamin Harrison for president, and has been a member of a number of conventions, including the first convention at Wheeling, when the noted Charles Swisher figured as a candidate. In more recent years politics has been an after consideration with Mr. Stuck, though he has never failed to vote and according to his party faith. He is one of the oldest ten of twelve surviving members of Grafton Lodge No. 308, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. While not a member, he believes in the good work of churches and gives them his financial support.

At Newburg, September 20, 1903, Mr. Stuck married Miss Arlina G. Menefee, daughter of John W. and Ruhama (Hanshaw) Menefee. Her father spent his life as a West Virginia farmer on York's Run near Newburg and died in the village of Newburg in January, 1891. Mrs. Stuck was born June 3, 1871, and the other children of her parents were Belle, Frank and Mollie, wife of E. E. Rush of Winchester, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Stuck have one daughter, Mildred Virginia, who graduated from the Masontown High School in 1922.

JOHN F. CROGAN. In a life of seventy years, John F. Crogan has justly earned the reputation of having been one of the most effectively useful and public spirited citizens of Lyon District in Preston County. By hard work he provided for those dependent upon him, thus achieving his primary ambition, but at all times he has manifested a keen and generous interest in the welfare of others and has worked in behalf of schools, better roads and other facilities that represent the advance and progress of the times.

His father, James Crogan, was a native of Ireland, married after coming to the United States, and as a laborer employed on railroad construction followed the westward progress of the Baltimore & Ohio through West Virginia into Preston County. His first home here was at the west end of the tunnel, near Tunnelton, later at a point just below Austen, and after many years as a wage worker he bought a farm on Raccoon Creek, where he lived until his death. He had a limited education, and found means of making himself useful, always voted the democratic ticket, but sought none of the honors of politics. He married Rose Doyle, who died in October, 1897, and they were the parents of four sons and one daughter.

John F. Crogan, the second child, was born at the west end of the tunnel, near Tunnelton, October 31, 1851. He spent most of his youth on the farm near Raccoon Creek. He attended school at Newburg, the Concord country school, and when he left home he became teamster about saw mills, an occupation he followed for eight years. After that he resumed farming, then for two years drove a team in the oil district below Fairmont, and after that experience his time and energies were faithfully devoted to farming. In 1888 he bought the farm where he had his home and the center of his activities until the beginning of 1922.

Mr. Crogan on reaching manhood chose the republican instead of the democratic party of his father, voting for General Grant in 1872, and for fifty years has steadily cast his ballot according to his first choice. Mr. Crogan was chosen a member of the county court in 1904 as the commissioner from Lyon District, succeeding Commissioner Burgoyne. When he went on the court the other members were Emanuel Dixon, chairman; James C. White, P. S. Knotts, Thomas Ryan, Jehu Jenkins, P. J. Knapp and Commissioner Strawser, and other members who came on the board later were John E. Jenkins, W. F. Menear and Harrison Zinn. Some money was then being spent making new roads and repairing old ones, building bridges, but no permanent road bed was yet on the program for Preston County. At the present time Mr. Crogan still has official interests in roads, being in charge of certain road work and maintenance in Lyon District. He is also overseer of the poor for that district.

His fellow citizens perhaps best appreciate his public service as a member of the district board of education. He was on the board with Rev. Mr. Ingle, Dr. Frank Fortney and Ashford Moore, secretary of the board. During his incumbency, the new high school of Newburg was begun, attention was paid to improved teaching facilities and the securing of better qualified teachers, and a generally higher standard of school work. Mr. Crogan retired from the board in July, 1921, closing a public service which reflected credit upon his efforts to give the best of his ability to his duty.

In Preston County, December 9, 1875, Mr. Crogan married Miss Frances Wilson, daughter of Eugenus and Julia Ann (Jeffreys) Wilson, her mother being a daughter of Thomas Jeffreys. Mrs. Crogan was born at the old point known as Denver in Reno District, August 22, 1855, being one of thirteen children, named as follows: Alpheus Wilson; Margaret, who married John Myers; Melissa, who was the wife of George Fortney; Amanda, who married Isiah Bolyard; Adaline, who married Irvin Shaw; Eugenus; Semantha, who was the wife of John Spring; Mrs. Crogan; Columbus, who died as a young man; John, a resident of Fairmount; Sarah, who married Jacob Bolyard; Greenland, a carpenter at Pittsburgh; and Gideon, who died in childhood.

Mr. and Mrs. John Crogan have reared a fine family of children and have a number of grandchildren, most of them living near this venerable couple. Addie, wife of Thomas Pyles, a farmer near Newburg, is the mother of Rose, Agnes, Edward, Frances, Nellie and Lloyd. The oldest son, Hubert, is a young attorney at Kingwood, who married Hazel Snyder, and they have a son, Patrick Richard. Lloyd, whose home is at Hiawatha, Utah, married Catherine Clark and has a son, Frederick. Bessie, of Newburg, widow of Morgan Bell, has two sons, Charles and Morgan. Walter, a locomotive engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio between Grafton and Cumberland, married Martha Shelton and has a son, Dorsey. The youngest of the family, John Dewey, was in the Students' Army Training Corps at Morgantown, and is now finishing his education in Toledo, Ohio.

JOHN LAWRENCE HECHMER graduated in law and began the practice of his profession at Grafton in 1876. Subsequent service has brought him a high position in the bar of the state, and no less in the public spirited citizenship of the community.

He was brought to Grafton when he was five years old

from Baltimore, where he was born December 8, 1855, son of Louis and Dora (Dreher) Hechmer, the former a native of Bonn and the latter of Bremen, Germany. Louis Hechmer was with the forces of the Prussian government during the revolution of 1848, fighting such men as Schurz and Kunkel, but his sympathies were with them, and as soon as he was released from the army he came to the United States, and was married in Baltimore. He had learned the trade of machinist in the Krupp factories of Germany, and he became a machinist for the Baltimore & Ohio, first at Baltimore and then in the shops at Grafton. After leaving the railroad he was a hotel man at Grafton until he retired. He died in Detroit, Michigan, in 1902, at the age of eighty-two, and his wife died a year later in the same city. They had three sons: John L., Frank, of Youngstown, Ohio, and George, of Grafton.

John Lawrence Hechmer was reared in Grafton, attended private schools, finished his literary education at Georgetown University, near Washington, and took his law course in the University of Michigan. From the time he was admitted to the bar at Grafton in 1876, he has always practiced alone and for many years he was one of the busiest lawyers of the city, and still looks after a large general practice. He is a member of the local and state bar associations and the American Bar Association.

Politics has been only incidental to his profession. In 1876, though he was not qualified by age to vote that year, he made some campaign speeches for Samuel J. Tilden, but before the next general election he decided to act with the republican party, casting his ballot that year for James A. Garfield, and has been stanch in the same party faith since then. He has been a member of the Grafton City Council and for one term was mayor. He is a Knight of Columbus and is president of the local branch of the National Council of Catholic Men.

In Taylor County, November 25, 1878, Mr. Hechmer married Josephine Luethke, daughter of Henry Luethke and a native of Taylor County. She died in 1889, leaving three children: Frances, wife of Peter Dooman, of Parkersburg, and mother of three children, named John, Miriam and Nancy Dooman; John Hechmer, who is in the coal business at Grafton; and Mary, a sister in the Visitation Convent at Parkersburg. In June, 1890, at Grafton, Mr. Hechmer married Anna Luethke, also a native of Taylor County. Of the children born to this union, Adrienne J. has spent several years in the Government service and is now connected with the London, England, offices of the United States Shipping Board. Antoinette D., a graduate of George Washington University, is a Washington attorney, associated with C. R. Marshall and Charles E. Bell, specializing in interstate commerce litigation. Arthur B. volunteered early in 1917, was put on special duty, and was in overseas service from January, 1918, until the close of the war. As an ex-service man he has a Knight of Columbus scholarship in West Virginia University, being a member of the class of 1923. Bernadine and Petronelle are students in Pierce Business College at Philadelphia. Charles was formerly a seaman in the merchant marine. Rosemary is a student at Parkersburg, and Edward L. is attending school at Westchester, Pennsylvania.

Robert Renwick Vaughan, M. D., is county coroner in Logan County, and has an extensive professional business as physician in charge of the mine practice at the Dehue Mine of the Steel & Tube Company of America, the Thurmond Coal Company's mines at Dabney and the Argyle Coal Company at Yokum. These mines are on Rum Creek, and the doctor's home is at Dehue.

Doctor Vaughan was born at Lobelia, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, December 22, 1881, son of Henry Mason and Miriam Nancy (Walton) Vaughan. His father was born near Lewisburg in Greenbrier County, this state. The grandfather, Joshua Burwell Vaughan, came from Lynchburg, Virginia, and acquired a tract of unbroken land near Lewisburg, and cleared it up and developed a farm. While getting his land into condition he engaged in the work of hauling goods from Lynchburg with a six-mule team and also trading large quantitise of the output of the salt works. During the Civil war he was a teamster in the Southern army. Henry Mason Vaughan was born in 1854, and spent his life as a farmer. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a democrat. Mrs. Vaughan died May 2, 1921. His surviving children are: Dr. Raymond, a farmer; Joseph Lake, associated with the Logan Mercantile Company at Logan; Leonard A., employed at Rossmore by the Logan Mining Company; Milton D., on the home farm; Orlenna Susan, a teacher at Holden in Logan County and wife of Edward Clevenger, an employe of the United States Coal and Oil Company. Another son, Forest B., was a conductor on the Iron Mountain Railway and was accidentally killed at Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

Robert Renwick Vaughan grew up in Pocahontas County, where he attended public school, was a student in the Hillburn Academy and in the Dunsmore Business College at Staunton, Virginia. Still later he attended the University of West Virginia two years. He taught four terms of school in Pocahontas County, and by teaching and at other work paid his way through school. His medical education was acquired in Grant University at Chattanooga, Tennessee, which he entered in 1902 and from which he graduated in 1906. He stood second in his class all the way through medical college. He passed the examination of the West Virginia State Board of Medical Examiners and was first located at Richwood, as physician for the Cherry River Boom and Lumber Company in Nicholas County for three years. Following that he was a physician for the Loup River Colliery Company at Page on Little Loup Creek. In 1909 he came to Logan County as physician for the U. S. Coal and Oil Company at Holden, and looked after the duties arising from this position for six years. In 1916 he removed to Dehue, where his practice has been described.

On July 1, 1914, he married Dixie Cook, daughter of A. H. Cook, of Wyoming County, West Virginia. The two children born to their marriage are Mary Katharine and Lillian Nancy. Doctor Vaughan has been a student since graduating in medicine as well as before, and possesses more than ordinary ability in surgery. He did a great deal of hospital work at Holden, and was also associated with a hospital at Richwood, West Virginia, for three years. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Elks, and is a very decided democrat.

Karl H. Trippett, M. D. A former physician and surgeon at Buckhannon, then a medical officer in the army both in this country and in France, Doctor Trippett after his return joined his younger brother in practice at Grafton, where both of them are known as accomplished surgeons.

The Trippetts are one of the oldest families of the state. Several brothers established their homes near Morgantown, in Monongalia County, about the time of the Revolutionary war. Three of the brothers were soldiers in that struggle, and two of them are believed to have been killed in battle. Doctor Trippett is a descendant of the survivor. Doctor Trippett's grandfather became a farmer in Calhoun County, and during the Civil war he and two of his sons were Confederate soldiers under Stonewall Jackson. He died on his farm near Brooksville about 1882, at the age of eighty-five. His wife was a Miss Lowe, and their children were: Philip, who was a southern soldier and a farmer near Sycamore, West Virginia; Henrietta, who married John Miller, of Smithville, this state; Caleb after his service as a soldier became a noted Methodist minister and educator in the state; Frank, the other soldier of the Confederacy, was a physician practicing at Jordan, New York, and now a resident of Syracuse, New York; Marshall M., a Methodist minister who lived in Calhoun County; Mrs. Rebecca Ramsay, of Calhoun County; Milton, who was a farmer in Calhoun County; and Lemuel H.

Lemuel Harrison Trippett was born in Calhoun County, April 24, 1860, and was liberally educated, being an A. B. graduate of the University of West Virginia. He taught school in Calhoun County and in summer normals, and was then engaged in merchandising until 1890, when he was elected county clerk of Calhoun County, and office he filled two terms of six years each. While in office he was chosen cashier of the Calhoun County Bank, but subsequently re-

R. P. Vaughan, M.D.

signed and moved to Buckhannon to secure the advantages of that college city for his children. In Buchannon he was associated with the Peoples Bank, the Buckhannon Bank and the Traders National Bank, and conducted an extensive real estate business, representing the local interests of the New York Life Insurance Company. His lands in Calhoun County proved to be rich in oil.

Lemuel H. Trippett is a democrat in politics. He married Miss Blanche Stump, who was born at Stumptown in Gilmer County, and was reared at Stumps Mills, a property belonging to her father, Salathiel Stump, who was a successful farmer and lumberman, proprietor of the mills, the store and the hotel, which constituted the chief assets of the village. L. H. Trippett and wife had only two children, Dr. Karl H. and Dr. Lemuel H., Jr., now associated in practice at Grafton.

Karl H. Trippett was born on his father's farm in Calhoun County, April 7, 1886. After the public schools he was a student one year in Marshall College, then in the Wesleyan College at Buckhannon and in 1907 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, where he completed the course and received the degree in medicine in June, 1911. He served as assistant superintendent of Mercy Hospital at Baltimore a year, when he returned to Buckhannon and was busy in his private practice there until he went into service.

He was a volunteer for the medical corps, was commissioned a first lieutenant, and in 1918 was called to duty at Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga, Georgia, and a month later to Base Hospital No. 123 at Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina. Just before going abroad he was at Camp Mills, Long Island, and crossed the Atlantic on the Adriatic, landing at Liverpool and thence to Havre. In France he was stationed at Marne-sur-Allier, at the largest hospital center in France, having sixteen base hospitals in that area. Some time after the signing of the armistice he was granted leave of absence for a course in surgery in the University of Lyons, where he remained from March to July of 1919. He was then made one of the officers in charge at the segregation hospital for venereal diseases, and continued on duty until September 18, 1919, when he sailed from Brest on the Agamemnon, landing at New York. He was discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, October 15, 1919, and on the following day joined his brother in Grafton, where they have been associated in general practice and also as surgeons on the staff of the City Hospital.

His brother, Dr. Lemuel H. Trippett, was born at Grantsville, Calhoun County, April 17, 1896, graduated A. B. from the Wesleyan College at Buckhannon and received his degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore in 1918. For a year following he was resident physician at St. Joseph's Hospital in Baltimore, and then opened the office in Grafton which he and his brother now occupy.

At Buckhannon, August 16, 1916, Dr. Karl Trippett married Miss Willard Farnsworth. She was born in that college town and finished her education there. She is a daughter of Thomas O. and Nora (Trowbridge) Farnsworth, her mother representing one of the old and prominent families of Preston County. Dr. and Mrs. Trippett have one son, Karl Harrison, who was born October 4, 1918, while his father was in France.

Doctor Trippett is a member of the Upshur County Hospital Society, belongs to the professional fraternity Chi Zeta Chi, and is affiliated with the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Elks, Moose and Red Men. He is a democrat, while his brother is a republican. He is a member of the Andrews Methodist Episcopal Church, the Grafton Chamber of Commerce, and Grafton Post No. 78, American Legion.

JOHN CALVERT. Now retired at Independence, John Calvert has a long retrospect of life, including a useful service as a Union soldier in the Civil war, many years of sturdy devotion to a mechanical trade, later to merchandising, and in all the years his associates have appreciated his honesty, his integrity and his reliability.

He was born at Greensboro, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1846, but since he was three years of age his life has been spent in West Virginia. His father, Noah Calvert, was a native of Pennsylvania, in early life was a glass blower, and after leaving that trade became a farmer. He lived for a quarter of a century in Monongalia County, where he died in April, 1876. His wife was Mary Sullivan. Her father was a native of Germany and lived to the age of 102 years, while his daughter, Mary, lacked only six months of attaining the same age. She died in 1914 and is buried in Monongalia County. They were the parents of eleven children: David, who as a young man went to Illinois and later went further West; Margaret, who married Michael McLaughlin and died at Walkers Station in West Virginia; Nancy, who married Thornton Johnson and died at Point Marion, West Virginia; Sophia, who was the wife of Clark Morris and also died at Point Marion; Philip, who lived as a farmer in Tyler County; John; Barney, who died near the old family homestead in Monongalia County; Permelia is the wife of Luke Durrell and lives at Pittsburgh; Christiann, who died in Monongalia County, the wife of Richard Johnson; Marinda, wife of Grant Wright, of Morgantown; and Mary, wife of Benjamin Davis, of Morgantown.

John Calvert left the home of his parents when he was ten years of age and grew up in the home of a neighbor. All his schooling was compressed within seven months of school attendance. As a boy he served an apprenticeship in a blacksmith shop and when past seventeen years of age, and about the time West Virginia was admitted to the Union, he enlisted in the Union Army, in Company I of the Fiftieth Pennsylvania Infantry, under Captain LeVann and Colonel Broom. His regiment was part of the Ninth Army Corps of the Potomac. His first important battle was March 18, 1864, when the Confederates drove his regiment out of its works in front of Petersburg. He was in the battle of Hatchers Run and in some of the fighting in the concluding campaigns of the war, and he witnessed the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. His command was then ordered to Washington and was scheduled to go south and support General Sherman against Joseph E. Johnston. The surrender of the latter caused the regiment to be retained at Washington, and there it remained until the Grand Review, when Mr. Calvert was ordered to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and mustered out in June, 1865.

On his return home he resumed his trade as a blacksmith at Rosedale, Monongalia County, and in 1872 moved to Preston County and located at Kingwood. While living there his first wife died, and for four years following he worked at his trade in Independence and abandoned it to enter the hardware and undertaking business. After disposing of this business he moved to Wetzel County, conducted a general store six years, and since closing out that business has been practically retired. He then returned to Independence, and about his only active connection with business today is as a director of the First National Bank of Newburg.

In the election campaign of 1864 the privilege was granted all soldiers of the field of voting, and thus it was that Mr. Calvert had the honor of voting for Abraham Lincoln while in the breastworks in front of Petersburg, though he was not yet nineteen. He thus established himself in the party faith from which he has found no reason to depart, and in earlier years he attended some local conventions and took part in some strenuous campaigns, though never as a seeker for political honors himself. He has been a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Independence.

In Monongalia County, March 28, 1866, Mr. Calvert married Miss Leann Llewellyn, who was born at Cheat Neck in that county and died in 1877. Mr. Calvert's children are all by his first marriage: Cora Ella, wife of George Baker, lives at Fairchance, Pennsylvania, and has two children, George and Elenora; Mary Jane is the wife of Rev. S. K. Arbuthnot, of Buckhannon, West Virginia, and her two daughters are Mary and Virginia; Jasper Newton is an electrician of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and he and his wife, Laura, have a daughter, Margaret; William Franklin, the youngest, is a machinist at Fairmont, and married Bon-

nie Cunningham. In 1881, at Independence, Mr. Calvert married Mrs. Senath E. Moore. Her mother was Elizabeth Wolf. Mrs. Calvert was born near Independence, was an infant when her father died and her mother bravely took the responsibility of rearing her young children until they could take care of themselves. Mrs. Calvert had a subscription school education, and for many years her interests and sympathy have gone out to the helpless and needy and she has participated in community work of different kinds. However, she has not been interested in politics, has not availed herself of the privilege of universal suffrage, and is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church.

MALCOLM JUDSON ORR, for many years a farmer and stock man, and more recently a factor in the orchard and horticultural development of the district around Newburg, in Preston County, is a member of a family that had an honorable record in Preston County since the close of the eighteenth century.

The founder of the family and his great-grandfather was John Dale Orr, who came to Preston County in 1798. His sister, Mrs. Davy, was living on Sand Ridge in Preston County, and it was her presence that attracted him to the same locality. In 1798 he left his old home near Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and came to his new place on Sand Ridge or Scotch Hill, south of the village of Newburg, where he spent the rest of his life, taking about three hundred acres of land that cost him perhaps twenty-five cents an acre. John Dale Orr brought with him his wife and one child, some household goods and cattle. His goods were transported by the old time "drag" method. This drag consisted of two poles fastened together at one end, the horse standing between the other two ends, which served as shafts, and the weight was so distributed as to fall chiefly on the horse. Two ends dragged on the ground, and boards or timbers were tied crosswise on which goods could be transported. There were two of these crude conveyances in the Orr party. Mrs. Orr rode on the back of one of the horses, carrying her daughter in her arms. John Dale Orr died in April, 1840, and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Johns, died in October, 1853. Their children were: Catherine, born in 1796, married Joshua Fortney and died in Harrison County in 1860; John, born in 1798, lived at the cross roads in the Newburg locality until 1855; when he sold his property to the old O'Donnell Coal Company and then moved to the Masontown locality, where he lived until his death in 1883; Ruth Orr, who was born in 1801 and died in 1885, was the wife of William Menear, and they spent their married lives on the old Menear farm near Scotch Hill; Hiram, was the youngest of the family.

Hiram Orr was born in Preston County in 1804 and died in 1855. He married Keziah Menear, a sister of Susan Menear, who was the wife of his brother. Hiram Orr spent his life at the old John Dale Orr homestead. He never went into politics for his own benefit, but was an old-line democrat and occasionally served as election commissioner. His children were: Uriah Newton; Martha J., who was married in 1859 to Andrew B. Menear and died at Kingwood in 1864, leaving two children; Eugenus J., who married Miss Wathan in 1855 and died in 1868, survived by five children; Morgan D. who married Belle Henry and spent his life at Fairmont as superintendent of the Oral Coal Company; Miles Hiram, who married Miss Ashburn and is a resident of Masontown; Keziah became the wife of S. M. Martin at Reedsville and reared a family of five daughters and two sons; Weightman L. married Carrie A. Pfeil and lived at Baltimore, where he died in 1905.

Maj. Uriah Newton Orr, one of the conspicuous figures in the life and affairs of Preston County for many years, was born at the old homestead on Sand Ridge, April 24, 1832. He was reared to manhood there, and despite the lack of school advantages he acquired a good education, chiefly through his own efforts. At the age of twenty-two he was elected major of the Seventy-third Virginia Militia, and two years later was promoted to lieutenant colonel. Thus he had a considerable experience and knowledge of military tactics when the Civil war broke out. In August, 1861, he joined Company I of the Sixth West Virginia Infantry in sergeant of his company. He was in a number of skirmishes at Morefield, Bulltown, South Branch and elsewhere, and served until honorably discharged in November, 1864, the Union Army, and in 1862 was promoted to first duty at the expiration of his term. Major Orr always kept in close touch with his old comrades, was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and attended all the county reunions.

Following the war he entered the lumber business near Newburg, in Preston County, and in 1889 removed to Kingwood, where he put up a four-story flour mill. He was a man of strenuous activity, vigorous and determined in everything he undertook, and he kept working until practically the end of his life. He died February 14, 1916, at the venerable age of eighty-four. He was progressive, a useful citizen, and accumulated an abundant prosperity. In politics he was an enthusiastic republican. He cast his first presidential vote in the campaign of 1856 for Millard Fillmore, a candidate of the American or Knownothing party, but in 1860 he supported Abraham Lincoln and never deviated from that party and its principles the rest of his life. He was an influential man in local politics, and in 1876 was elected a member of the Board of Education of Lyon District, becoming its president two years later, and filled that post for eight years. In 1881 he was elected to represent Preston County in the House of Delegates, was re-elected in 1883, and after an interval of four years was returned to the House in 1889. He served on some of the most important committees and rendered a distinctive service to the state and his home county. In later years he was mayor of Kingwood.

In 1860 Major Orr married Miss Annie Amelia. She died in 1864, while her husband was in the army, leaving two sons, Robert A. and Malcom J. In 1867 Major Orr married Mollie J. Squires, daughter of Samuel Squires. She died in 1912, when they had been married forty-five years. The children of this marriage were: Mattie J., wife of G. W. Robinson, of Kingwood; Agnes A., wife of John B. Ford, an operator and superintendent in the Fairmont coal district; James Morgan in the coal business at Clarksburg; Grace, wife of Samuel B. Montgomery, of Kingwood; Edward U., a resident of Kingwood and married Miss Laura Stone; Clarence, formerly manager of a coal company in the Philippine Islands, and still in the coal business in one of the Rocky Mountain states; Carrie, wife of Noble Montgomery, of Tunnelton; Nellie, Mrs. Charles Allen of California; and Uriah N., Jr., now a druggist at Kingwood, was one of the first young men in Preston County to enlist, volunteering at Pittsburg, and went overseas with the expeditionary forces and saw some of the real fighting in France.

Malcom Judson Orr, who represents the fourth generation of this family in the Newburg vicinity, was born at Independence, West Virginia, May 28, 1863. He was reared near Newburg, attended common schools, and his first experience on the farm gave him the knowledge and opened the opportunities for what has been his permanent vocation. For a time he was associated with his father in the development of a coal property. He also spent about two years, 1905-08, at Gainesville, Florida, in the real estate business, contributing of his efforts toward colonizing that region with northern men to engage in the fruit and truck industry. With these exceptions Mr. Orr has devoted his time to farming and stock raising, and after returning from Florida began developing one of the most promising orchard properties in Preston County. He planted an orchard of 600 trees, principally the Starke Delicious, York Imperial and Rome Beauty apples. His fruit farm has a north exposure on a branch of Raccoon Creek, and the orchard is just coming into profitable bearing and it constitutes Mr. Orr's principal business interest now.

Mr. Orr was elected and served as mayor of Newburg in 1903. He is a republican, has served almost continuously as election commissioner of his district, and has been a delegate to many state conventions of the party, beginning in 1888. He was in the state conventions at Wheeling, Parkersburg, Huntington, Charleston, and helped nominate Governor George W. Atkinson, A. B. White, W. M. O. Daw-

son and others. He has had a wide acquaintance with old republican leaders in the state from Stephen B. Elkins down. Mr. Orr is affiliated with Grafton Lodge No. 308, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Methodist Church.

Near Newburg in October, 1884, he married Miss Mary A. Boogher, daughter of Alfred Boogher, whose active career was spent in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, and who was a pensioner of the company when he died at Newburg. Mrs. Orr was born at Newburg in 1863. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Orr the oldest is Lottie B., wife of Charles Geldbaugh, a B. & O. conductor, of Newburg and they have two children, George and Charlotte; Nellie A. is the wife of Frank Densmore, Jr., a Baltimore & Ohio engineer at Newburg; Lucy M., of Cumberland, Maryland, is the wife of A. J. Cozad, a telegraph operator with the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, and they have a daughter, Dorothy; Naomi is Mrs. George Barnes, of Homestead, Pennsylvania; Dayton Uriah, the only son, was one of the first young men drafted for the World war in this section, was at Camp Lewis, Washington, and was employed in drilling troops there. He is now ranching at Lower Lake, in Lake County, California.

HAYES SAPP, now serving his second term as postmaster of Newburg, was called from the cultivation of his farm nearby to these duties under Uncle Sam, and his previous associations as a railroad man, coal miner, farmer and citizen, earned for him the solid support and confidence of the community which have been completely justified by the service he has rendered.

Mr. Sapp is a native of Preston County, born in the Gladeville community, September 27, 1875, son of Benjamin Franklin Sapp and grandson of Benjamin Sapp. Benjamin Sapp moved from Monongalia County to Gladeville about the beginning of the Civil war, and spent the rest of his years there as a farmer. He married Sarah Githrie, and their children were: Selby, Samuel, William, Edwin, Joseph, Benjamin F., Steenrod, James N., Mrs. Sarah Bunner, Rebecca, who became the wife of Joshua Shuttlesworth, Lottie, who married Philip Shuttlesworth, and Phoebe, who married Benjamin Sapp.

Benjamin F. Sapp, who was born in Monongalia County, February 12, 1837, grew up there, was a farm boy and had a limited education. He joined the Union Army at the very beginning of the Civil war, in Company A of the First West Virginia Cavalry. Before the war was over he was promoted and commissioned a lieutenant of his company. He was in the battle of Antietam September 17, 1862, in the Wilderness campaign, and at Danville, Virginia, was captured. He soon escaped from prison but was retaken, and at the second attempt succeeded in reaching the Federal lines in safety and then rejoined his command and fought until the close of the war.

The war over, Benjamin F. Sapp bought a farm at Gladeville, and for more than half a century has been busy with the affairs of agriculture in that community and still lives on his farm and works enough to create an appetite. He is a democrat and a member of the Church of the Disciples. Just after coming out of the army he married Mary L. Weaver, daughter of John and Mary Ann (Wolfe) Weaver. She is several years the junior of her husband, and they have gone along life's highway together for more than half a century. A brief record of their children is as follows: Ulysses, who died on the home farm, married Minnie, a daughter of D. C. Zinn, and he is survived by three children; Kate is the wife of W. E. Danks, of Gladeville; Fannie was married to E. M. Cale, of Terra Alta; Ray is unmarried and still at home; Hayes is the next in age; Wade married Ada Pool, and at his death at Blaine, West Virginia, left three children; Bruce, a farmer near Gladeville, married Mary McDonald, and they have a family of five; Page was sixteen years of age when he died; W. Creed, a traveling man, enlisted with the Canadian forces in 1915, was in the battle of Vimy Ridge, later was severely gassed, and at the end of his service was on police duty in the City of London; Grace and Gail are both unmarried and live at Washington, D. C.

Hayes Sapp as a practical farmer is in the vocation to which he was reared during his youth. He acquired a country school education, and on leaving the home farm he entered the train service of the Baltimore & Ohio and for five years was a freight brakeman. The succeeding five years he dug coal in the mines. After that came a brief experience in the lumber industry, chiefly working around a sawmill, and he then bought his farm adjoining the Village of Newburg, and was busy with its cultivation and improvement when he became postmaster.

Mr. Sapp cast his first presidential vote for Mr. Bryan in 1896, and has been quite active in the democratic party in the county ever since. In 1912 he was elected a county commissioner from the Lyon District, succeeding Commissioner H. A. Bailey, and served a term of two years. As a delegate to conventions he has made the acquaintance of county and state leaders. February 4, 1915, he was appointed postmaster of Newburg, having no opposition to that office, and succeeded W. O. Parriot. He was re-appointed August 5, 1919, and has now completed two years of his second term.

Near Kingwood, June 13, 1901, Mr. Sapp married Mary S. Shaffer, who was born in Preston County in April, 1882, daughter of E. C. and Annis L. (Miller) Shaffer, both of whom were reared in West Virginia. Her father for many years was a locomotive engineer for the Baltimore & Ohio system, and is now a farmer near Kingwood. Mrs. Sapp was the oldest of their children, and the others are: Lucy; Warren E., a Baltimore & Ohio engineer, living at Newburg; Ethel, Mrs. David Edwards, of California, Pennsylvania; Roland E., who was a soldier in France, was wounded in the battle of Argonne Forest and died after returning home; and Clara, Grace and Ray, all at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Sapp are the parents of three sons, Clay, Carl and Carter. Clay is a graduate of the Newburg High School.

CHARLES D. HYLTON brings to bear both technical and executive ability in the discharge of his responsible duties as superintendent of the Wanda Mine of the Logan Mining Company at Ethel, Logan County. He was born at Willis, Floyd County, Virginia, February 20, 1884, and is a son of Darius F. and Lucinda (Jenkins) Hylton, the latter of whom died at Radford, Virginia, in 1891, and the former of whom was a resident of Otway, Scioto County, Ohio, at the time of his death in 1917, at the age of sixty-five years. Darius F. Hylton was a stone mason and contractor, and built many coke ovens in the Pocahontas coal fields in Virginia and West Virginia at an early stage in the development of the coal industry here. In this line he filled contracts for the Pulaski Iron Company and the Eureka Coal Company, and in his later business activities he did general stone contracting work. After the death of his first wife he contracted a second marriage, and he was the father of four sons and five daughters. Of the other three sons it may be noted that Harry G. is in the employ of the Logan Mining Company at Monaville, Logan County, and that Posey D. and Monroe D. are locomotive engineers on the Southern Railroad, with headquarters at Knoxville, Tennessee.

Charles D. Hylton attended school in his native town and was but a boy when he found employment with the Pocahontas Consolidated Coal & Coke Company at Lick Branch, McDowell County, West Virginia. Later he was employed by the United States Coal & Coke Company at Gary, that county, where he won advancement to the position of motorman and foreman in the electrical department. He later served as mine foreman at Twin Branch and Berwind, at which latter place he had charge of two mines, and in 1911 he joined the Ethel Coal Company, a corporation later chartered under the present title of the Cleveland Cliff Iron Company. In 1912 Mr. Hylton assumed his present executive office, that of superintendent of the Wanda Mine of this company. In earlier years he proved his ability as a ball player and all-round athlete, and he continues his interest in the better class of outdoor sports, as shown by his willingness to coach the boys of his home community. He has won success through his own well ordered efforts, and

had become a mine foreman when but twenty years of age. Mr. Hylton is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, is a member of the Lodge of Elks at Logan, the county seat, and he and his wife are earnest and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he served two years as Sunday school superintendent. His advice and general influence go to promote clean and honorable living on the part of the young folk, in whom he maintains a most lively and helpful interest at all times.

On the 23d of December, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hylton and Miss Ada Rose, daughter of Thomas and Louisa Rose, of Davy, McDowell County, and the three children of this union are Lucille, Charles D., Jr., and Harold W.

CLYDE WHITLEY VICK, M. D., has made an excellent record of professional service and has been engaged in mine practice in the coal fields of West Virginia since 1905, his residence and headquarters being now established at Jenkinjones, McDowell County.

The doctor was born in Southampton County, Virginia, December 9, 1877, and is a son of Franklin and Josephine (Whitley) Vick, both natives of Virginia and representatives of families long resident of that historic commonwealth. Franklin Vick was a merchant and the postmaster at Berlin, Virginia, where also he operated a cotton gin and was a successful dealer in cotton and peanuts. He was forty-nine years of age at the time of his death, and his widow passed away in 1909, at the age of sixty-four years. As a young woman Mrs. Vick was a successful teacher, and after the death of her husband she succeeded him as postmaster at Berlin, besides which she gave a general supervision to her farm property and made the best of provision for her children, to whom she gave excellent educational advantages.

Doctor Vick was six years old at the time of his father's death, and in the public schools of Berlin he continued his studies until he had profited by the advantages of the high school. He then entered Suffolk Military Academy, in which institution he continued his studies until he was nineteen years of age. In 1900 he graduated in the Maryland Medical College at Baltimore, and in 1905 he received the supplemental degree of Doctor of Medicine after a post-graduate Course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the same city. He has since fortified himself still further by effective special work in the Post Graduate Medical College in the City of New York.

Doctor Vick initiated the practice of his profession by establishing himself at Bramwell, Mercer County, West Virginia, and his practice was extended through the Crane Creek District of that county. He had also a large practice in railroad construction camps at the time when lines were being built through the coal fields. In 1905, after his post-graduate course in Baltimore, he engaged in practice at Wilcoe, McDowell County, and five years later he removed to Thorpe, as physician and surgeon in charge of mine practice for the United States Coal & Coke Company. In July, 1918, he transferred his residence to Jenkinjones where he has since been physician and surgeon for the Pocahontas Fuel Company, one of the leading mining corporations of this section of the state. He holds membership in the McDowell County Medical Society, West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The doctor is affiliated with the Masonic Blue Lodge at Bramwell and with the Lodge of Elks at Bluefield.

In 1910 Doctor Vick wedded Miss Mattie Selfe, of Russell County, Virginia, her father being a local clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which she also is an earnest member. Dr. and Mrs. Vick have four children: George V., Robert, Clyde W., Jr., and Eugenia.

EDWARD HUGHES EVANS is one of the able and popular executives in connection with the coal industry in the McDowell County field, with residence and headquarters at Pageton, where he is general manager of the Page Coal & Coke Company's mining operations. He has been associated with coal operations on the Tug River since 1891, his initial service having been as an engineer, and he can claim much of pioneer distinction in connection with the development of the great coal industry of West Virginia.

Mr. Evans was born in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1875, a son of Samuel and Caroline (Mason) Evans, both likewise natives of that county. Samuel Evans was an authority in all details of coal mining, his original work being as a miner in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania. He eventually became general manager of the Page Coal & Coke Company, an office now effectively filled by his son Edward H., of this review. Samuel Evans came to McDowell County in 1890, in the employ of the Crozer Coal & Coke Company at Elkhorn, when he later went to Roanoke, Virginia. Later he returned to McDowell County, where he was general manager for the Page Coal & Coke Company at Pageton at the time of his death, in 1912, aged sixty-one years. His widow, now seventy-one years of age (1922), resides at Columbus, Ohio, she being an earnest member of the Methodist Church. Of their four children the subject of this sketch is the eldest; Bertram B. is outside foreman at Pageton; Annie M. is the wife of J. V. R. Gardner, of Columbus, Ohio; and Samuel is a machinist at Pageton.

The public schools of his native county afforded Edward H. Evans his early education, and while still a boy he became interested in engineering. After the removal of the family to West Virginia he was for two years a student in the engineering department of the State University. He worked as a civil engineer in connection with the early development of the Page Mine, and it was after this experience that he attended the university. For five years thereafter he was superintendent of the Crozer mines, and he then became general manager of the mines at Pageton, where his service has since been continued in this capacity. During six years of his residence at Crozer he was president of the School Board of the Elkhorn District, and he has always taken lively interest in the cause of education, as has he also in bettering the conditions in general for those employed in the mines. He has been influential in civic affairs at Pageton, has served in connection with numerous committees and commissions of public order, and in the World war period was a member of the McDowell County Draft Board.

In politics Mr. Evans is a republican, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he is serving as a steward. His York Rite Masonic affiliations are with the Blue Lodge of Pageton, the Chapter at Northfork, and the Commandery of Knights Templars at Bluefield, where he is also a member of the Lodge of Perfection of the Scottish Rite, besides which he is a member of the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston.

In 1898 Mr. Evans wedded Miss Flora Dundor, daughter of A. J. B. Dundor, of Reading, Pennsylvania, and the children of this union are four in number. Earl B. was a member of the Students Army Training Corps at Emory and Henry College in the World war period, and he is now (1922) a student in Marshall College. Edward L. is a student in the dental department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky. Ruby C. is attending Virginia College at Roanoke, Virginia. Samuel is attending the high school at Gary, McDowell County.

JOHN T. LOGSDON has been a resident of the Newburg community nearly forty years, and in that time has done a successful business as a building contractor, as a merchant, and has several well established and substantial enterprises today, making him one of the most successful citizens of that community.

Mr. Logsdon was born on a farm near Cameron, in Marshall County, West Virginia, November 19, 1864. His grandfather, James Logsdon, was born near Cumberland, Maryland, as a young married man crossed the Alleghenies to the Ohio River and settled at Moundsville, and ten years later bought a farm on the headwaters of Little Grave Creek. His energies as a farmer came to a pause with his death in April, 1867, at the age of sixty-seven. He married Joanna Dickson, and their children were: Hezekiah, a

Union soldier; John T., who served four years and ten months in the Federal Army; William and Joseph, who were also in the army; Levi William; and Martha, Mrs. George Harris, only survivor of the family and a resident of Moundsville.

Levi William Logsdon was born at Moundsville, August 28, 1843, and spent his life uneventfully on his farm, where he died in March, 1921. He married Emily Richter. Her father, Gustav Richter, was born in Hamburg, Germany, and came to the United States when seventeen years of age, locating near Cameron, in Marshall County. He was a cabinet maker by trade but subsequently moved to a farm which came to his wife from her father. He went to work in the woods where there was not a single improvement, cleared away the timber and made a farm and practically finished his life there. His wife was Rebecca Chambers. Emily Logsdon was one of their family of four daughters and four sons, and she died July 17, 1904. Her children were John T., of Newburg; Joanna, wife of Milroy Wait, of Moundsville; James W., a farmer in Marshall County; Lewis F., a resident of Iola, Kansas, where he is in the employ of the United Iron Works; Irwin G., a farmer on Fish Creek, in Marshall County; Amanda A., who died ten years ago, the wife of Thomas Liley; Caroline V., wife of Albert Hunt, of Moundsville; George, who died at the age of about thirty; and Ida, wife of William Coe, a resident of Glen Easton, West Virginia.

John Thomas Logsdon spent his boyhood on the home farm, and its duties were more important in training his energies than the district schools. From these schools he obtained a limited education, measured by an acquaintance with the third reader, the subject of division in arithmetic, a continuous struggle with the contents of the old McGuffy spelling book, but he never saw the inside of a grammar, history or geography while in school.

Mr. Logsdon when he left home says that he had twenty-five dollars in cash and two ready and steady hands to work with. He had been a dutiful son, and when he went out into the world he was already an inveterate hater of intoxicants, and has steadily worked for an extension of temperance and has lived to see prohibition the law of the nation.

Mr. Logsdon came at once to Newburg to learn the carpenter's trade with some relatives who were mechanics. He went to work for his uncle, Fred Richter, staying with him until he learned the trade and also for a time was in partnership. Later he became a contractor for himself, and many of his substantial buildings are still standing and doing service as evidence of his work. His own store building at Newburg was about the last piece of construction he did. As an aid to his contract work he erected a small planing mill and feed mill, and contracted most of the finished material for interior work. After about twenty-five years with building and contracting he left to enter the undertaking business, and he finally disposed of his mill and turned his attention altogether to merchandising. He is still continuing his general store, under the name J. T. Logsdon.

Mr. Logsdon in 1915 became an operator in the coal business under his own name as a "team track" proposition, and this is still a phase of his business enterprise. In 1921 he organized the Marshall-Preston Oil and Gas Producing and Manufacturing Company, with holdings in Marshall County, West Virginia, and Greene County, Pennsylvania. The first well of the company was drilled at Ryerson Station in Greene County, was capped in November, 1921, and has a capacity of about a million cubic feet per day. Mr. Logsdon is proprietor of a garage, car storage and car sales business at Newburg, and besides was the local Chevrolet representative.

On a number of occasions he served as councilman of Newburg, but beyond that has never gone into active politics. He is a partisan of the republican party, cast his first vote for President in 1888 in favor of Benjamin Harrison, and has never missed an opportunity to attend the polls at national elections. For thirty-six years he has been a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, has served as trustee of the congregation and for ten consecutive years on the Board of Stewards.

April 26, 1885, Mr. Logsdon married at Newburg, Miss Ida R. Richter, who was born in Preston County in April, 1866, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Hunt) Richter. Her father was a native of Marshall County. Mrs. Logsdon has one brother, Dent Richter, of Lonaconing, Maryland. The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Logsdon was Abbie McClellan, who died at the age of nearly eleven years.

ERVIN H. YOST. Abilities and natural talents of more than ordinary range have enabled Ervin H. Yost to perform an interesting program of activities, as a lawyer, in athletics, in politics, and in the duties of a patriotic citizen.

Mr. Yost, a prominent member of the New Martinsville bar, was born on a farm near New Martinsville, January 25, 1878. His grandfather, William Yost, was born in Alsace Lorraine in 1808 and as a young man came to the United States and settled in Monroe County, Ohio, where he married a Miss Krebs, also from Alsace Lorraine. They lived the rest of their lives in Monroe County, where they acquired a large and valuable farm. William Yost died in 1888. Their son, Christian Yost, was born in Monroe County in 1842, and lived there and followed farming until 1866. He removed to Wetzel County, West Virginia, buying a farm five miles east of New Martinsville. He still owns this farm, though he is now practically retired and lives at Paden City. Before coming to West Virginia he had served as a Union soldier, joining the Seventy-seventh Ohio Infantry in 1861. He was all through the war, was at the battle of Shiloh, and on the Saline River was captured and endured a long and tedious confinement in a southern prison in Texas for nine months. Due to exposure he lost the sight of his left eye during the war. He is a republican and a member of the Lutheran Church. Christian Yost married Caroline Grall, who was born in Monroe County in 1847. They became the parents of a large family of children: Mary, now living in Florida, widow of Frank B. Palmer, who was a heater in iron mills and died in Middletown, Ohio, being drowned while bathing; Charles, who died in infancy; Ella, wife of William Cox, a steel mill worker at Wheeling; William G., deputy sheriff and jailor of Wetzel County, living at New Martinsville; John S., who for a number of years was a roller in steel mills, and is now proprietor of a farm near Cleveland, Ohio; Nora, who died in infancy; Ervin H.; Alice, wife of Harry Games, a worker in the steel mills, living at Niles, Ohio; Maggie, wife of Henry Mittendorf, living on the old homestead farm five miles east of New Martinsville; Addie, wife of a steel mill worker, living in Martins Ferry, Ohio; and Chester A., a worker in the steel mills at Niles, Ohio.

Ervin H. Yost attended rural schools in Wetzel County, spent three years in the West Liberty State Normal School, and in 1900 entered the law department of West Virginia University, where he was graduated in 1902. He made a name in athletics, and while at the University was a member of the football team. In 1903, he coached the Elliott Commercial team at Wheeling and during 1904-05 coached the Magnolia High School team at New Martinsville. During 1906 he was captain of the famous Magnolia Football team. In the meantime, in 1903, he was admitted to the bar, and for nearly twenty years now has enjoyed a very successful career as a lawyer, with a record in both the civil and criminal branches. He is a member of the West Virginia and American Bar associations.

Mr. Yost, whose home is at the Riverview Hotel at New Martinsville, entered the Second Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, in August, 1917, and in November of that year was commissioned a first lieutenant of infantry. He was ordered to report for duty at Camp Dodge, Iowa, December 15, 1917, and remained there as a training officer until February, 1918, when the War Department ordered him to report for duty at Jefferson Barracks. He was judge advocate there of both the general and special courts for two months. He was then ordered to return to Camp Dodge, where he was assigned

to special duty as a range officer three months. He was then made ranking first lieutenant of a company in the Nineteenth Infantry, Eightieth Division. Captain Yost received his honorable discharge, December 1, 1918, and then returned home and resumed his law practice.

For many years he has been prominent in local and state republican politics. He was secretary of the Republican Executive Committee of Wetzel County eight years and then chairman of the same committee for four years, until 1920. He was assistant commissioner of Wetzel County under the Dawson Tax Law in 1906, and from 1909 to 1915 was a member and president of the board of equalization and review of the county. Since 1908 he has been master in chancery of the second judicial circuit and in 1914 was mayor of New Martinsville. He served as the first commander of New Martinsville Post No. 28, American Legion, is a member of the New Martinsville Kiwanis Club and is affiliated with Sistersville Lodge No. 333, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and New Martinsville Lodge No. 931, Loyal Order of Moose.

ALEXANDER REID WHITEHILL, PH. D. An inspiring example of that ministry to science and education that among real human values stands on the same plane with that performed by business administrators, generals and diplomatists is contained in the life and character of the late Dr. Alexander Reid Whitehill of the University of West Virginia. Doctor Whitehill for some time had held the rank of retired professor of chemistry in West Virginia University, and for many years was one of the foremost thinkers, students and educators in the state.

Perhaps one of the most grateful of the many honors Doctor Whitehill achieved during his long life devoted to science and education was a distinctive tribute contained in the Junior Year Book of the university, "The Monticola," issued by the class of 1920, which is inscribed: "To Alexander Reid Whitehill in grateful appreciation of his services at West Virginia University and as a tribute to his character and ability the class of 1920 respectfully dedicates this the twenty-second volume of The Monticola."

Doctor Whitehill was born August 4, 1850, at Hookstown, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. It was at Beaver, Pennsylvania, at the home of his brother-in-law, Dan H. Stone, that death called him on October 25, 1921. At his funeral West Virginia University was officially represented by eight of his former associates, including the university president.

He inherited fundamentally strong characteristics from his ancestry. His grandfather, James Whitehill, was a Pennsylvania farmer. His father, Stephen Whitehill, who was born in 1813 and died in 1892, also devoted his life to farming. In 1837 he married Margaret McCandless Reid, who was born in 1818 and died in 1905. Both the Reid and Whitehill families were identified with the pioneer settlement of Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

Alexander Reid Whitehill manifested strong inclinations for a life of scholarship and studious pursuits, and after completing his course in the public schools he attended Beaver Academy, and at an early age entered Princeton University. He graduated in 1874, receiving his A. B. degree and standing in the first ten in a class of 100. In 1877 he received his Master of Arts degree from Princeton, and subsequently was awarded the Ph. D. degree by Washington and Jefferson College. Doctor Whitehill after graduation was awarded the Experimental Science Fellowship, valued at $600, won by competitive examination on the subjects of chemistry, physics and geology. At commencement he delivered the geological oration. He was one of the editors of the Nassau Literary Magazine in 1873-74.

After leaving Princeton, Doctor Whitehill went abroad, spending a year in travel, and also the year 1876 as a student of chemistry at Leipsic University and in the Freiburg School of Mines at Freiburg, Germany. After his return home he was for four years professor of chemistry and physics at the University Mound College at San Francisco, and while in California he was special correspondent for the Chicago Tribune, San Francisco Chronicle, Pittsburg Dispatch and Philadelphia Press, sending thirty or forty special articles to these papers on various subjects.

In 1881, while visiting at his old home, Doctor Whitehill was offered the principalship of the famous Linsly Institute at Wheeling, and was the active head of that school from 1881 to 1885. In the latter year he was elected to the chair of chemistry and physics in West Virginia University, and thus began an active association that continued for thirty-five years, with broadening service and increasing honors. He continued his duties until his voluntary retirement in 1920. From 1885 to 1896 he was professor of chemistry and physics, and for twenty-four years, until his retirement, was head of the Department of Chemistry. During the years 1920-21 he continued to supervise special work in chemistry at the university.

Doctor Whitehill assisted in the organization of the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, and was author of the second bulletin published by the station in 1887. In 1889 he prepared a history of education in West Virginia for the United States Bureau of Education, and he prepared the report of the State Mineralogist of Nevada for the year 1876. His authorship included an article, "Chemistry in the Service of Medicine," published in the West Virginia Medical Journal of June, 1907; an article on "Chemistry in Relation to Pharmacy" in the West Virginia Journal of Pharmacy, and numerous other articles on educational and scientific themes. At the time of his death he was engaged in an interesting labor entitled: "West Virginia's Development Along Chemical Lines."

Governor Glasscock appointed Doctor Whitehill as West Virginia's representative to the International Congress of Applied Chemistry held at Washington and New York in 1912. Josephus Daniels, former Secretary of the Navy, appointed him in 1916 as associate member of the United States Naval Board, and with Dr. I. C. White of West Virginia University he made a survey of the industrial establishments in the Second Congressional District of the state. Doctor Whitehill was for fifteen years treasurer of West Virginia University and of the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station.

While his work brought him generous recognition and appreciation, he kept in close touch with scientific men through membership in such bodies as the American Chemical Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Association of University Professors, was Fellow of the National Geographic Society, an honorary member of the West Virginia Pharmaceutical Society; was president one term of the Phi Beta Kappa at West Virginia University; organized and was the first president of the West Virginia Scientific Society; and was a member of the Crucible Club. For twelve years he was a ruling elder of the First Presbyterian Church at Morgantown.

In 1882 he married Miss Anna Wilson, of Beaver, Pennsylvania, daughter of S. B. Wilson, a prominent Pennsylvania lawyer. Mrs. Whitehill, now deceased, was the mother of two children. The daughter, Elizabeth, was born in 1883 and is the wife of Dr. J. Carl Hill. The son, Charles A., was born in 1886 and died at the age of eleven years.

Doctor Whitehill in 1915 married Miss Mary J. Stone, of Beaver, Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia. Mrs. Whitehill is a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Beaver County, and her own experience as an educator enabled her to appreciate the singular devotion which Doctor Whitehill gave to his chosen career. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Whitehill had taught English in the high school at Rochester, Pennsylvania, for nineteen years.

OSCEOLA DYER, M. D. is so living that his position in his community is an enviable one and his usefulness is an inspiration to his contemporaries. He is an ideal physician, irradiating the sickroom with the light of a cheerful presence, his word and smile frequently banishing the clouds that gather around discouraged sufferers. Enthusiastic in the following of his profession, he is an eager student, and possesses the well-poised understanding that enables him to weigh fairly and make a settled decision concerning every scientific discovery.

Alexander R. Whitehill

Born Aug. 4, 1850 Died Oct. 25, 1921

The birth of Doctor Dyer occurred at Franklin, Pendleton County, West Virginia, August 19, 1876, and he is now engaged in the active practice of his profession in the place of his nativity. His father was Andrew W. Dyer, his grandfather was Edmund Dyer, and his great-grandfather was Zebulon Dyer, who married Rebecca Waggener. A sketch of the Waggeners' genealogy appears also in this work. Zebulon Dyer was born in Pendleton County, and lived near Upper Tract. A few years after the organization of Pendleton County he was elected its clerk. His father, the great-great-grandfather of Doctor Dyer, was James Dyer, a son of Rogers Dyer, who was killed at Fort Seybert when a band of Shawnee Indians, under the leadership of Chief Killbuck, crossed the Ohio River and captured and burned the fort. James Dyer was captured by the Indians at the time of the massacre, and was held a prisoner for about two years. He made several trips with his captors to Fort Pitt on trading expeditions, and on the last one was able to make his escape into Pennsylvania, which was the original home of the family before Roger Dyer had migrated into the region adjacent to Fort Seybert. James Dyer continued to stay in Pennsylvania until the Indian troubles were somewhat settled, and then returned to the scene of the former massacre, and for over forty years made it his home, participating in the wonderful work of reclaiming the wilderness, and making it a safe and desirable locality. He not only won material prosperity, but the confidence and good will of his associates, and laid the foundation for the solidity of his family. Edmund Dyer, grandfather of Doctor Dyer, was for many years clerk of Pendleton County, succeeding his father in this office after he had held it for half a century. Edmund Dyer was also a native of Pendleton County, and he, too, became one of its representative citizens.

Andrew W. Dyer, son of Edmund Dyer, and father of Doctor Dyer, was born in Pendleton County, in 1836, and was liberally educated, although much of his learning was self-acquired, and he continued a student until his death. While he studied law he never applied for a license to practice. A great deal of his attention was given to educational matters, and he not only taught in the schools of the county, but also held the office of county superintendent of schools following the close of the war of the '60s. During this war he served under General Imboden as a member of the Seventh Virginia Cavalry, and although participating in some of the hardest fighting of the war, escaped injury. One of the exciting incidents of his eventful career was his service as guard over John Brown after he was captured at Harper's Ferry, prior to the outbreak of the war. With the declaration of peace Andrew W. Dyer returned to private life, and, like so many of the supporters of the "Lost Cause," manfully took up the burden of living and earnestly endeavored to accept the fortunes of war. He resumed his teaching, and is remembered with affectionate respect by the older generation. A strong democrat, he was a leader of his party in this neighborhood, and when he died, in 1878, was serving as clerk of the County Court.

The mother of Doctor Dyer was, prior to her marriage, Miss Eliza Skidmore, and she was born in Pendleton County, a daughter of James Skidmore, a sadler and harnessmaker, who also owned and operated a farm. For many years he resided in Pendleton County, and if he were not born here, he spent practically his whole life within its confines. Mr. and Mrs. Dyer had the following children: Miss Susie, who lives at Franklin; Kittie, who is the widow of W. B. Anderson, of Franklin; and Doctor Dyer, whose name heads this review. Mrs. Dyer died July 7, 1907, when she was fifty-nine years old.

The history of the Dyer family is a very interesting one, and is closely connected with that of Pendleton County. When Roger Dyer came to this region he was in middle life, and a man of wealth, according to the standards of his times. He ventured into what was then a perfect wilderness, and was a member of the first party to permanently settle here. His land was purchased from Robert Green, who had acquired a grant of a vast acreage in this region. A born leader, Roger Dyer was appointed by his associates as their commander, and he led them from the Moorefield locality, where he had stopped on his way from Pennsylvania. The low lands of the Moorefield country were too full of miasma to attract him, for he feared for the good health of his family, and so sought a higher altitude and healthier environment, which he felt he had found in the Pendleton District. In his party were his son William, his son-in-law, Matthew Patton, John Patton, Jr., John Smith and William Stephenson, and their families. They purchased 1,860 acres of land for the sum of $203.33. Matthew Patton and John Smith were officially appointed to survey and mark a road from the house of John Patton to the forks of Dry River, this being the first effort made at road designation in this region, and this improvement permitted the settlers to hold communication with the far-distant neighbors.

In 1755 John Patton sold his land, amounting to 210 acres, to Jacob Seybert, and William Stephenson sold his farm to Matthias Dice, and in this way newcomers were added to the Upper Tract settlement. In 1755 Roger Dyer made his will, as a result of failing health, including in it twenty-nine persons as beneficiaries, with whom he had business relations. As stated above, Roger Dyer was not spared to die a natural death, but fell a victim to the Indian uprising. The Shawnee and Tuscarawas Indians began to threaten to make trouble for the settlers about this time, and it was not long thereafter that Chief Killbuck dealt Fort Seybert the blow which wiped out the fort and resulted in the death of many of the brave settlers, including Roger Dyer. In addition to capturing his son James, they also took into captivity his daughter Sarah, who, too, was rescued after a distressing experience. It is small wonder, therefore, with such a family history behind him that Doctor Dyer is bound to Pendleton County with bonds difficult to break, or that his heart is in this neighborhood and all that pertains to its advancement.

Doctor Dyer grew up in Pendleton County, and attended the public schools of Franklin until he was seventeen years old. At that time he began the study of medicine, obtaining his preliminary training while reading under the preceptorship of Dr. Fred Moomau of Franklin. He then entered the medical department of the University of Maryland at Baltimore, and was graduated therefrom in 1897, but remained at the university during the subsequent winter, taking up post-graduate work. In 1898 he opened his office at Franklin and entered upon a general practice among his old neighbors, and here for almost a quarter of a century he has been engaged in his profession. During this period he and his associates in the profession have had several severe epidemics to contend with, those of typhoid, which have occasionally invaded Franklin, and that of influenza in 1918-19 and again in 1921. In 1918 a number of the leading citizens of Franklin died as a result of the influenza, and the fatalities throughout the rural regions were very numerous as well. During all of these scourges Doctor Dyer was especially active in his ministrations, and to him and his brother practitioners is due the credit for the recovery of so many who were stricken. For many years Doctor Dyer was county health officer, and he is now the health officer of Franklin. During the war he served loyally and capably as a member of the Examining Board, gratuitously, and filled out his registration blank in the last draft, but the armistice was signed before he filled his questionnaire. He has always upheld the principles of the democratic party, but has never cared to come before the people for public honors. His ambitions and inclinations have not led him into the fold of any societies or fraternities, the only organization to which he belongs being the Franklin Presbyterian Church, of which he is now an elder.

On December 23, 1903, Doctor Dyer married Miss Myrtle Curry at Petersburg, West Virginia. She is a daughter of Dr. James S. Curry, who became a resident of Franklin a few years prior to his demise, and died here when seventy-four years old. He married Miss Mary Harmon, a sister of John G. Harmon, and a daughter of the late George Harmon, once a republican candidate for Congress

from the Second Congressional District of West Virginia. Mrs. Dyer is the only child of her parents, and she was reared carefully and educated in the public schools. Doctor and Mrs. Dyer have three children, namely: Dorothy, who is attending high school; Rebecca, who is six years old; and Mary, who is an infant.

In addition to his practice Doctor Dyer has extensive farming and stockraising interests in Pendleton County, and also in Randolph County, and is contributing to the food supply of the country by raising cattle and sheep and dealing in them. The charities of Doctor Dyer are many, but the full extent of his benevolences are known only to himself, for he is no blatant, ostentatious giver. His generosity is chiefly shown in his practice, always responding to a call upon his skill no matter how slight the chance might be of remuneration. Probably no man in his profession in this part of the state is more widely known, and certainly none have more real friends. He honors his profession, and is honored by it.

THE WAGGENER FAMILY was identified with some of the earliest phases of white occupation and settlement of the country west of the Alleghany Mountains, and descendants of the pioneers have made themselves known for their substantial work in not only the eastern but in the western section of the state.

The name Waggener is a variant of a former spelling Wagner. At one time these people lived in Holland. Some of the family moved up the Rhine Valley, and it was from the Valley of the Rhine in Germany that Andrew Waggener and five brothers came to the American colonies in the early years of the eighteenth century as part of the great immigration from that country during those years. Andrew Waggener and his brother Edward settled in what is now Culpeper County, Virginia, about 1750, after having lived for some time in Pennsylvania. Several years later, in 1754, these brothers joined the Colonial volunteers under Colonel Washington in the expedition against the French at Fort du Quesne, terminating with the surrender of Fort Necessity on July 4, 1754. The following year the brothers were again enrolled in the First Virginia Regiment under Washington as auxiliary troops to General Braddock. They were members of that ill-fated expedition which ended with the ambuscade and slaughter of Braddock's troops within a few miles of Fort Du Quesne. Edward Waggener was left dead on the battlefield, and a silver watch he carried was taken by his brother Andrew, and has been carefully preserved in the family ever since. After this expedition the Virginia troops hastened to the defense of the frontier, and Andrew Waggener was commissioned captain and placed in command of the garrison at Fort Pleasant, a strong stockade with blockhouses on the South Branch of the Potomac, within the present limits of Hardy County. Here was fought a severe engagement with the Indians, known as the battle of the Trough, early in 1756. After the fear of Indian hostilities in this region had ceased, about 1765, Captain Waggener purchased land and settled in Bunker Hill, then in Frederick County, Virginia, now in Berkeley County, West Virginia. He lived there until the beginning of the Revolution, when he again entered the army and served with Washington, having a major's commission. He was at Valley Forge, Princeton, Trenton, and at Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered.

Major Waggener had been one of the patentees to lands granted in what is now Mason County for services during the French and Indian war. He accompanied Washington and others to the mouth of the Great Kanawha in 1772. He located the tract of 3,400 acres on what has since been known as Waggener's Bottom, on the Ohio, just above Mason City. He never settled these lands, but after the Revolution he continued to reside at Bunker Hill. His Ohio River lands descended to his heirs. Major Waggener was a personal friend of Washington, and was often a guest of the first President and is said to have been the only visitor whose profanity in her presence Mrs. Washington would excuse.

Some time before he purchased his valley farm Major Waggener married Miss Mary Chapman, a Virginia lady. She was the mother of eight children, and from these are descended various representatives of the family found in West Virginia today. The oldest, Nancy, born in 1763, probably within the walls of old Fort Pleasant, married Peter Casey, who was one of the first circuit judges of Kentucky. John, born in 1769, removed to Kentucky, where he inherited a portion of the land patented by his father. Thomas, born in 1771, married a Miss Anderson, of Berkeley County, and also removed to Kentucky, but soon afterward returned to the Valley of Virginia. His three sons were: Andrew, who died unmarried; William, who married Eliza Prior; and John, who married Emily Hieskel. Fannie, the fourth child, born in 1773, became the wife of John Sehon, grandfather of Hon. Edmund Sehon of Point Pleasant. Mary, born in 1775, married Gen. Elisha Boyd, of Berkeley County, and her daughter became the wife of Senator Charles J. Faulkner of Martinsburg. The sixth child of Major Waggener was Rebecca, who was born in 1777 and was married to Zebulon Dyer of Pendleton County, where her descendants still live. Andrew Waggener, the seventh child, born October 25, 1779, was a major in the War of 1812, commanding the Americans at the battle of Craney Island in Chesapeake Bay, and removed to Mason County in 1817, and lived there until he was shot and killed in his eighty-fourth year by a Confederate soldier at Point Pleasant, March 30, 1863. He married Attarah Beall, and several of their children became prominent in Mason County, one of them, Charles, serving as clerk of the Circuit Court over thirty years and was a member of the First Wheeling Convention of 1861. The eighth and youngest child of Major Waggener was James, born in 1781.

JOHN MCCLURE of Pendleton County was for many years known as the "Cattle King of West Virginia," being one of the largest growers, feeders and shippers of live stock in the state.

The wealth and prosperity and the great influence he enjoyed in later years were altogether the product of his personal energies and resourcefulness, since he started life a poor boy and engaged four years of his early manhood to the lost cause of the Confederacy. He was born June 1, 1838, in Pendleton County, son of John and Sidney (Judy) McClure. His birthplace was on the North Fork, near the Village of Circleville. His childhood was spent at Franklin, and he had such advantages as the schools of that day could bestow. Soon after reaching manhood he responded to the cause of the South, and became a member of the Sixty-second Virginia Infantry and served with utmost faithfulness to duty through all the campaigns of his regiment. His younger brother, William, also joined the army and was killed near Lynchburg, Virginia, June 18, 1864.

John McClure after the war returned to Franklin and soon began investing his limited means in the cheap wild lands of that section of the state. He paid between $2 and $4 an acre. He followed the familiar custom of "hacking and deadening" to render the land available for pasturage and cultivation. The larger trees were deadened and cattle and sheep grazed until the small brush was killed out and subsequently hundreds of acres were converted into blue grass sod. From small beginnings Mr. McClure continued the buying and improvement of land until he owned 10,000 acres in Randolph, Pendleton and Pocahontas counties, and had about 7,000 acres of this in blue grass sod. Each year he handles between 2,000 and 2,500 head of cattle, some 600 sheep, and it was his custom to hold an annual horse sale. It was these operations that brought him distinction as one of the most successful stock men West Virginia ever had.

Not all his business interests were confined to land and live stock. At the time of his death he was president of the Farmers Bank of Pendleton, and for a number of years he was also interested in mercantile business in the Town of Franklin. He gave that town its lighting system, and some of his financial investments were in enterprises and localities outside his home county and state.

In 1867 Mr. McClure was happily married to Rebecca Skidmore. Their married companionship continued for nearly half a century, being broken only by the death of

G. R. McKain

Mr. McClure on April 12, 1915. In 1878 he joined the Presbyterian Church of Franklin and was one of its faithful members nearly forty years. He never sought nor desired public office, but he found means of helpfulness in the community through the wisdom with which he counseled his fellow men, the leadership he took in business development, and the kindliness which he repeatedly expressed in private transactions.

THEODORE GABRIEL LEAP, manager of the Ohio Valley Builders Supply Company at New Martinsville, is a native of that city, member of an old and substantial family there, and was educated for the law, but has found more active work in other business affairs, including a period of service with the Canadian forces during the World war.

Mr. Leap was born at New Martinsville November 24, 1889. In the paternal line he is of Irish ancestry, but the Leap family was established in old Virginia in Colonial days. His grandfather, Gabriel Leap, was born near New Martinsville in 1826, spent all his life in Wetzel County, was one of the old time merchants of New Martinsville and died there in 1899, at the age of seventy-three. He married Eliza McLeod, who was born near New Martinsville in 1832 and died in 1918. This old couple were the parents of five children: Belle, of New Martinsville, widow of Levi Tucker, an oil operator; Susan, wife of William Stewart, a physician and surgeon at New Martinsville; Robert C.; Percy, president of a drug company at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; and Clyde, cashier of the Ohio Gas Company at Cleveland.

Robert C. Leap has spent his life in New Martinsville, where he was born in 1868, and since early manhood has been in the real estate business, and has extensive and prosperous connections in that line. He is a democrat, has served on the New Martinsville City Council, and is a member of Magnolia Lodge No. 42, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Doolin Lodge No. 129, Knights of Pythias. Robert C. Leap married Miss Lillian Hornbrook, who was born at Powhattan, Ohio, in 1873. She is the mother of two children, Theodore G. and Gertrude. The latter is the wife of Clay M. McCormick, a resident of Pittsburgh, where he is settlement officer of the Potter Title & Trust Company.

Theodore G. Leap was educated in the public schools of New Martinsville, graduated in 1909 from the Marietta (Ohio) Academy, spent one year in Washington and Jefferson Academy in Pennsylvania, one year in Washington and Jefferson College, for a year and a half attended Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, and then after another year of study graduated in 1913 from the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa with his law degree, LL. B. During the fall of 1914 he took a post graduate course in the Kent College of Law in Chicago. Mr. Leap is a member of the Kappa Sigma and Alpha Delta Gamma college fraternities. On account of his qualifications as a lawyer he became a member of the official personnel of the Chicago headquarters of the Adams Express Company, where from 1915 to 1917 he served in the claim and legal departments, his work covering practically the entire United States for that corporation. He gave up this position and on November 16, 1917, enlisted in the Canadian Army, going overseas February 25, 1918. He landed at Liverpool, later proceeded to Wittey Camp where he was put in training, and on July 17, 1918, reached LaHavre, France, with the Western Ontario Reserve Battalion. He was then transferred to the Strathcombe Horse Guard and was stationed in the Arras Sector and the Cambrai Sector, and participated in two major engagements. After the signing of the armistice he was returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge at Halifax, Nova Scotia, July 25, 1919.

After his war service Mr. Leap returned to New Martinsville and was connected with the Wetzel County Road Department until May, 1921, at which date he became secretary of the Wetzel Building Supply Company, with which he remained until February 1, 1922, when the Ohio Valley Builders Supply Company was organized and Mr. Leap became manager, being also one of the organizers. This company handles building materials of all kinds, and is the largest concern of its kind between Parkersburg and Wheeling. The business was incorporated in January, 1922, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The officers are: W. J. Williamson, president; H. C. Hawkins, vice president; Theodore G. Leap, secretary and manager.

Mr. Leap is an independent voter. He is secretary of the New Martinsville Kiwanis Club and a member of Sistersville Lodge No. 333, B. P. O. E. He owns a modern home on Clark Street. September 22, 1921, he married in Chicago Miss Eleanor Golonowski, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Golonowski, resident of Chicago, where her father is in the wholesale coal business. Mrs. Leap is a graduate of a Chicago high school.

GEORGE L. MCKAIN. A strong, intense and noble character was that of George Leonard McKain, who died in the City of Parkersburg on the 28th of July, 1918. His was a life of signal honor, of unremitting activity and worthy achievement, though, like many another man of exceptional initiative and inventive ability, he failed to reap due financial rewards. He was one of the world's productive workers, vital, resourceful and determined in the face of adverse conditions, and always ready to meet emergencies with courage and with the will that refuses to acknowledge failure. He was a pioneer in the oil industry in West Virginia, was the inventor of many devices of great practical value in connection with this important line of enterprise, and, above all, he ordered his life upon a high plane of integrity and honor, so that he ever commanded the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellow men.

Mr. McKain was born in Emlenton, Butler County, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1869, and thus was in the very prime of his strong and useful manhood at the time when death set its seal upon him. His parents, David and Katherine McKain, were born and reared in the vicinity of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and his father was among the early and influential factors in oil producing industry in Pennsylvania, where such production in America had its inception. David McKain became widely known as one of the first oil contractors in the Pennsylvania fields, and his connection with the oil industry continued during virtually the entire course of his active business career. He is now venerable in years, and maintains his home in Washington, Pennsylvania, where his wife died March 4, 1921.

George L. McKain, the eldest of his parents' children, was reared in the atmosphere of the oil business, and in the meanwhile he profited by the advantages of the public schools of the old Keystone State. Owing to a serious accident that befell his father, he found it incumbent upon him when about seventeen years of age to assume practical charge of his father's business, and for some time the two were actively associated in the conducting of that business.

When the first oil wells were put down in Wetzel County, West Virginia, George L. McKain appeared on the stage of activities and began contracting in an independent way. There he passed about ten years in the most arduous of contract work, in the drilling of wells and the furthering of other phases of pioneer oil development in that county. The difficulties were increased by reason of the fact that at that time railroad facilities were there lacking. He became an authority in all details of oil production, and, as he himself said in later years, he gained little except experience. At times he was successful in the gaining of productive wells, and at other times a series of unfortunate accidents and unfavorable contingencies were his portion. His restless energy knew no limitations, and in connection with his activities in the oil fields he utilized his inventive skill in devising tools and other accessories for use in the oil districts. Gradually he thus drifted into the manufacturing of "fishing" tools, and he became an expert in the fishing phase of oil-well enterprise. He invented and manufactured a number of original and effective fishing tools, and his manufactory turned out also a number of devices and tools not invented by him. He lost a fortune by neglecting to push his claims for patents on his inventions, many of which are now in general use in connection with oil operations throughout the Union. He was among the first to develop the system of using wire instead of rope cable in oil-well work, but he realized little or no financial profit from this or from many other of his inventions. Eventually Mr. McKain gave his undivided attention to the manufacturing of

fishing tools, and he established a well equipped factory at Parkersburg. This manufacturing plant was to a large extent devoted to special forging work for the Government during the period of America's participation in the World war, and Mr. McKain early showed his patriotism by doing all in his power to foster the various war activities of the Government, but his death occurred about four months after the nation had become formally involved in the great conflict. His was a tragic death, but a death marked by characteristic nobility and unselfishness, for he lost his life by drowning in the Kanawha River while attempting to save the life of another person.

Mr. McKain completed the circle of each the York and Scottish Rites of the Masonic fraternity, in the latter of which he had received the thirty-second degree and in the former of which his maximum affiliation was with the commandery of Knights Templar in his home city. He held membership also in the Mystic Shrine and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On Christmas day of the year 1890 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McKain to Miss Lina Morton, of Bradford, Pennsylvania, and since his death she has continued to maintain her home at Parkersburg. Of the eight children seven survive the honored father, namely: Harriet K. (the wife of Lewis Ludlow), Edith M., Merrill M., Marjorie, George L., Walter P. and Lina L.

In all of the relations of a signally active and earnest life the late George L. McKain held himself true and loyal, and his name and memory shall be enduringly honored by all who came within the sphere of his influence.

FRANCIS EUGENE MARTIN, M. D. The community of New Martinsville recognizes Dr. Martin as one of the very able and proficient physicians and surgeons of Wetzel County. He has practiced there a dozen years, and his connections are those of a well established physician, a successful business man and a thoroughly public spirited citizen.

Dr. Martin is the third physician in as many generations of the Martin family. His father and grandfather both practiced medicine in Washington County, Ohio, at New Matamoras.

It was at New Matamoras that Francis Eugene Martin was born June 19, 1881, only child of Dr. John H. Martin and grandson of Dr. Francis Potts Martin. The Martins are an English family, were established in New Jersey in Colonial times, and later generations removed to Pennsylvania and from there to Ohio. Dr. Francis Potts Martin was born in Monroe County, Ohio, in 1836, graduated from the Barnesville Academy of Ohio and the Cincinnati School of Medicine, and his active career as a physician was spent in New Matamoras. He located there about 1862. However, when he retired from his profession he returned to Monroe County, and died at Clarington in 1917. He was a democrat, a Methodist and a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife was Adaline Davis, who was born in Monroe County in 1843, and is now living at Marietta, Ohio. They were the parents of nine children, two of whom died in infancy, and the others were: Dr. John H.; Lillian, wife of Fred B. Wermuth, a jeweler at Pittsburgh; Thaddeus, superintendent of an oil refinery at Tulsa, Oklahoma; Nimrod, a barber at New Matamoras; Luther, a farmer at Cheshire, Ohio; Matilda of Marietta, Ohio, widow of Henry Stephens, who was an oil well contractor; and Lucy, wife of Thomas Fleming, a real estate man at Marietta. Dr. John H. Martin was born at Clarington in Monroe County March 3, 1861, but from early infancy has lived at New Matamoras. He graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore in 1893 with the M. D. degree. His service of nearly thirty years as a physician and surgeon at New Matamoras has earned him all the real distinctions of a capable, hard working and conscientious man in his profession. He has served as health officer of his home town, and many times has taken the lead in support of moral reforms and civic improvements. He is a democrat, a prominent member of the Methodist Church, a Knight Templar Mason, also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and with the Washington County, Ohio State and American Medical Associations.

Dr. John H. Martin married Amelia V. Burbacher, who was born at Woodsfield, Monroe County, June 18, 1863, but was reared and educated in New Matamoras

Dr. Francis Eugene Martin grew up in his home town, graduated from the high school in 1900, and in 1905 received his M. D. degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, his father's old school. He is a member of the Phi Beta Pi medical fraternity. Dr. Martin began practice after graduation at Friendly in Tyler County, remaining there a year and a half, and then located at New Martinsville. A year later he accepted the opportunity to serve as interne in the Haskins Hospital at Wheeling for a year. Since 1909 he has been busy with his general medical and surgical practice at New Martinsville, with offices in the Ober Building. He was Wetzel County's health officer three years, health officer of New Martinsville three years, and was elected president of the Board of Education but could not qualify because of the pressure of his professional duties. He is a member of the Wetzel County, West Virginia State and American Medical Associations. During the war he was commissioned a lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, but was not called to active duty, though he did his share of home work in assisting in all the drives for funds.

Dr. Martin is a democrat, a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is affiliated with Wetzel Lodge No. 39, A. F. & A. M., and has taken fourteen degrees in the Scottish Rite Consistory No. 1 at Wheeling. He is a stockholder in the Doolin Building & Loan Association at New Martinsville.

June 24, 1908, at New Matamoras, he married Miss Nellie Grant Harvey, daughter of George W. and Lida (Talbott) Harvey, residents of New Matamoras, where her father is in the fire and life insurance business. Mrs. Martin is a graduate of Miss Phelps School for Girls at Columbus, Ohio. The two daughters born to their marriage are Nancy Katherine, born July 15, 1909, and Frances Eugenia, born July 14, 1915.

GEORGE A. HARMAN is County Court Clerk of Wetzel County, and was an active business man of New Martinsville before his accession to this public office. He is a member of a family that has supplied a number of most substantial citizens to the commercial life of Wetzel County.

He was born in Monroe County, Ohio, January 25, 1873. His grandfather, Samuel Harman, was born in Pennsylvania in 1816, and on leaving his native state settled in Belmont County, then in Monroe County, Ohio, followed farming and eventually, on retiring from the farm, located at New Martinsville, West Virginia, where he died in 1902, in advanced years. He was a democrat and a very devout member of the Christian Church. Samuel Harman married Mary Gates, who was of Scotch descent and who died in Monroe County, Ohio. Joseph S. Harman, father of George A., was born in Belmont County, Ohio, in 1844, but spent most of his early youth in Monroe County. In 1861, at the age of seventeen, he enlisted in the Seventy-seventh Ohio Infantry, and served until wounded at the battle of Shiloh, which incapacitated him for further military duty. After leaving the army he went out to Elgin, Iowa, where he married and where he learned the wagon making trade. Subsequently he returned to Monroe County and in 1873 settled at New Martinsville. He was an exceedingly skillful wagon maker, and in his shop at New Martinsville he made a number of strong and durable wagons that served a generation of users. Joseph S. Harman died at New Martinsville in 1912. He was a democrat, a member of the City Council several terms, and during the latter part of his life was chiefly identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Mary Bauder, who was born near Berne, Switzerland, in 1853, and is now living at New Martinsville. Of her children George A. is the oldest; Frank is a clothing merchant at New Martinsville; Ernest is deputy under his brother George; Charles owns a tailor shop at New Martinsville; Ross is in the plumbing business at New Martinsville; William is senior partner of J. W. Harmon, a clothing merchant at New Martinsville; Anna is the wife of Thomas G. Allen, assistant postmaster at New Martinsville; and two other sons, Julius and Clarence, who died in childhood.

George A. Harman was an infant when brought to Wetzel County, was reared in New Martinsville, attending grammar and high school there to the age of seventeen, and then learned the trade of blacksmith. Blacksmithing was his regular occupation until 1918, and after that he was in the firm of Roth & Harman, automobile dealers, until 1921, when he sold his interest to Mr. Roth. Mr. Harman was elected county clerk in November, 1920, beginning his six year term in January, 1921. He was elected as a democrat, and had been a candidate in the primaries in 1914 for the same office. He has been a member of the New Martinsville City Council several times, and as a councilman was a member of the City Water Board.

Mr. Harman is president of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and secretary of the Sunday School. He is a Past Master of Wetzel Lodge No. 39, F. & A. M., and is a director in the Doolin Building and Loan Association at New Martinsville. During the war he was ready with his means and influence for every patriotic cause, whether it required active personal work or financial subscription.

Mr. Harman and family reside at 747 Maple Avenue. He married at New Martinsville in 1900 Miss Mollie Stamm, a native of Tyler County, West Virginia, and daughter of John and Mary (Wheeler) Stamm, who were born in Switzerland and now live in New Martinsville. Her father owns and operates a saw mill and has some extensive timber interests. The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Harman is Clarence S., who was born September 11, 1901. He is a graduate of the New Martinsville High School and is a graduate of the School of Pharmacy of West Virginia University.

JUDGE MARSH HAYMOND WILLIS. For steady, consecutive and, in the highest degree, useful work at the bar and on the bench Judge Willis would be accorded a first rank in his profession in any state of the Union. However, it is a matter of great satisfaction to him that his responsibilities as a brilliant and successful lawyer and jurist have been performed in the state where his lot was cast by birth and family associations.

Judge Willis was born in Ritchie County, January 31, 1862, son of N. G. and Louisa (Martin) Willis. He is of Revolutionary ancestry. The Willis family immigrated from England about 1635, settling in Virginia. There were two branches of this family, the Gloucester and the Fredericksburg branches. Judge Willis is a descendant of the Gloucester branch. His grandfather, Notley Willis, was born at Winchester, Virginia, in the year 1800. On the maternal side the Martin and the Clark families were also connected with the early Colonial history of the New World.

Marsh Haymond Willis' earlier years were spent upon his father's farm, where he obtained a whipcord muscle and a physical development that have served him well as he advanced in life. He became a teacher in the common schools at the early age of sixteen, and for several years thereafter his time was given principally to that occupation. At the same time he was industriously engaged in the acquirement of knowledge and the development of his own vigorous and receptive intellect. For a time he was a student at the West Virginia University at Morgantown. Later he entered Valparaiso (Indiana) University, from which he graduated cum laude in 1886, being the Valedictorian of his class of seventy-six members. For a short time he engaged in school teaching in Dakota, Wisconsin and West Virginia, while at the same time he was engaged in reading law. In 1890 he was granted a license to practice in the Circuit Court of Doddridge County, where he resided for a number of years and built up a profitable clientage. His license was signed by the late Judges Thomas I. Boreman, J. Marshall Hagan and Thomas Perry Jacobs. In 1900 he was named without opposition in convention as the republican candidate for judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Romeo H. Freer, who had resigned to accept a seat in Congress. He was elected and immediately entered upon the duties of his office. All of the counties of this circuit were in the oil belt and the work was very heavy. The Legislature of 1903 rearranged the judicial circuits, and in so doing took off Ritchie County, leaving Doddridge, Tyler and Wetzel together, and called the new circuit the Second instead of the Fourth. His work on the bench was so satisfactory to the bar and the people generally that he was renominated without opposition, and was re-elected for the full term of eight years.

Judge Willis while on the Circuit Bench moved his residence to New Martinsville, Wetzel County, and here since being relieved of his judicial responsibilities he has done some of his best work as a lawyer. In 1887 Judge Willis married Anita Magness, of Waterloo, Iowa. Their marriage was blessed with one child, Frances Louise, born January 21, 1892, and this daughter was with them until nearly ten years of age, her death occurring September 15, 1901.

JAMES H. ANDERSON. When, in the early part of the year 1921, this sterling citizen of Parkersburg turned over to his son the active control and management of the well equipped retail grocery establishment which he had long and successfully conducted, he had the distinction of being the oldest retail grocer of this city in point of consecutive identification with this line of enterprise. Mr. Anderson has been a resident of Parkersburg since 1878, and his course as a business man and loyal citizen has been so ordered as to gain and retain to him high place in the confidence and esteem of this community.

Mr. Anderson was born in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 2d of December, 1853, and is a scion of a family that was founded in America prior to the war of the Revolution. The original American representatives came from England, and the lineage shows a staunch English strain for many generations, with a vitalizing element of Irish blood. Jesse Anderson, great-grandfather of the subject of this review, was a soldier in the War of 1812 and lived to be more than 100 years of age. His son Thomas was the grandfather of him whose name initiates this sketch. William Thomas Anderson, father of James H., was a blacksmith by trade and followed his sturdy vocation in the national capital until after the close of the Civil war, when he removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he passed the remainder of his life. His widow, whose maiden name was Mahala Skidmore, was born in Alexandria County, Virginia, and after his death she returned to Washington, D. C., in which city her death occurred in 1904.

James H. Anderson found his boyhood and earlier youth marked by the disturbed conditions of the Civil war, and this fact, together with the absence of free schools and the necessity of his aiding in the support of the other members of the family, caused his early educational advantages to be notable primarily for their absence. He did not learn to read or write until after he was seventeen years of age, but his alert mind and persevering effort enabled him to overcome in large measure his early educational handicap, and by self-discipline, careful reading and study and active association with men and affairs he effected a normal educational development in the passing years, with the result that he is a man of broad information and mature judgment. Until he had attained to the age of twenty-four years Mr. Anderson followed various vocations, including farm work, blacksmithing, railroading, milling, steamboating, operation of stationery engines, etc. In 1876 and 1877, under two special enlistments, he served in the United States Navy, on the United States steamships "Tallapoosa" and "Gedney." After receiving his final discharge from the latter vessel he forthwith made his way to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where for the first year he was employed as helper in a blacksmith shop. In this period he saved the sum of twenty-five dollars, and with this limited capital he then established himself in the green-grocer's business. His initial enterprise, as may readily be understood, was conducted on a very modest scale, but fair and honorable dealings and effective service caused his business to expand year after year, with the result that eventually his retail grocery establishment became one of the best equipped and most liberally supported in the city. He still retains his interest in the business, though since the early part of 1921 he has given its active management over to his son, who is well upholding the prestige of the family name in connection with this substantial enterprise.

Mr. Anderson has been significantly loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, and he has been called upon to serve in various positions of distinctive trust and responsibility. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the republican party,

and has been influential in its councils and campaign activities in Wood County for many years. He served two terms as a member of the City Council of Parkersburg, under the regimes of W. H. Smith and Harry Thomas as mayor, and in 1897 he was appointed chief of the police department of the city, an office in which he gave fifteen months of effective service, his resignation having then been prompted by his desire to give his undivided attention to his private business. In 1920 he was elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Wood County, for a term of six years, and his virtual retirement from business gives him ample opportunity to devote his time and attention to the governmental affairs of the county, which is certain to benefit by his conservative judgment and deep interest in all that touches the community welfare.

In the year 1881 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Anderson and Miss Sarah E. Garloch, of Belpre, Ohio, and their only living child, James S., is one of the representative young business men of his native city, where, as previously noted, he has charge of the retail grocery business established by his father many years ago. The second child, Eva V., died when five years of age.

LOUIS STORCK. The marked success that comes to some individuals is not hard to understand, because it invariably is the reward of persistent industry, directed by good judgment and supplemented by sterling qualities that engage confidence and command respect. These conditions bring success in every country where opportunity is offered, as it is in the United Stataes, and it was the hope of finding this opportunity that brought Louis Storck, one of Parkersburg's prominent business men, to America before his boyhood was over.

Louis Storck was born in Prussia, Germany, February 25, 1877, a son of Adam Storck. He attended the common schools in his native province and learned many useful lessons, but by the time he was sixteen years old had found no opportunity to satisfy his ambition to get ahead in life and secure financial independence. Many of his friends and acquaintances reported themselves prospering in the United States, and in 1893 he took passage for this country, joining, after landing, former friends at Martin's Ferry, Ohio. From that day to this Mr. Storck has found legitimate opportunity and has had the good judgment to know how to take advantage of it.

For four years at Martin's Ferry he worked in a bakery and learned the business, going then to Bellaire, Ohio. There he was engaged for a few months as a shipping clerk for an enameling concern, after which he worked as a journeyman baker at Wheeling, West Virginia. In the meantime, in 1896, his brother Daniel had come to the United States and joined him, and in 1899 the brothers embarked in a bakery business at Wellsburg, West Virginia, starting out with a combined capital of $150, and they prospered. In January, 1903, Mr. Storck bought an interest in the Juergens Baking Company at Wheeling, a going concern which was incorporated in 1904, consolidating the Wellsburg and Wheeling plants and great progress was made in the next four years.

In 1908 W. J. Juergens sold his interest in the above business to F. H. Frazier, the former president of the Wheeling Bread Company, which plant had been destroyed by fire in that year. With the experience brought into the business by Mr. Frazier the corporation found it possible to expand and an extensive business was done during the next three years. In 1911 the business style became The General Baking Company, with headquarters in New York City. Mr. Frazier was elected secretary of that organization and Mr. Storck was made manager of the Wheeling plant, a position he filled with extreme efficiency until he resigned in November, 1919, and came to Parkersburg and went into business for himself, purchasing the bakery interests of the late J. W. Tonge. Mr. Storck has become one of the leading men in his line in this section and stands high in business circles here and elsewhere.

In 1908 Mr. Storck married Miss Minnie Schumann, of Wheeling, West Virginia, and they have two children: Elizabeth and Robert.

Mr. Storck is an active member of the Parkersburg Chamber of Commerce, and belongs to the Rotary Club and the Order of Elks. He is proud of his American citizenship, having taken out his naturalization papers as soon as possible. During the great cataclysm of the World war he was loyal and helpful to his adopted country, being entirely in sympathy with all for which this country stands.

JULIUS LASKY. In paying just tribute to a man of sterling worth, high ideals and notable in contributions to charity, his fellow citizens who revere his memory do not ask as to his native land. It is the man they honor, and in the United States of America the fact of his being the architect of his own fortunes but adds to the universal esteem. Thus the late Julius Lasky, an alien by birth and denied in boyhood many educational and social advantages by circumstances over which he had no control, through industry, integrity and natural business capacity became a man of large capital, an encourager of many substantial enterprises at Parkersburg and elsewhere, and so financially able and so truly a loyal American that in the great World war he tendered his services to the United States Government as a dollar-a-year man.

Julius Lasky was born April 15, 1871, in Russia-Poland. He was ten years old when his father, Max Lasky, left that country with his family to seek better opportunities in the United States. For a time the foreign quarter in New York City was the family home, but later the father went to Georgia and became a merchant, and continued in that line until his death. He became an American citizen and rejoiced to be such without forgetting the many glorious pages in the history of his native land.

Julius Lasky was the eldest of his parents' children and early began to make himself useful. After moving to Georgia he assisted his father, and through early manhood traveled through the cotton districts as a peddler. Afterward he became a merchant at Bessemer, Alabama, and later at Aberdeen, Mississippi, and during this time learned the customs and acquired command of the language of this country. He returned then to New York City and went into a manufacturing business, but six months later decided to resume merchandising, and with this end in view came to West Virginia, seeking first a satisfactory location at Wheeling, but subsequently deciding to make his home at Parkersburg. For nineteen years Mr. Lasky was a merchant in this city, an honorable, trustworthy, able man. He was an untiring worker for every conceivable civic betterment of his adopted city and was a valued member of the Rotary Club and other fraternal bodies.

At Bessemer, Alabama, February 12, 1893, Mr. Lasky married Miss Rose Brown, and three sons were born to them: Sol, Irvin and Manuel, who carry on the business which was founded by their father. When the World war was precipitated the youngest son, Manuel Lasky, was attending Marietta College and was an enrolled member of the Students Reserve Corps ready for military service.

During his many years at Parkersburg Mr. Lasky invested largely and wisely in real estate. He was essentially a business man and took no active part in politics or social life outside his own home, but he was mindful of the needs of others and many charities profited through his unostentatious benefactions. Mr. Lasky died in his home at Parkersburg May 17, 1921.

GEORGE E. LEAVITT, who is engaged in business in the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee, was born and reared in Wood County, West Virginia, and is a representative of one of the old and influential families of this section of the state. His father, Joseph P. Leavitt, was engaged in business in New York City and was a man of substantial financial status. In the '30s Joseph P. Leavitt closed out his business in the national metropolis and came to what was then the western part of the State of Virginia. In what is now the New England district of Wood County he purchased, at fifty cents an acre, a tract of 1,000 acres of land, this property having at that time been virtually an untrammeled forest wild, with absolutely no improvements to represent interposition on the part of man. The tract was largely covered with walnut, oak and other hardwood timber, and at the prices which such timber commands at the present day the property would have made

Louis Storck

him immensely wealthy. Joseph P. Leavitt had the qualities which make for success in pioneer activities, for he adjusted himself to and effected the development of his environment, reclaimed much of his land to cultivation, and by his strong personality and well ordered activities he contributed much to the civic and material advancement of this now favored section of West Virginia, his name meriting a high place on the roster of the honored and influential pioneers of Wood County. Here he continued to reside until his death in 1881. Mr. Leavitt was more than once married, but the family records in this connection are far from being complete. The family name of one of his wives was Carr, and this name has been perpetuated in the personal or Christian names of a number of his descendants. Mary Elmondorf became the second wife of Mr. Leavitt. Charles P. and George E. Leavitt, two of the sons of this sterling pioneer, were gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and Charles P. is still living, his home being in the City of Columbus, Ohio. Virgil W. and Pierce, two other sons, were for a long period successful and popular teachers in the schools of Wood County, and many persons still residing in the county received early educational training under the effective direction of these brothers. Both Virgil W. and Pierce Leavitt eventually removed to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where the death of the former occurred and where the latter still resides. The family name has been one of prominence and influence in Wood County, and all of the children of the pioneer founder in this county are here remembered well and here stood exemplar of fine personal characteristics and exceptional ability.

George E. Leavitt, the son to whom this review is dedicated, was born on the old homestead estate in the New England District of Wood County, on the 15th of August, 1848, and to him, as to the other children, the father, who was a man of superior intellectuality, gave the best possible educational advantages. As a youth George E. Leavitt learned the cooper's trade, at which he became an expert workman, and it is related that his ambition led him to arise early in the morning and manufacture one or two barrels before breakfast, the penetrating sounds of his industry being the signal for the neighbors to leave their beds. The settlement consisted of less than a dozen houses at the time. By mistake Mr. Leavitt rose on one occasion at midnight and started working in his little cooper shop. The neighbors followed the call, as usual, and breakfast was prepared and eaten before the error in time was discovered. The protest that naturally arose was, it is needless to say, such that George E. never repeated the experiment. Later Mr. Leavitt became specially well known as one of the leading and successful exponents of bee culture in this section of the state, and he gained high reputation as an apiarist. He also became a prosperous merchant at New England, where he conducted a large and well equipped general store that furnished supplies to a large contingent of the people residing in that section of the country. He there continued his mercantile business many years, and long served as post master of the village. During the period of the Civil war Mr. Leavitt was a patriotic soldier of the Union, his service having been in a cavalry regiment and he having participated in many engagements, including a number of battles of major importance. That he lived up to the full tension of conflict is indicated by the fact that while in active service he had three horses shot while under him. Mr. Leavitt continued his residence in Wood County as one of the well known and highly respected citizens of his native county, until about the year 1909, when he removed to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he and his wife have since maintained their home, a cordial greeting and entertainment being ever assured them on the occasions when they visit their old home in Wood County. Mrs. Leavitt, whose maiden name was Alice S. McGee, was likewise born and reared in Wood County. The only one of their children now residing in Wood County is Carr T., who is successfully established in the undertaking business in the City of Parkersburg, where he has a modern and well equipped place of business. Carr T. Leavitt was born in New England, this county, January 3, 1874, was here reared to manhood and here received the advantages of the public schools. On the 15th of June, 1899, he wedded Miss Catherine M. Hofmann, and of the six children of this union five are living. The names of the children are here recorded in the respective order of birth: Elizabeth A., Charles H., Carr T. Jr., (deceased), George Edward, Catherine L. and Ralph J.

Ernest W. Macklin, assistant general superintendent of the Eureka Pipe Line Company, with headquarters at Parkersburg, has been almost continuously in the service of this and the Standard Oil Company since he was a schoolboy. He is well known in Parkersburg and in oil circles throughout the Ohio Valley.

Mr. Macklin was born in the north of Ireland, July 7, 1886, son of Robert T. and Sarah W. (Walker) Macklin. Robert T. Macklin while his family were growing up around him in Ireland became convinced that no real opportunities awaited them in their native country, and it was for the sake of his children largely that he brought his family to the United States in 1890 and settled in Pittsburgh. He lived there about twenty years, but in 1910 removed to Los Angeles, California, where he died in 1918 and where his wife passed away in 1919. They were the parents of four sons and two daughters, Ernest W. being the youngest. Henry W., the oldest, served through five enlistments in the United States Marine Corps, went around the world with his fleet, and is now a merchant in Los Angeles. Robert T. Jr., was a member of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, served in the Spanish-American war as a second lieutenant, and died at his home in San Bernardino, California, in 1920. The third son, James H., was in the signal corps of the Regular Army, had active duty in the Philippines and is also a resident of California. The two daughters are May, wife of David Finnigan, and Netta, wife of Charles McClintic.

Ernest W. Macklin was four years of age when brought to the United States, and his early education was acquired in the public schools of Pittsburgh. While still in his teens he went to work for the National Transit Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and remained in the service of that and other subsidiaries until 1911, when he came with the Eureka Pipe Line Company. Prior to that time his duties had taken him to different points around Pittsburgh and in West Virginia. In April, 1912, he established his permanent home at Parkersburg. Mr. Macklin also studied law in West Virginia University, passed the bar examination and was admitted to practice in all the courts of the state and in the Federal Court, and while he has never sought to build up a private clientage he employed his legal knowledge to advantage while associated with the general manager of the Eureka Pipe Line Company. In January, 1920, he was appointed assistant general superintendent at Parkersburg.

Mr. Macklin is a member of the Parkersburg Board of Commerce, the Rotary Club, the Country Club, the American Petroleum Institute, is a Royal Arch Mason, has attained thirty-two degrees in the Scottish Rite and is a member of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

In March, 1906, he married Miss Nana B. Ice, daughter of Dr. C. H. Ice, of Mannington, West Virginia.

William C. Stiles was as a pioneer in the development of the oil industry in West Virginia and became one of the prominent oil producers in Wood County, where he established his residence in the Volcano District in the year 1864 and where he continued his successful activities for more than thirty years, his death having there occurred in December, 1896. A man of fine initiative and executive ability, he left distinct and worthy impress upon the history of civic and industrial development and progress in this section of the state, and as one who stood exemplar of the best in the civic and business life of the community he is properly accorded a tribute of honor in this publication. Mr. Stiles was the organizer of the Volcanic Oil & Coal Company, the Laurel Fork Oil & Coal Company, and of the Laurel Fork & Sand Hill Railroad Company, which built and placed in operation a line of railroad from Volcano Junction to Volcano. In his large and important enterprises he was associated with J. N. Camden, J. V. Rathbone, Samuel D. Karns and others whose names are written large in the record of industrial advancement in this part of West Virginia. Mr. Stiles became an extensive land owner, and in this connection was actively associated with farm enterprise on a large scale. He was progressive and public-spirited as a citizen, with a full recognition of the civic stew-

ardship which individual success involves, and he gave characteristically effective service as a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Wood County. He was one of the first to advocate and insistently urge the construction of good roads, and advised the policy of making a certain amount of improvement along this line each successive year. The Volcanic Oil & Coal Company based its operation on a paid-up capital of $63,000, and earned for its stockholders nearly $1,000,000. The Laurel Fork Oil & Coal Company was capitalized for $25,000 and paid in dividends about $200,000. The construction and equipment of the Laurel Fork & Sand Hill Railroad involved the expenditure of about $193,000, and it was leased to a transportation company, this enterprise having resulted in financial loss to the promoters and builders.

Mr. Stiles had the sterling attributes of character and the genuine and sincere personality that enabled him to gain and retain friends, and his generosity was at times so taken advantage of as to result to his financial disadvantage. Buoyant and optimistic, he was tolerant in his judgment of others and permitted nothing to dislodge his confidence in the general integrity of his fellow men. In this respect he did not permit the individual instance to cause a lack of general faith in his fellow men. Mr. Stiles was not formally identified with any religious organization, but showed much appreciation of and gave liberal support to the Protestant Episcopal Church, besides aiding financially in the erection of many church buildings for various denominations, the while he was ever ready to give his influence and material support to objects and measures advanced for the general good of the community. In politics, with well fortified opinions concerning economic and governmental policies, he was a staunch republican, and all of his sons hold to the same political faith. The wife of Mr. Stiles preceded him to eternal rest. Their children were six in number: Edward, the first born, is deceased; Robert D. is prominently identified with oil-production enterprise in the State of Kentucky; Charlotte is deceased; Ella Virginia is the widow of William D. Supplee, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they have two sons, William D., Jr., and Warner R., both of whom were in the nation's service in the World war; Albert M., who resides in the City of Parkersburg, metropolis and judicial center of Wood County, married Miss Ann Jennings, and they have twin sons; Samuel B., of Parkersburg, is president and general manager of the Zero Oil Company. He married Miss Meigs Jackson, of Clarksburg, and they are popular factors in the representative social life of Parkersburg.

William H. Kesselman has contributed materially to the furthering of the oil industry in West Virginia, especially through the medium of his successful enterprise as a manufacturer of drilling and fishing tools used in connection with oil wells. His father became prominently identified with the same line of enterprise in Pennsylvania, and the family name has thus been associated with oil production for fully half a century. William H. Kesselman has a well equipped manufacturing plant in the City of Parkersburg, Wood County, and is one of the vital and successful business men of the metropolis and judicial center of Wood County.

Mr. Kesselman was born at New Castle, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1867, and is a son of William and Magdaline (Moser) Kesselman, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, whence they came individually to the United States, where their marriage was solemnized at New Castle, Pennsylvania. In his native land William Kesselman served a thorough apprenticeship to the trade of locksmith, and he there continued work as a journeyman at his trade until he came to the United States. Here he continued to follow his trade until 1871, when he removed with his family to Parkers Landing, Pennsylvania, and there engaged in the manufacturing of oil-well tools. With the extending of oil discoveries in the Keystone State he removed to St. Joe, Pennsylvania, where he continued his manufacturing enterprise, as did he later at Butler, that state, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives and where the shop which he established is still in operation. In coming to the United States he was prepared to enter fully into the interests of the land of his adoption, and as soon as possible he completed the technical course of procedure that made him a naturalized citizen. He was a man of unassuming personality, quiet and industrious, strong in purpose, well fortified in his convictions and honorable and upright in all of the relations of life. He was prospered in his undertakings and was a loyal and appreciative citizen of his adopted land until the close of his long and useful life. Of the children five are still living, and of the number the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth.

William H. Kesselman was reared in the old Keystone State and is indebted to its public schools for his early education. As a youth he gained practical experience in connection with his father's manufacturing industry, and from his boyhood to the present he has been closely associated with the oil-well supply business. In 1896 he came to Parkersburg and erected the present manufacturing plant of Kesselman & Company, of which he is the manager and part owner, as is he also of the one founded by his father at Butler, Pennsylvania. The enterprise was initiated on a modest scale, but the business of the firm has been extended until it now covers the various oil-producing states of the Union.

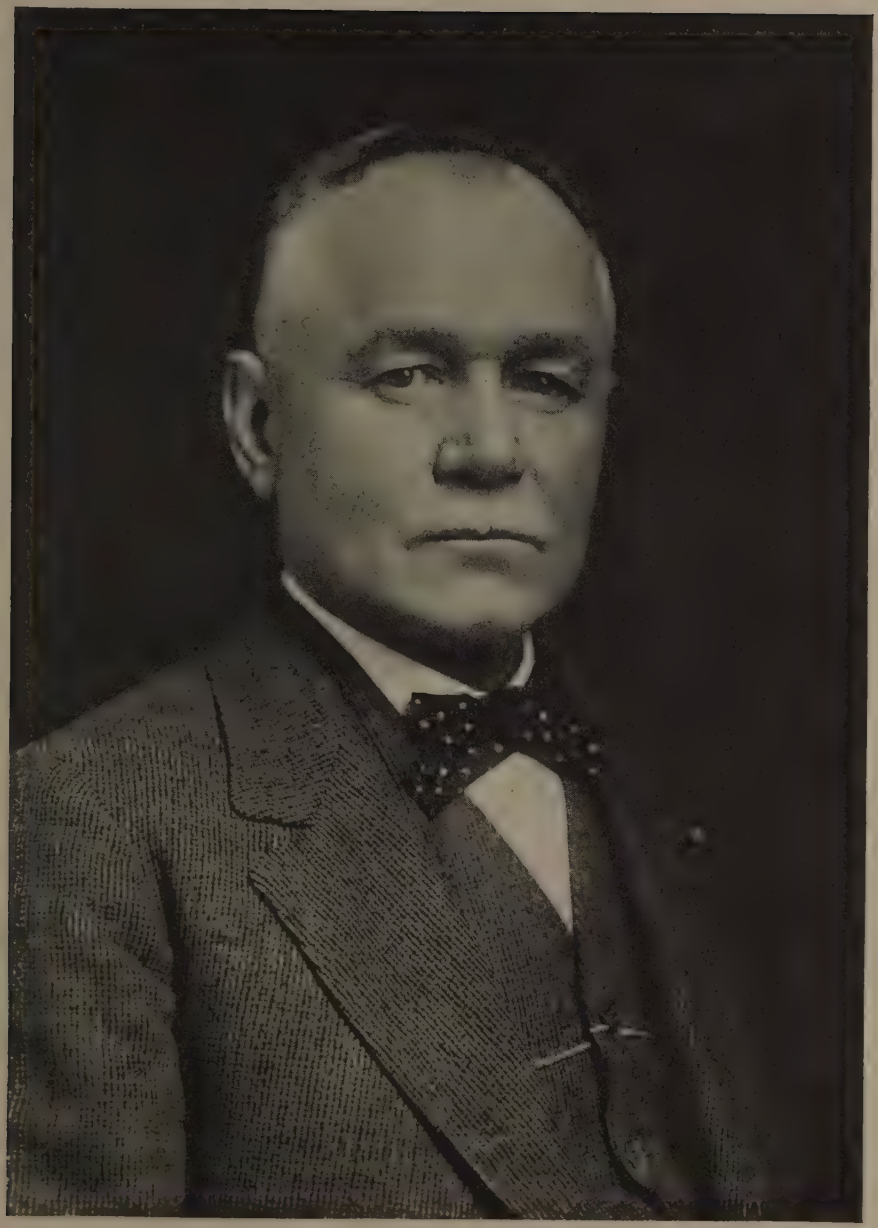
In politics Mr. Kesselman designates himself independent, and as a citizen he is loyal, progressive and public-spirited. He is an active member of Parkersburg Board of Commerce and the local Kiwanis Club, both of which have done much to advance the civic and commercial interests of the city, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the chivalric degrees of the York Rite as a member of the local commandery of Knights Templar, besides having attained to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also affiliated with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On February 11, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kesselman and Miss Annie E. Murphy, of Bellaire, Ohio. They have no children.

Glen Walton Brewster, M. D., whose residence and professional headquarters are maintained at Roderfield, McDowell County, is here the official physician and surgeon for the Fall River Pocahontas Colliery Company and the Hampton Roads, Flannagan and Marim Commerce coal mines, besides which he has built up a large and representative private practice in this industrial community.

The doctor was born at Squire Jim (now McDowell Post Office), a McDowell County village named in honor of his uncle, James Brewster, who long served as justice of the peace in the community, and whose homestead farm, known as Newhall, was near the line dividing McDowell County and Tazewell County, Virginia. The date of Doctor Brewster's birth was April 16, 1880, and he is a son of Andrew Crockett Brewster and Mary (Daniels) Brewster. The Brewster family was early established in Tazewell County, Virginia, and Andrew Crockett Brewster, a son of Andrew Brewster, was born in that section of Virginia that now constitutes McDowell County, West Virginia. Andrew Brewster and five of his sons were loyal soldiers of the Confederacy in the Civil war. Andrew Brewster was long one of the representative farmers of McDowell County, served as president of the County Court, was influential in all public affairs in his community, and he and his wife were members of the Christian Church.

Andrew C. Brewster was reared on the old home farm, and for many years continued his successful alliance with farm industry in McDowell County. In early years he was a great hunter, and he made a record of killing more than 1,200 bears, he having been widely and familiarly known as "Uncle Fuller." In 1897 he removed with his family to Welch, the county seat, where he became associated with his son Clinton D. in the mercantile business and engaged also in the real estate business. He was active and influential in politics, and he served as county assessor, county jailer, member of the City Council and finally as mayor of Welch. He was a republican and was a zealous member of the Christian Church, as is also his widow, who still resides at Welch, where he died in 1915, at the age of sixty-five years. John Daniel Brewster, eldest of the children, was a merchant at Newhall at the time of his death, when fifty years of age; Robert G. is now an extensive



W. H. Kinsman

orange grower and real estate dealer in the State of Florida; Dr. Glen W., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; and Clinton D. is individually mentioned in a personal record on other pages of this work. The father was a soldier of the Confederate service in the war between the North and the South.

After the discipline of the public schools at Welch Doctor Brewster continued his studies in Tazewell College, Tazewell, Virginia. At the age of eighteen he entered the medical department of the Louisville Medical College, Kentucky, in which he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After a short period of practice at Welch he served as railroad surgeon and physician in various construction camps during the building of the Norfolk & Western Railroad lines through this section of West Virginia, in which capacity he cared for the ill and injured, no hospitals being then available, so that he often performed operations on patients who were placed on tables improvised of boards and placed in tents or primitive cabins. He finally engaged in practice at Davy, McDowell County, where he also conducted a drug store five years. He then was engaged in practice for a brief interval at Ashland, Kentucky, and upon his return to his native county he engaged in mine and private practice at Roderfield, where he has since continued his earnest and effective ministration in his exacting profession. The doctor is a republican, is affiliated with the American Medical Association, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the McDowell County Medical Society. He and his wife are active members of the Christian Church.

In 1903 Doctor Brewster married Miss Beatrice Hardin, daughter of James Hardin, the marriage ceremony having occurred the day after his graduation in medical college. Mrs. Brewster was born in Henry County, West Virginia. Dr. and Mrs. Brewster have three children: Lester C., is, in 1922, a student in the Kentucky Military Institute, and is preparing to enter the medical department of the University of Louisville, with the intention of specializing in surgery, as has his father, both as a student and practitioner. The younger children are both daughters, Pearl and Millie Marie, both at the parental home and attending school.

HARRY A. MCCOY is superintendent of Mines Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Dexcar Pocahontas Coal Company at Twin Branch and Hensley, McDowell County, and maintains his executive headquarters at Twin Branch.

Mr. McCoy was born at Yellow Branch, Campbell County, Virginia, June 10, 1885, and is a son of Dr. James W. and Nancy (Barnes) McCoy. Doctor McCoy died at Twin Branch, March 18, 1922, aged sixty-eight years. He had been formerly physician in charge of mine practice at Big Sandy, this county. The doctor came to the West Virginia coal fields of this district at the initiation of development work, in 1891, at the time when the Norfolk & Western Railroad was extending its line into this district. He was born in Virginia in 1854, was graduated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania as a member of the class of 1876, and became a pioneer physician and surgeon at the Pawnee Indian Agency in Indian Territory, where he remained until 1881. Thereafter he was engaged in practice in Virginia, at Lynchburg and Rustbury, until 1891, when he came to McDowell County, West Virginia, and established his residence at Welch, his early practice here having been principally in railroad construction camps on the Norfolk & Western. He thus continued until 1894, and thereafter was engaged in practice at Lynchburg, Virginia, until 1901, when he became physician in a large sawmill and timber camp in South Carolina. In 1903 he returned to McDowell County, where he became mine physician and surgeon at Big Sandy. From 1916 until his death he resided at Twin Branch and continued his practice largely to service as relief physician and surgeon in connection with mining operations in this field. The doctor was a republican, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, was a member of the Presbyterian Church. His widow holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of their five children the eldest, John A., has until recently been in Government service at Washington, D. C., as a lumber expert in the quartermaster's department of the United States Army service, he having been in this service during the period of the World war. Carrie, the next younger of the children, is the wife of A. S. Perkins, of Richmond, Virginia. Harry A. is the immediate subject of this sketch. Wesley C., who is now in the employ of the New England Coal & Coke Company, at Lowsville, West Virginia, served in the World war as a member of the Fifth Regiment of the United States Marine Corps, was actively identified with the operations of the American forces on the battle lines in France and later was with the Allied Army of Occupation at Coblenz, Germany. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal of the United States and also the French Croix de Guerre. Thomas R. is an engineer for the Turkey Gap Coal Company at Dott, Mercer County, West Virginia, and in the World war period he served two years as yeoman on the United States Navy Ship Florida, in the North Sea.

Dr. James W. McCoy was a son of Dr. John A. McCoy, who was a surgeon in the United States Army, with the rank of captain, and who was in service with the Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry in the Civil war, with the army of General Sherman. In the latter part of the war he was stationed at Lynchburg, Virginia, and he died in Campbell County, that state, at the age of sixty-seven years. The first representatives of the McCoy family in America came to this country with the British troops that here took part in the early French and Indian war, the original home of the family having been in Scotland. Members of the family were patriot American soldiers in the war of the Revolution. In the Colonial period the family was given, by the United States Government, a grant of land in Butler County, Pennsylvania, in recognition of service in the Revolutionary war. For many generations the custom of the McCoy family has been to name the first son in each generation John A.

The early educational advantages of Harry A. McCoy included those of the high school at Lynchburg, Virginia, and after leaving school he was employed a year in a shoe factory, later becoming a bookkeeper. He finally became bookkeeper in the home offices of the Virginia Life Insurance Company at Richmond, and his next service was in the offices of the State Mutual Life Insurance Company at Rome, Georgia. He later served as bookkeeper for the Georgia Engineering & Construction Company, and in 1907 he became pay-roll clerk for the J. B. B. Coal Company at Twin Branch, West Virginia. He made advancement through the grades of service, as supply and shipping clerk, purchasing agent, chief clerk and mine superintendent, and in the last mentioned capacity he is giving effective administration as mine superintendent for the Dexcar Pocahontas Coal Company. In the Masonic fraternity he is a past master of the Blue Lodge at Welch, is affiliated with the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Northfork, the Commandery of Knights Templars at Bluefield, and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston. The year 1922 finds him the incumbent of the office of chancellor commander of Twin Branch Lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1910 Mr. McCoy wedded Miss Esther Mabel Harris, daughter of S. S. Harris, of Davy, McDowell County, and her death occurred in February, 1917. She is survived by two children, John A. and Louise. A daughter, Helen Virginia, died June 15, 1916. In 1918 Mr. McCoy married Miss Nancy Ellen Straughan, daughter of W. A. Straughan, of Huntington, this state, and she is the popular chatelaine of their pleasant home.

WILLIAM G. COOPER, who is giving a most excellent administration as cashier of the Bank of Davy, at Davy, McDowell County, was born at Brushfork, Mercer County, West Virginia, September 28, 1886, and is a son of James A. and Theodosia (Tabor) Cooper, who now reside at Athens, this state. James A. Cooper is a son of Captain William A. Cooper, who was in (1921) mayor of Athens and who was eighty-six years of age at the time of his death, December 21, 1921. Captain Cooper was a man of remarkable personality, and his vigor of mind and physical powers indicated that the years rested lightly upon him. He was the first mayor of the City of Bluefield, he having owned a

large tract of land now included in the central part of that city, which was originally known as Cooperstown. The Captain was born in what is now Summers County, West Virginia, the family having been one of prominence in connection with the pioneer history of the portion of Virginia now constituting West Virgina. Captain Cooper gained his military title through loyal service as an officer in the Confederate Army in the Civil war. He is an active member of the Christian Baptist Church and was liberal in the support of churches and schools. He erected the first building of the Concord Normal School, at Athens, this being now a state normal school, and the original building, constructed in 1871, having been a log structure. The Captain was the oldest member of Concord Lodge No. 48, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Athens, and it is interesting to record that his son James A. and the latter's son, William G., the immediate subject of this sketch, are likewise affiliated with this lodge. William G. Cooper now wears the Masonic ring that was worn by his grandfather for many years he having been presented with this heirloom because he was the first grandson of Captain Cooper to become a Mason. James A. and Theodosia (Tabor) Cooper became the parents of ten children, of whom four sons and four daugthers are living, William G. being eldest of the number.

William G. Cooper was graduated from the West Virginia State Normal School, still known as the Concord Normal, at Athens, and in the pedagogic profession he made an excellent record. He taught one year in the graded schools at Matoaka, Mercer County; two years in a rural school on Crane creek, that county, where he taught the higher branches and his wife the lower branches of study; and he was for two years a popular teacher in the schools at McDowell, McDowell County. In 1915 Mr. Cooper became assistant postmaster at Gary, McDowell County, where he continued his service in charge of the office until September 8, 1917, when he entered the United States Army for World war service. He was assigned to the Three Hundred and Fifteenth Heavy Artillery, and received his preliminary training at Camp Lee, Virginia. With his command he landed at Bordeaux, France, June 10, 1918, and soon afterward was on the battle line in the St. Mihiel sector. Later he was at the front on the Meuse-Argonne sector for fifty-six consecutive days. He received a wound in one of his hands, and in November, 1918, was severely gassed. He was serving as ammunition sergeant at the time he was wounded, at Dead Man's Hill, September 26, and after being a victim of gas attack, on the 3d of the following month, at Romaigne, he was sent to the base hospital at Bordeaux, where he was confined until December 20. He was in active service one year and two days, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Lee, Virginia.

After his discharge from the army Mr. Cooper returned to Gary, where he served one year as payroll clerk of Mine No. 11 of the United States Coal Company. Thereafter he was in charge of the Gary Club House until October, 1920, when he became assistant cashier of the Bank of Athens, from which he came to accept his present position, that of cashier of the Bank of Davy. His Masonic affiliations include his membership in the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Athens. He is also a member of the Eastern Star, Athens Chapter No. 33. He is a member also of the American Legion. He and his wife, Placette, a daughter of Joseph Thompson, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Athens.

FRANK JEROME COLLISON, M. D., has been engaged in his duties as a physician and surgeon for thirty years, and has been located at Bluefield since 1917 as medical examiner of the Relief and Pension Departments of the Norfolk & Western Railway. Doctor Collison for a number of years practiced at Columbus, Ohio, and both there and in West Virginia is recognized as a man of unusually high attainments in his profession.

He was born in Washington County, Ohio, September 3, 1867, son of William and Drusilla (Nulton) Collison. His parents were natives of Ohio, where his father devoted his life to the farm and to his home and family.

Doctor Collison attended the common schools of his native county, graduated from the high school at Beverly, Ohio, in 1885, and finished the scientific course in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. Following that for three years he taught school in Colorado, and then returned East and began the study of medicine in the medical department of the University of Maryland at Baltimore. After graduating he took one year's special course in surgery at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia and for two years was an interne in the Massachusetts Hospital for the Insane at Bridgewater. All these were years of earnest preparation for his independent practice as a physician and surgeon, which he carried on at Columbus, Ohio, until 1917, when he removed to Bluefield for his special duties as medical examiner for the Norfolk & Western Railway. His official duties comprise a wide range of work, since all the injured in accidents are attended by him, and this means a great deal of surgical work. His district extends from Walton to Davey and all the intermediate branches. He has three assistants.

In 1890, at Columbus, Ohio, Doctor Collison married Miss Mae O'Hara, daughter of Michael and Nancy O'Hara, natives of Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Collison are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations and the Association of Railway Surgeons, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge, Woodmen of the World, Elks and Knights of Pythias.

EDWARD WALDSCHMIDT is a native of Alsace, where he gained his common school education and learned a trade, but he sought his opportunities in America, and in this country has extended his energies in various forms of useful service, has established a family, an honored name, and for years has been one of the prominent business men and citizens of Parkersburg, where he is president of the Ideal Corrugated Box Company.

Mr. Waldschmidt was born in Alsace, France, February 22, 1862, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Frauenfelder) Waldschmidt. His father was a customs officer on the Rhine until 1870, when he became a pensioner of the French Government. He and his wife had four sons and six daughters. The oldest son, Fred, served in the French Army in the Franco-Prussian war, was captured at Metz and held a prisoner six months at Magdeburg, and when the war was over in 1871 he came to the United States, being the first of the family to become an American. He died at Pittsburgh in 1919. Several of his sons were soldiers in the American Army during the World war. All four sons of Daniel Waldschmidt came at different times to the United States and two of them Parkersburg has claimed as citizens.

Edward Waldschmidt had a common school education, served an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade in Alsace, and at the age of eighteen left his native land to begin his real life in America. In 1883, at the age of twenty-one, he joined his older brother, Fred, in a shoe manufacturing establishment at Pittsburgh. In 1885 they bought a factory at Watsontown, Pennsylvania, where the two factories were consolidated. Mr. Edward Waldschmidt sold his interest in this business in 1898, and for six years following was superintendent of a factory at Tyrone, Pennsylvania. While there he manufactured goods for the Graham-Bumgarner Company, then a jobbing house making a specialty of shoes at Parkersburg. Eventually the Graham-Bumgarner Company decided to establish a factory of its own for the manufacture of workmen's shoes, and Mr. Waldschmidt was invited to come to Parkersburg and supervise the establishment and management of the factory. Thus he became a resident of the city in 1906, and for nine years was superintendent of the Graham-Bumgarner Company's factory. This, it may be stated incidentally, was the first factory of its kind in West Virginia. Since then Mr. Waldschmidt's business interests have taken on a broad scope. In April, 1915, he and two others organized the Ideal Corrugated Box Company. He has been president from the beginning, and though the original plant and capital were small it is now rated as one of the important industries of Parkersburg and

Edward. Waldschmidt

one of the few factories that have experienced practically no let up in times of depression.

Mr. Waldschmidt is thoroughly American in spirit as well as in the letter of good citizenship. He is a member of the Board of Commerce at Parkersburg, a Presbyterian, a republican, and a member of the Masonic Order. In 1890 he married Miss Rosanna Kamp, of Turbotville, Pennsylvania. Three children were born to their marriage: Chester, who died in infancy; Martha E., wife of B. B. Reger, and they have one child, Evelyn Catherine; and Catherine M.

JAMES B. EADES, D. O. Immediately on graduating as a Doctor of Osteopathy Doctor Eades entered the medical service of the Navy during the World war, and was on duty over six months with the rank of lieutenant. Then after a post-graduate course he located for practice at Bluefield, where he enjoys an exceptionally high standing not only with the public but with the older schools of medicine as well.

Doctor Eades was born at Roanoke, Virginia, February 7, 1892, son of William Henry and Alice (Nash) Eades. His parents were born in Virginia. His grandfather Eades was a native of Scotland. His grandfather Nash came from Ireland, and served in the Civil war, being shot at the battle of Bull Run and dying from his wounds. William H. Eades has for a number of years been a mechanic in the service of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company.

James B. Eades attended the common and high schools at Roanoke, also was a student in Roanoke College at Salem, Virginia, and prepared for his profession in the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, where he graduated D. O. in June, 1918.

In the meantime, on May 24, 1918, he volunteered his services and went to Washington, D. C., as an officer in the Medical Corps of the first Navy Hospital. For one month he was assigned to duty in the Dispensary at the Navy Yard in Norfolk, Virginia, and then was put in the U. S. Naval Base Hospital at Hampton Roads, where he was connected with the surgical staff in the operating room and continued on duty until January 4, 1919, when he was relieved and returned to Roanoke. He is still a member of the Medical Reserve Corps, subject to call.

On leaving the army Doctor Eades went to Chicago and spent a year in the Chicago School of Osteopathy. January 20, 1920, he located at Bluefield, and is the leading representative of Osteopathy in the city, and a large part of his practice has come to him on recommendation from representatives of the old schools of medicine.

Doctor Eades has a very able helper and assistant in his profession in Mrs. Eades, an accomplished young woman, active socially and looking after the office routine of Doctor Eades. Dr. and Mrs. Eades were married at Kirksville, Missouri, in May, 1918. Her maiden name was Harriet Bula Smith, and she also belongs to an old family of Roanoke, Virginia, being a daughter of Samuel Henry and Oney Cora (Nowlin) Smith, natives of Virginia. Both the grandfathers of Mrs. Eades were in the Civil war, her grandfather Nowlin on the Confederate side and her grandfather Smith in the Union Army. Grandfather Nowlin died at the advanced age of eighty-nine. Doctor Eades is a member of the State and American Associations of Osteopathy, is a member of the Kiwanis Club, and is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. He and Mrs. Eades are members of the Methodist Church, South.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY MAYS is one of the vigorous and enterprising younger citizens of Bluefield, where he is manager of the Bluefield Bottling Company. This company is one of three bottling plants operated by the Keystone Bottling Company or the C. W. Elliott & Company. The business was started at Bluefield on a small scale in 1907, and in recent years it has enjoyed remarkable growth and expansion. Only recently Mr. Mays took possession of a complete new plant in a new building specially erected at Bluefield Avenue and Cherry Street.

Mr. Mays was born at Levelrun, Pittsylvania County, Virginia, December 16, 1896, son of W. R. and Queen Elizabeth (Jacobs) Mays. W. R. Mays was a substantial tobacco farmer in Virginia, and died in March, 1921, at the age of sixty. He was a democrat and a Baptist. He was four times married, and altogether had fourteen children. William McKinley Mays was the oldest of these children and was a small child when his mother died. He acquired his early education in home schools, and finished with six months in Valparaiso University in Indiana. At the age of eighteen he was at work driving a six mule team on road construction. He did that for fifteen months, and for nine months worked as a car repairer at Kimball, West Virginia, for the Norfolk and Western Railroad. On leaving that service the Virginia Bridge Company employed him four days at Roanoke, Virginia, and he left that to enter the employ of the Keystone Bottling Company at Norfolk. Ten days later he was transferred to Williamson, West Virginia, as bottler, and after nine months was promoted to manager of the plant.

He was still at Williamson when he volunteered his service to the Government at the time of the World war. He was assigned to duty with the Merchant Marine at Boston, and for three months was on a training ship and the rest of the time he did the heavy manual labor of coal heaver. He still has a reminder of his service in the loss of one finger. Mr. Mays received his discharge in February, 1919, and returned to Williamson and a month later was made manager of the business at Bluefield. He is a popular citizen of this industrial city, is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and a democrat in politics.

PATRICK J. KELLEY has been a resident of Bluefield since 1890, was one of the first merchant tailors of the city, and his interests have kept apace with the expansion of this commercial and industrial city through all the years. He is president of the Husbands Creamery Company and president of the National Armature Company, two of the leading industries of the city.

Mr. Kelley was born at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1865, son of John J. and Ellen F. (Nolan) Kelley. His parents were natives of Ireland, his father of Tipperary and his mother of Kilkenney. They came to the United States when young people, were married at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and spent the rest of their lives in Schuylkill County. John J. Kelley was a coal miner, and died at the age of sixty-three, and his wife survived him until 1917, when she passed away at the age of ninety-six. They were devout Catholics. Of their nine children Patrick was next to the youngest. The other two still living are at Pottsville, James, formerly in the real estate business, and Mrs. John P. Bell.

Patrick J. Kelley when only eight years of age was employed as a breaker boy at the coal mines, picking out the slate. At the age of eleven he began an apprenticeship at the barber's trade, but four years later took up tailoring. In the meantime he attended school when time and other duties permitted.

It was his knowledge and experience of the tailoring business that he brought as his chief capital to Bluefield when he located in the small and muddy village in 1890. He conducted a tailoring shop on Raleigh Street. In later years Mr. Kelley became interested in a broader scope of business and in 1907 was one of the organizers of the Bluefield Brewing Company, and served as its vice president and general manager. When the brewery was converted into a creamery he became president of the business. The National Armature Company, of which he is president, is an industry occupying part of the brewery plant. He is also a director of the Flat Top National Bank.

Mr. Kelley is one of Bluefield's most popular citizens. He has been treasurer of the Elks Lodge since 1899, was president in 1920 of the Bluefield Country Club, and for several years was a member of the City Council. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and he and his family are members of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church.

In 1899 he married Miss Virginia Baldwin, daughter of Capt. D. B. Baldwin. They have three children: Helen Virginia, wife of C. L. Stacy, of Bluefield; William D., of Lexington, Virginia, where he is attending school; and P. J., Jr.

THOMAS HARLOWE SCOTT is a highly educated and thoroughly efficient lawyer, with a good practice established at Bluefield, where he has been located for the past eight or nine years.

Mr. Scott was born at Fire Creek in Fayette County, West Virginia, January 6, 1883, and still has the best years of his life before him. His parents were Charles Henry Franklin and Barbara (Bilbie) Scott, natives of Virginia. His father for many years was foreman of the coke yards of the Caswell Creek Coal and Coke Company.

Thomas Harlowe Scott had an early environment conveniently removed from poverty as well as from luxury, and as a youth he learned the value of thrift and work and most of his education above the common schools he acquired through his own efforts and earnings. He graduated from the Bramwell High School of West Virginia in 1897, then attended the Concord Normal at Athens, West Virginia, securing his diploma in music in 1899 and graduating in the academic course in 1900. For about a year following he was assistant bookkeeper for the Lick Branch Collieries of the Norfolk Coal and Coke Company, now part of the Pocahontas Fuel Company. In the fall of 1901 he left this employment to enter the University of Virginia at Charlotteville, where he spent two years in his preparatory course and in 1904 entered the University of Michigan, where he continued his law studies until graduating LL. B. in 1907. Mr. Scott was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-four, and for five years engaged in practice at Pineville, Wyoming County, West Virginia. He was associated with James H. Gilmore and was also United States commissioner, and in that capacity had some very interesting cases before him.

In the fall of 1913 Mr. Scott located at Bluefield, where he has given his time to a general practice. He is a member of the County Bar Association, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and is chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Grand Lodge of the state. He and Mrs. Scott are active in church work, he as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Mrs. Scott as a Presbyterian.

In his professional career Mr. Scott has the invaluable aid and inspiration of Mrs. Scott, who spends much of her time with him in the office, and is a very practical assistant to a progressive lawyer. Mrs. Scott is a graduate also of the State Normal School at Athens, and has taught in the public schools of the state. Mr. Scott married at Charleston, West Virginia, October 9, 1918, Mrs. Roberta Higginbotham, formerly Miss Roberta Kesler, of Lowell, West Virginia, daughter of H. F. and Ella (Lively) Kesler, natives of Virginia. Her father was a farmer, took a very active part in public affairs, and for over twenty-five years was engaged in educational work and at one time was county superintendent of schools in Summers County, West Virginia. Mrs. Scott represents a prominent family on her mother's side. She is descended from Cottrell Lively, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Col. Wilson Lively, son of Cottrell, was a member of the State Senate of Virginia during the Civil war and dropped dead of heart failure at Richmond when he heard of Lee's surrender. Mr. Frank Lively is now one of the justices of the Supreme Court of West Virginia.

JAMES SANSOME LAKIN, president of the state board of control, was born at Moundsville, West Virginia, the son of Rev. Calvin H. and Catherine Finney Lakin. He is a direct descendant of Abraham Lakin (born 1713, died 1796), who received from King George of England title deeds for a tract of land in Frederick County, Maryland, which has passed from father to son through many generations and is still in the Lakin name, being now the homestead of William Gerry Lakin.

Rev. Calvin Harrison Lakin, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born near Freeport, Ohio, on June 29, 1838, and married Catherine Finney, of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, on March 26, 1863. He retired after a half century of honorable and active service as a minister of the Gospel of Jesus Christ in the West Virginia and Iowa conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, including a term of years as presiding elder of the Oakland, Maryland and Huntington, West Virginia districts, residing at that time in Huntington, where he died in February, 1918. He lies buried in Spring Hill Cemetery by the side of his beloved wife, who preceded him to the grave in October, 1910.

James S. Lakin received his education in Fairmont State Normal School, at Fairmont, West Virginia, and Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio. While attending the last named institution he met a young woman student named Lura Oliva Lakin, daughter of George W. Lakin, of Columbus, Ohio, who became his wife on November 14, 1889. To them three children have been born, James Offutt, Marion Elizabeth and Florence Catherine. On December 21, 1921, James Offutt Lakin married Miss Marguerite Baker, of Morgantown, West Virginia, the daughter of General and Mrs. George C. Baker of that city. Marguerite Baker Lakin graduated from Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1921. Marion Elizabeth graduated from the same college in 1922. James Offutt graduated from West Virginia University in 1922, and Florence Catherine attends Charleston High School, from which she expects to graduate in 1923.

For a number of years Mr. Lakin was engaged in the mercantile and timber business, with headquarters at Terre Alta, West Virginia. He was president of the First National Bank of Terra Alta and a director of the Terra Alta Bank. His interest and activity in politics and public affairs have been of the most ardent nature. He was for several terms a member of the Republican Executive Committee of Preston County. In 1912 he was chairman of the Republican State Committee, and in 1920 he was elected a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago and represented West Virginia there as a member of the "Big Four" delegation. In 1900 he was appointed by Gov. Albert B. White as a director of the West Virginia Asylum at Huntington, West Virginia, and was reappointed in 1904 by Gov. W. M. Dawson. In 1905 he was a candidate on the republican ticket for Congress in the Second Congressional District of West Virginia, to succeed Hon. A. G. Dayton, who had been appointed to a federal judgeship, but was defeated by a very narrow margin by Col. Thomas B. Davis of Keyser, West Virginia, a brother of Hon. Henry G. Davis. His service as a member of the board of directors of the West Virginia Asylum and his other business qualifications led Gov. W. E. Glasscock to appoint him in 1909 as one of the three members of the newly created state board of control, which was to have full charge of the business and financial affairs of all state educational institutions, now twelve in number, and the complete control and management of all of West Virginia's penal, charitable and correctional institutions, now fourteen in number. He has been a member of that board ever since, having been reappointed in July, 1921 by Gov. E. F. Morgan for his third consecutive term. When the board first organized on July 1, 1909, he was elected president, and has served in that executive capacity continuously, excepting the four years of Gov. John J. Cornwell's administration. The other members of the board were Thomas E. Hodges, of Monongalia County, and John A. Sheppard of Mingo County. During the past thirteen years the following men have served with him as members of that board: Dr. E. B. Stephenson, of Kanawha County, Dr. J. M. Williamson, of Marshall County, William M. O. Dawson, of Kanawha County, A. Bliss McCrum, of Preston County, J. Walter Barnes, of Marion County, and John Sherman Darst, of Kanawha County. In 1913 Gov. H. D. Hatfield appointed Mr. Lakin a member of the Public Service Commission, of which he was elected chairman, but it was held that he was ineligible because of a provision in the law governing the State Board of Control. He was thereupon reappointed by the governor to the last named board and reelected president. In addition to these duties he was appointed by Governor Cornwell during the World war as chairman of the State Committee on Proposed Construction, and later as a member of the State Mental Hygiene Commission.

Mr. Lakin is identified with the activities of the First M. E. Church of Charleston. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar, a Noble of the

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Mystic Shrine, a member of Charleston Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Knights of Pythias and of the Edgewood Country Club.

Immediately after the Spanish-American war Mr. Lakin was authorized, along with Dr. Buckner Fairfax Scott, by Gov. George Wesley Atkinson to organize Company M of the First West Virginia Infantry, National Guards.

W. E. E. Koepler of Bluefield, secretary of the Pocahontas Operators Association, has been actively associated since college days with the publicity end of the coal industry, and formerly connected with the Black Diamond and the Coal Age.

Mr. Koepler was born at St. Charles, Missouri, September 5, 1884, son of August and Aurelia (Heye) Koepler. Both the Koepler and Heye families came to this country from Germany in very early times. These families were identified with the historic town of St. Charles, the first permanent settlement west of the Missouri River. St. Charles is a village some miles above St. Louis, and was founded in a period when Missouri was owned by Spain and later by France, and was in the nature of a court town before the Louisiana Purchase. Mr. Koepler's ancestor owned what was used as the first State House in St. Charles, a building in which the Territorial Legislature assembled. It was in this old house that W. E. E. Koepler was born, and since then the State of Missouri has made an appropriation to preserve the building. Mr. Koepler's ancestor also took up lands where the Planters Hotel of St. Louis now stands. From St. Louis the family moved to St. Charles in 1820. August Koepler was for many years engaged in the industry of stove manufacturing.

W. E. E. Koepler acquired a good education in private schools and church schools, and was graduated in 1906 from Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri. In 1907 he became identified with the Black Diamond, the official trade journal of the western coal interests. He entered the advertising department and later became manager and eastern editor. He was associated with the Black Diamond until 1913, when he joined the staff of the Colliery Engineer, and when that was merged with the Coal Age he continued with the latter until 1916. In that year Mr. Koepler took charge of the financial and advertising department of the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Having gained a reputation for the thoroughness of his knowledge of mining machinery and equipment, and his fundamental understanding of trade and economic conditions in the coal industry, he was elected in May, 1918, secretary of the Pocahontas Operators Association, with headquarters at Bluefield, and has since been one of the active men in the civic affairs of that community.

Mr. Koepler was a member of the National Production Committee, United States Fuel Administration, at Washington during the World war. He is a member of the Rotary Club, Bluefield Country Club, Phi Delta Theta college fraternity and the Engineers Club of Philadelphia. He is a Presbyterian.

December 19, 1914, at Philadelphia, Mr. Koepler married Miss Hazel Hamilton. Their two children are Letitia and Virginia.

Isaiah Bee, M. D., a significant and highly useful life to himself, his family and to his home community and state was that of the late Dr. Isaiah Bee of Princeton. He represented the sturdy stock of West Virginia pioneers, being a grandson of Asa Bee, who fought as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, was a native of New Jersey, and in 1818 settled in Preston County, West Virginia. Doctor Bee was the great-grandson of two other Revolutionary soldiers.

Isaiah Bee was born September 22, 1832, at Salem, Harrison County, West Virginia, in the house that had been the home of his ancestors for three generations. He was a son of Josiah and Priscilla (Davis) Bee. His father moved to Doddridge County in 1835, and died in Ritchie County in 1890. He was a farmer. Priscilla Davis was a daughter of William Davis, who served as a member of the body guard of General Washington and endured many of the sufferings of the Revolutionary Army in the terrible winter of 1876-77.

Dr. Isaiah Bee was primarily educated in the common schools of Doddridge County, supplementing this with academic training at West Union and with two years at the Northwestern Academy at Clarksburg. He then entered upon the study of medicine with Dr. James M. Lathrop, a physician of Massachusetts, then residing at Ritchie Court House. After two years of reading under Dr. Lathrop's supervision he attended medical lectures at Cleveland, Ohio, and in 1859 commenced his practice at Ritchie Court House. The Civil war soon after disturbed his plan, and in June, 1861, he enlisted for service in Company C, Thirty-first Regiment of Infantry, C. S. A., and served as a private until September 3, 1862, then was commissioned assistant surgeon of the regiment, acting in this capacity until February 7, 1863, when he was made surgeon, and he was assigned to Jenkin's cavalry brigade until the close of the war. He served with distinction in the difficult positions assigned him, and, though slightly wounded upon several occasions, he returned home in comparatively good health. On July 4, 1865, Dr. Bee located in Princeton, West Virginia, where he was in continuous practice until 1904, gaining the confidence of the public and the cordial friendship of a large circle of friends. His first public service after the war was when he was elected in October, 1871, from the then senatorial district comprising Mercer, McDowell, Wyoming, Logan, Lincoln, Cabell, Wayne and Boone counties, as a member of the Constitutional Convention which met in 1872 and passed the present West Virginia constitution. At this election Doctor Bee received every vote that was cast in Mercer County, which was his own county, and in Wyoming and McDowell counties. But few of the sixty-five members of this famous convention still survive. In 1880 he was elected as a democratic member of the House of Delegates from Mercer County, and served four years continually, and again from 1898 to 1900. He was a member of the State Board of Health in 1881. He was director of the State Penitentiary at Moundsville, regent of the State University from 1872 to 1877, and was probably better acquainted throughout the state than any other professional man. He owned several farms in Mercer County, one consisting of 400 acres of the original tract owned by the pioneer, Capt. William Smith. The family home is a beautiful residence in the suburbs of Princeton, West Virginia. Few citizens of Princeton enjoyed more fully the respect and esteem of the community than did Doctor Bee, who retired from active practice in 1904. He married Mary (Smith) Lacey, of Fauquier County, Virginia, who died January 6, 1907. Their one son, Dr. Isaiah E. Bee, resided with his father until the death of the former November 15, 1912.

Isaiah Ernest Bee, M. D., for many years carried exceptionally heavy burdens and obligations as a physician and surgeon, more particularly as a surgeon, at Princeton, where his professional work was in a measure a continuation and supplement to the career of his honored father, Dr. Isaiah Bee, whose record is also given in this publication. Dr. Isaiah E. Bee was finally compelled to give up the strenuous work of an active physician, though he is still a consultant, and has found various important interests to engage his time and attention.

He was born at Princeton August 23, 1867, attended the common schools of his native city, also had private instruction for five years, two years in the State Normal College at Athens and a year in Princeton Academy. He finished his literary education by two and a half years in West Virginia University, and in 1888 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where he was graduated in 1890. Doctor Bee at once returned to Princeton, took up practice with his father, and in 1892 Dr. John C. Hughes became associated with them, the firm being Bee, Bee & Hughes for ten years. After 1902 the Doctors Bee continued as partners for two years, when the elder member of the firm retired and for about four years Dr. Isaiah E. Bee lived in the West. On returning to West Virginia he became surgeon and physician for the Virginia Railway, and this official duty, together with general practice, was maintained for three years. Ill health then made it neces-

sary for him to give up his active practice, and since then he has kept in touch with the profession largely as a consulting physician and surgeon.

During Cleveland's second administration Doctor Bee was commissioner of the Pension Bureau at Washington, from 1893 to 1897. He also served seven years as county physician, from 1894 to 1900. He is a member of the Mercer County, West Virginia State and American Medical Associations and the American College of Surgeons. He was a delegate to the American Tuberculosis Congress that met at Pittsburgh in 1919. He is recognized by his brothers in the profession as one of the leaders in point of ability and influence.

For many years Doctor Bee has devoted a great deal of time to the promotion of Sunday School interests in West Virginia, in association with the Missionary Baptist Church, of which he is a member. For seventeen years he has taught a large adult Bible class, and practically every week he responds to an invitation to visit and deliver addresses before Sunday Schools and Sunday School organizations. While his career has been in the nature of a public service, he has responded to special interests outside his main subject. In 1890 he organized a military company at Princeton and Bluefield, known as Company A., Second Regiment, West Virginia National Guard, and served as its captain from 1890 to 1895. Doctor Bee is a reader of the best literature and has long been a student of West Virginia history and is well informed as to the sources of history, particularly in his section of the state.

December 23, 1900, Doctor Bee married Kathleen Pendleton Nelms, of Morristown, Tennessee, daughter of John H. and Letitia Virginia (Pendleton) Nelms, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Virginia. Mrs. Bee is an accomplished musician and a graduate of Sullins College of Bristol, Tennessee. Doctor and Mrs. Bee have an adopted boy, Zed B. Campbell, now seven years of age.

Rev. Wilbert M. Burke is the popular pastor of Sacred Heart Catholic Church at Bluefield. He is one of the younger priests of the Catholic Church in West Virginia.

Father Burke is a native of West Virginia, born at Wheeling May 8, 1892, son of John Joseph and Margaret (Callahan) Burke. He was educated in St. Charles College, completing his studies there in 1910. He took his theological course in St. Mary's Seminary and was ordained by Bishop Donahue at Wheeling in 1915.

Since his ordination as a priest Father Burke has put in six busy years, three years in missionary work and two years as assistant to Father McBride at Parkersburg. On January 1, 1921, he began his duties as pastor of the Sacred Heart Church at Bluefield. Father Burke is a very democratic young man and has all the qualities that fit him for leadership among the people of this section. He was athletic as a youth and college man, still plays baseball and keeps in touch with all the recreational as well as the serious activities of his people. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Kiwanis Club.

The history of the Catholic Church in Bluefield is represented by an upward climb. Before the establishment of the parish in 1892 the wants of the few scattered Catholics was attended to by Father McBride of Wytheville, who had a mission at this place. In 1892 Bluefield was given a permanent parish, with the late Father Oliver, a French priest, in charge. The church that is being used at present was built with the rectory. The church while looked upon as well appointed has long since failed to keep pace with the growth of the city and the building of the new edifice comes as a matter of stern necessity.

Father Oliver's work in this section hardly needs to be referred to in these lines, as it is well and favorably known to the people of this section irrespective of creed, his many good works not being confined to his own flock. On November 15, 1920, Father Oliver passed to his reward, and the sentiment expressed on all sides gave evidence of the high esteem in which he was held.

Shortly after the death of Father Oliver, Bishop Donahue placed Father W. M. Burke in charge of the Bluefield parish. Father Burke took up the responsibilities of the parish with a vim, and his capacity for hard work and the results of the efforts of this young priest soon earned for him the admiration and confidence of the community without regard to religious affiliations.

To Father Burke has been entrusted the work of raising funds for the erection of the new building, and the results he attained in this direction have been very encouraging.

The establishing of a parochial school has been under consideration for some time and its location in close proximity to the new church building is a matter that will be given immediate attention so that students will be enrolled for the fall term commencing September, 1922.

Elmer Elsworth Hood. The work of a newspaper man is in an important sense a public service, and however devoted to his profession he may be he finds himself sooner or later an official or semi-official participant in civic and political affairs. Elmer Elsworth Hood is one of the veteran editors and publishers of West Virginia, and it would be difficult to define any distinct boundary between his business and his public career.

While so much of his life has been spent in West Virginia, he is a native of Ohio, and was born at Piketon in Pike County, May 11, 1862. His father, George Washington Hood, was born in Pennsylvania, was a blacksmith by trade and died at Piketon, Ohio, about 1875. He married Mary Williams, daughter of a Virginia family living around Harpers Ferry. George W. Hood and wife had the following children: Emma, who married Oscar Kent and lives at Waverly, Ohio; Charles V., of Portsmouth, Ohio; and Elmer Elsworth.

Elmer Elsworth Hood spent his boyhood in Pike County, secured a common school education, and had his first introduction to the mysteries and arts of the newspaper craft at the age of fifteen, when he accepted the opportunity of becoming the first "devil" of the Piketon Courier. The five years he spent with that journal gave him every opportunity of apprenticeship, from type-setter to editor. His next work was on the Circleville Herald, owned and edited by Miss Lillie C. Darst, then the only woman editor in the State of Ohio. In 1885 Mr. Hood went to Ironton, Ohio, and was editor of the Ironton Republican until he left that state and moved over into West Virginia.

This was in 1889, and his first achievement was founding the Huntington Herald, a weekly paper whose consecutive history is now a part in the Huntington Herald Dispatch. Mr. Hood sold his interest in the Herald in 1894, and then for a period of fifteen years was at Charleston as managing editor of the Charleston Mail, a daily paper. While he was at Charleston the work of several civil positions competed for the time he could give from his newspaper duties. When he left Charleston in 1910 Mr. Hood became editor of the Fayette Journal at Fayetteville. This is one of the oldest republican papers in the state, established in 1876 and still continued under the old name and the same brand of politics.

On April 1, 1915, Mr. Hood moved to Keyser, having purchased a half interest in the Echo Company and became editor and general manager of the Mountain Echo, one of the best and most influential weekly newspapers published in the eastern part of the state. The Echo is the oldest republican paper in the Eastern Panhandle. It was established by the late J. O. Thompson, a well known newspaper man, in 1868. It has been issued weekly for over half a century. The paper was taken over by the Echo Company several years later, a moving spirit in the organization being the late Senator O. A. Hood. Elmer E. Hood continued his active duties as editor, president and general manager of the Echo Company until August, 1921, when he resigned his duties as editor to become postmaster, but he still holds the controlling interest in the publishing company and is its president.

Mr. Hood's commision as postmaster of Keyser was under date of January 30, 1922. He took the office under the civil service rules, and in his examination he was head of the list of applicants of three persons for the postoffice. He succeeded Postmaster Philip H. Keys. The way he took hold of the postoffice administration was characteristic of

E. E. Hood

his vigor, and he has done all in his power to improve the facilities of the service. In the country districts around Keyser are three star routes and one rural free delivery route, and exchanges of mail from other postoffices occur daily.

In giving a record of his more formal public service, first mention may be made of his appointment in 1895 as assistant clerk of the House of Delegates. In 1897 he was made clerk of that body. Early the next year, with the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, he was commisisoned captain of Company L of the Eighth United States Volunteer Infantry, July 21, 1898. He served until April 1, 1899. He received his commission from President McKinley, and was on duty at Camp Thomas at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, and at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, where the regiment was mustered out at the end of the war.

Mr. Hood has been secretary of every republican state convention for the past twenty years, and was on the state committee of the party until he resigned when appointed postmaster. He has had an extensive acquaintance with state leaders of the party, including the late Senator Stephen B. Elkins, whom he knew intimately, and also Judge Goff, whose personal friendship largely influenced him to come to West Virginia, and it was through the financial assistance supplied by the judge and senator that he was able to establish the Huntington Herald. Outside of this Mr. Hood has known personally President McKinley and Colonel Roosevelt, and was chairman of the reception committee when Mr. Roosevelt visited Charleston as a candidate for vice president.

In 1905 he was parliamentary secretary to Honorable Fred Paul Grosscup, speaker of the House of Delegates, and in 1907 was secretary to Honorable Joseph H. McDermott, president of the West Virginia State Senate. During the World war he was chairman of the War Savings organization in Mineral County, chairman of the Salvation Army drives and a member of all the Liberty Loan drives in the county. He is a charter member of the Rotary Club at Keyser, and he and his family are Presbyterians.

At Ironton, Ohio, in April, 1885, Mr. Hood married Miss Jessie Cole, daughter of Henry Cole. She died in 1901, mother of the following children: Lena, wife of G. T. Williams, of Charleston; Frank E., of Charleston, an insurance man who married Belva Santrock; and Mary, wife of B. A. Hamilton, a dentist at Wheeling. At Bane, Virginia, in September, 1913, Mr. Hood married Mrs. Kate Renick, daughter of William Phillips, of Fayetteville, West Virginia. Mrs. Hood was born in Fayette County, West Virginia, and at the time of her marriage was serving as deputy county clerk there. She and Mr. Hood have one daughter, Catherine, born June 4, 1914.

Ernest Fisher Heasley, president of the American Export & Inland Coal Corporation, was for a number of years a resident and active business man of Huntington, but recently removed to Cincinnati, His career as a coal operator and also his service as a soldier in the World war are properly credited to West Virginia.

Mr. Heasley was born October 15, 1888, at Zaleski, Vinton County in Southern Ohio, son of H. H. and Ida (Randall) Heasley, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of New York. Ernest F. Heasley was reared and educated in Southern Ohio, and attended finally Ohio University at Athens. On leaving school he began his business career as stenographer in a railroad office, was promoted to chief clerk and then became secretary of the Kanawha Operators Association (Coal), which position he held for two years. About that time America entered the struggle against the Central Powers, and Mr. Heasley made his first attempt to get into the army, but was rejected on account of light weight. Subsequently he was accepted as a private in the One Hundred and Twelfth Machine Gun Battalion of the Twenty-ninth Division. He was with this division in all its engagements in France. On October 20, 1918, three weeks before the signing of the armistice, he was wounded at Consevoye. Then followed two months in hospital, and after his return to this country he was mustered out on June 3, 1919.

After his military experience he resumed his business connections with the coal industry in West Virginia, and soon became head of the American Export and Inland Coal Corporation, which he organized. Mr. Heasley is a democrat, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Cincinnati Gym, and several Masonic clubs. He is a Methodist.

On December 5, 1916, at New York City, he married Miss Marion Scott, daughter of Francis Scott, of New York and London.

Elbert W. Gum is one of the representative young men of the Village of Camden on Gauley, Webster County, where he is cashier of the Lanes Bottom Bank.

Mr. Gum was born at Monterey, Virginia, November 4, 1895, a son of William E. and Sallie M. (Taylor) Gum, the former of whom likewise was born at Monterey, on the 10th of May, 1873, and the latter of whom was born in the same year, in Pocahontas County, West Virginia, where their marriage was solemnized. The father is now a progressive farmer and contractor at Monterey, Virginia, is a republican in political adherency, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which latter he is a past noble grand, and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of the nine children the subject of this review is the eldest; Walter C. was graduated in the high school and thereafter attended Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Virginia, and also Emery University at Atlanta, Georgia; Grace graduated in the high schools and attended also one of the normal schools of Virginia; Harry, likewise a high school graduate, attended the Massey Business College, Richmond, Virginia; Fred graduated from the high school, in which Robert is a student at the time of this writing, in 1922; and the younger members of the parental home circle are Mildred, Paul and Pearl.

Reared on the home farm and profiting by the advantages of the public schools of his native place, Elbert W. Gum thereafter completed an effective course in the Dunsmore Business College. He gained valuable experience in the banking institution at Monterey, Virginia, and subsequently took a position in the offices of the Kanawha Banking & Trust Company in the City of Charleston, West Virginia. Three months later, within a few months after the nation became involved in the World war, Mr. Gum enlisted for service in the Three Hundred and Thirteenth Ambulance Company, with which he was on active duty in France from July 10, 1918, to June 1, 1919, he having been with his command in the Argonne sector and having there been associated with the defensive activities of the Allies, and his experience covered much of the strenuous tension incidental to the great conflict. After his return to the United States and the receiving of his discharge Mr. Gum resumed his position with the Kanawha Banking & Trust Company, with which he continued his service until March 1, 1921, when he assumed his present responsible office, that of cashier of the Lanes Bottom Bank at Camden on Gauley, his wife being a stockholder in this institution.

Mr. Gum is a democrat, and in the Masonic fraternity is a member of Highland Lodge No. 110, A. F. and A. M., also has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being identified with Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He married Miss Myrtle Brook, of Charleston, she being a graduate of the high school and having attended Marshall College. Mrs. Gum is a most popular figure in the leading social activities of her home community.

Harry D. Karnes has served efficiently as Mercer County clerk of the Circuit Court since 1914, he having been re-elected to this office by a gratifying majority, in November, 1920. He was born near Spanishburg, this county, February 25, 1875, and is a son of Russell Floyd Karnes and Sarah Elizabeth (Thompson) Karnes, the former of whom was born in Summers County, this state, and the latter in Tazewell County, Virginia. Russell F. Karnes was born February 25, 1845, and his death occurred on the 6th of July, 1921, his wife having passed away February 14, 1912,

at the age of sixty-two years. All of the married life of the parents was passed on their homestead farm on Bluestone River, Mercer County. Russell F. Karnes was one of the first republicans in Mercer County, and though he had no ambition for public office, he served one term as deputy sheriff of the county. He was a member of the Baptist Church and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The Karnes family was early settled at Salem, Virginia, whence the original representatives in the present State of West Virginia came and settled in Summers County, removal to Mercer County having been made about the year 1845. Russell F. Karnes was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. He became the father of three children, of whom the eldest, Opie O., is serving as justice of the peace at Princeton; Harry D. of this sketch is the second of the number; and William A. is a farmer near Spanishburg, this county.

After having attended Princeton Academy, in his present home city Harry D. Karnes entered Emory & Henry College, Virginia, in which he was graduated in 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He had taught two schools in Mercer County to aid in defraying the expenses of his college course, and between college semesters he likewise taught school two terms. After his graduation he became instructor in mathematics and science at the Concord Normal School, Athens, West Virginia, and among those who attended his classes are many who are now prominent business and professional men.

In 1904 Mr. Karnes established his residence at Princeton, where he purchased an insurance agency and developed a large business as a life, fire and accident underwriter. This enterprise, conducted under the title of the People's Insurance Agency, is now one of the foremost in the city. Mr. Karnes in his early youth was determined to obtain a liberal education, and he is equally insistent at the present time in giving to his children the best possible educational advantages. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Commandery of Knights Templars at Bramwell and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston. He is a member also of the Knights of Pythias and of the Mercer County Country Club.

On the 18th of June, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Karnes and Miss Sallie E. Dangerfield, who was born and reared in Mercer County, a daughter of R. C. Dangerfield. Mr. and Mrs. Karnes have five children: Elizabeth, Virginia, Margaret, Richard and Francis.

LOWERY G. BOWLING, the efficient and popular County Court clerk of Mercer County, and a valued member of the executive corps at the Court House in the City of Princeton, was born on the family homestead farm near Spanishburg, this county, January 7, 1883, and is a son of Thomas J. and Virginia F. (Karnes) Bowling, representatives of honored pioneer families of this section of West Virginia. The parents are still living at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1921, the father being eighty-one and the mother seventy-six years of age. Jesse I., a brother of Thomas J. Bowling, died in 1921, at the age of eighty-three years, and another brother, Wilson Lee Bowling, died in August of the same year, at the age of eighty-five years, the family having been notable for longevity. John Bowling, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of one of the eastern counties of Virginia, and became one of the prosperous pioneer farmers of Mercer County, West Virginia, as now constituted, his old homestead having been on Bluestone Creek. Thomas J. Bowling upheld the prestige of the family name in connection with farm industry in Mercer County, and as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy he took part in many engagements, including the battle of Gettysburg. He had many narrow escapes from severe wounds, the buckle of his belt having been shot away on one occasion and the heel of his boot on another. He and his wife have long been earnest members of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which he has served twenty-five years as a deacon. He has been a successful agriculturist and stock-grower, has been influential in community affairs and is a staunch democrat in politics. His wife is a daughter of the late Madison Karnes, likewise a native of Virginia, and the two families were pioneer neighbors in Mercer County. Lowery G. Bowling was eighth in order of birth in a family of eleven children, of whom seven sons and one daughter are living: Walter P., who resides at Hinton, Summers County, has served as sheriff of that county and also as clerk of the County Court; Mack M. resides at Springfield, Illinois, and is a passenger-train conductor on the Wabash Railroad; Arthur L. is assistant cashier of the Bank of Princeton; Otie H. is a farmer near the old homestead of his father; Grover C. is a merchant at Logan, this state; Luther L. is a farmer near Spanishburg; and Emma is the wife of Daniel R. Day, a farmer near Kegley, Mercer County.

Lowery G. Bowling was reared on the home farm and gained his early education in the schools at Spanishburg. At the age of twenty-one years he found employment in a saw-mill camp, thereafter he clerked in a general store near Spanishburg, and he was next employed by the Flat Top Grocery Company at Bluefield. For three years thereafter he was an express messenger on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and he then became a merchant at Rock, Mercer County, and at Bluefield, this county. From 1911 to 1914 he was engaged in the real estate business at Bluefield, and in the latter year he was elected to his present office, that of County Court clerk. Though he is a democrat in a county that normally gives a large republican majority, he was elected by a majority of 230 votes on the occasion of his first election, and by a majority of 634 in the election of November, 1920. He served one term as a member of the City Council of Bluefield, and from his early youth has been active in local politics. Mr. Bowling is a member of the Mercer County Country Club, is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic fraternity, and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Bluefield,. His wife is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The year 1906 recorded the marriage of Mr. Bowling and Miss Leota Odell, daughter of Jacob E. Odell, of Bluefield, and the five sons of this union are: Thurman J., Lowery G., Jr., Billie E. Herbert and Samuel M.

WALTER M. FERGUSON started out in life with a strong ambition to be a merchant, and merchandising has constituted his active career so far. He is still a comparatively young man, and is one of the highly respected business men of Bluefield, owning a high class grocery establishment at 406 Bland Street.

He was born on a farm near New Hope in Mercer County, May 25, 1884, son of William Riley and Mary Jane (Carr) Ferguson. His father was born in Franklin County and his mother in Montgomery County, Virginia. William Riley Ferguson was a child when his mother brought him to Mercer County, and they located on the farm where Walter Ferguson was born and where William Riley spent his active career as a substantial farmer. He died in September, 1918, at the age of seventy-three. He was a youthful Confederate soldier and was on guard duty at Richmond at the close of the war. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been about sixty years of age when he joined this order, and on account of his popularity and his influence, was accepted at that age. Mrs. Ferguson died December 4, 1918, at the age of sixty-eight. Her family consisted of three sons and three daughters, all living, Walter being the fourth in age.

Walter Ferguson attended school at New Hope, and was on the farm until he was twenty years of age. The first accumulation of capital he was able to make came from his work as a teamster. After getting about $100 he started a little store on Peck Street in Bluefield in 1905. He was in business there about two years, and after that had charge of the grocery department of H. A. Lilly & Company until 1915. In that year he again entered business for himself as a grocery merchant, at Jones and Bland streets, buying his store on credit from Mr. Lilly, the arrangement being that he was to pay $50 a month on the stock and equipment. He had a successful trade there, but sold out after five years,

Walter M. Ferguson

and then for a few months conducted a business at Mullins. In October, 1920, Mr. Ferguson resumed his business relations with Bluefield and at his present location. Owing to his many friends and wide acquaintance he was successful with the business from the very beginning. He has always insisted on a square deal, and his integrity as a merchant has brought him an honored place both in business and in civic circles.

In 1908 he married Miss Ocie Perdue, daughter of J. O. Perdue, of Brush Fork. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have a son, Walter M., Jr., and their only daughter, Marie, died at the age of five years. They are members of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Mr. Ferguson is on its board of stewards. He is affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a democrat and a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Daniel W. Reynolds passed his entire life in Pleasants County, West Virginia, was a representative of an honored pioneer family of that part of the state, and in his personality and achievement he made for himself a place of no minor distinction and influence in connection with civic and business affairs in his native county, especially in connection with the development of the oil industry. He was born in Pleasants County in the year 1859, and was a son of Isaac and Cassadora (Bills) Reynolds. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Reynolds, was the pioneer founder of the family in what is now West Virginia. This sterling pioneer obtained land on an island in the Ohio River, opposite St. Marys, Pleasants County, and there instituted the reclamation of a farm from the wilderness. His son Isaac likewise became a farmer in that locality, and was comparatively a young man at the time of his death, after which, in order to provide for her family, his widow conducted a hotel at St. Marys, at the time when the railroad was being constructed to that place.

Daniel W. Reynolds was the third in a family of eight children, and owing to the death of his father his early educational advantages were somewhat limited. But he had the ambition and determined purpose which brook no such handicaps, and this is clearly shown in the fact that when he was but sixteen years of age he had so advanced himself as to become a successful teacher in the schools of his native county. As a popular representative of the pedagogic profession he served for a time as principal of the public schools at St. Marys, the county seat. Thereafter he was for some time engaged in the marketing of railroad ties, in the period of railroad construction in that section of the state, and when oil was discovered in Pleasants County he was influential in enlisting outside capital for the development of the industry in his native county. He also became a successful operator in connection with oil production, and through his well directed activities he accumulated a substantial fortune. He was one of the organizers of the Pleasants County Bank at St. Marys, and became the owner also of a large amount of valuable real estate in his native county. Mr. Reynolds was a man of fine intellectual ken and of exceptional civic loyalty. He was a staunch democrat, and as the candidate of his party was twice elected sheriff of Pleasants County. He was an earnest member of the Baptist Church, as is also his widow, was a zealous advocate of the cause of temperance and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Miss Addie Lewis Johnson, a daughter of the late William Johnson, who was long an honored and influential citizen of Wood County. Mrs. Reynolds now maintains her home at Boaz, West Virginia. Her husband passed to the life eternal in June, 1901, honored by all who knew him and known as one of the representative citizens of Pleasants County. Mr. Reynolds is survived also by two sons, Dan Howard and Arthur Hiett, who are associated in business in the City of Parkersburg and concerning whom specific mention is made in following paragraphs.

Dan Howard Reynolds was born at St. Marys, West Virginia, on the 20th of August, 1892, there received his early education in the public schools, and he completed his higher discipline by attending Marietta College at Marietta, Ohio. He has been successfully identified with the real estate, insurance and oil business, in which lines of enterprise he is now associated with his brother, with office and residence in the City of Parkersburg. He is an active member of the Parkersburg Board of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides holding membership in the Mystic Shrine. Both he and his brother are numbered among the popular and progressive young business men of Parkersburg. May 19, 1915, recorded the marriage of Mr. Reynolds and Miss Ethyl Marie Fenton, of Williamstown, Wood County.

Arthur Hiett Reynolds was born at St. Marys on the 23d of September, 1896, and his youthful education included a full course in Denison University at Granville, Ohio, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1918. In June, of that year he enlisted in the coast artillery branch of the national military service in connection with the World war, and later he was transferred to the chemical branch of the Ordnance Department, in which he eventually became a powder inspector in the Government power plant at Nitro, West Virginia, where he continued his service until he received his honorable discharge on the 5th of February, 1919, since which time he has been associated with his brother in their successful business enterprise at Parkersburg. He has received the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry, is identified also with the Mystic Shrine, and is a popular member of Parkersburg Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The brothers conduct their business under the firm name of Reynolds & Reynolds, with offices at 501½ Juliana Street.

Charles P. Morrison. Among the representative citizens and worth-while men of Parkersburg, West Virginia, few command more universal respect or enjoy higher esteem over wider territory than Charles P. Morrison, vice president of the Commercial Bank & Trust Company, who has been identified with business activities of large importance in this section for thirty-four years. On retiring from longer active participation in the same he can look back on an honorable career of sterling achievement in the mercantile world. Mr. Morrison was born in Wood County, West Virginia, August 31, 1847. His parents were Hamilton and Jane G. (Simpson) (Dunham) Morrison.

The founder of the Morrison family in Wood County was Hamilton Morrison, the grandfather of Charles P. He came to the United States from Ireland and in making his way to West Virginia at that early day followed the old Braddock trial through Pennsylvania and finally located below what is now Williamstown, but then was Williamsport, then in Virginia, the year being about 1790. He was a farmer and weaver, and evidently a responsible citizen, as his name appears as serving on the first grand jury summoned in Wood County. He married Margaret Hoagland, and they had three sons: Cornelius, William and Hamilton. After Cornelius married he moved to Indiana and died there, and after William married he moved to Ohio and spent the rest of his life in that state.

The third son, Hamilton Morrison, was born June 6, 1803, on the pioneer farm in Wood County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and there grew to rugged manhood. In early manhood he followed the stonemason trade but in later years was a farmer. He was very active politically, first as a whig and later as a free soiler, and when the republican party was organized he found he could conscientiously subscribe to its principles and continued in that political faith during the rest of his life. He was a member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a man of kind manner, charitable and hospitable. He was twice married, first to Nancy Lee, and they had five children. His second wife, Mrs. Jane G. (Simpson) Dunham, was a widow with two children, and six children were born to the second marriage.

As a boy Charles P. Morrison helped his father on the farm and attended school when practicable. For several years after attaining manhood he followed carpentering, but merchandising was his natural bent and in 1880 he opened a store at what was then called Bull Creek, but now Waverly. In 1875, however, he had established his home at Parkersburg, and continued to reside in this city even while conducting his business at Waverly, and on January 1, 1886, he entered the mercantile business here. For thirty-four years lacking two

months he continued in that line before retiring, and during that period built up an extensive business and acquired a name which was a synonym of honesty and courtesy. For a number of years he has been a director and is now vice president of the Commercial Bank & Trust Company.

Mr. Morrison married March 25, 1875, Mrs. Sarah J. (Henry) Dunbar. Mrs. Morrison had three children born to her first marriage: Charles G., Nellie and William Henry Dunbar. Mr. Morrison is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In his political views he is a republican and at times has served in public office. He was a member in early days of the civic body called the Board of Affairs, which has been succeeded by other civic organizations, and on several occasions he served terms on the City Council. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and Knight Templar, York Rite, and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He was a member and president of the committee that had in hand the building of the present splendid Masonic Temple at Parkersburg, and subscribed liberally to the building fund. While he has been honorably connected with many forward going movements here in the last quarter of a century or more, Mr. Morrison probably takes the greatest amount of pleasure in the fact that during his long and successful career as a merchant he bore an unblemished business name.

Milton McNeilan, M. D. A resident of Parkersburg twenty years, Dr. McNeilan has become especially well known for his recognized abilities in the field of surgery. He is a native of Southern Ohio, and for a number of years prior to coming to Parkersburg practiced in the West.

He was born near West Union in Adams County, Ohio, March 9, 1865, son of James and Ann (McClaren) McNeilan. His father lived from the age of eight years until his death in Adams County. He followed farming but also assumed the regular burdens and responsibilities of a Methodist minister. Milton McNeilan was one of nine children, seven of whom are still living. He grew up on a farm, and had limited advantages beyond those he procured through his own efforts. As soon as old enough he began teaching, using the money to gain a higher education. He was a student in the Holbrook School or the National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio. He began the study of medicine in 1885 in the office of Daniel Ellison, his brother-in-law, at Duncansville, and later entered the Kentucky School of Medicine, where he was graduated in 1889, having won the first prize in surgery in a class of 103 students. Soon after graduating Dr. McNeilan went to Colorado, and practiced at Elbert and later at Basalt. He spent six months in Vienna, Austria, as a post-graduate student, and while abroad visited many of the hospitals and clinics of Paris, London and other great centers. He returned to the United States in 1901 and in 1902 established his home and office at Parkersburg. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations.

Dr. McNeilan married Clarabel James, member of one of the old families of Mason County, West Virginia. Mrs. McNeilan has been a prominent worker in clubs, woman's suffrage educational movement and in various benevolent causes. Mrs. McNeilan studied art abroad, and her really great work has been along the line of fine arts. During the St. Louis Exposition one of her art pieces was on exhibition and was greatly admired.

She is a descendant of Abel James, who was born in England. He became an extensive land and save owner in Loudoun County, Virginia. His son, Lemuel H. James, was born in Loudoun County and as a young men moved to Mason County, West Virginia, where he married Mary Ann Redmond. He owned a large farm and many slaves in Mason County. Few if any of his family are still found in that county. Lemuel James himself moved to Bull Creek, in what is now the Waverly District of Wood County, and later, in order to take advantage of the opportunities to secure cheap land in the West, he made a prospecting trip to Missouri about 1854 and died while there. His widow died at Bull Creek. They were the parents of seven children: Mary Susanna, who became the wife of Clay Neale; Elizabeth, who was married to William McClure; Virginia, who married Arthur Logan; Heiter, a Methodist minister, now deceased; Andrew F., who married Alice Harris and is now a resident of Idaho; Benjamin, decesaed; and Alvah Redmond.

Alvah Redmond James, oldest son of Lemuel James, and father of Mrs. McNeilan, married Annie Goslee Hull, a member of a prominent Maryland family of French descent. Her father was Beauchamp B. Hull, a South Methodist minister; her mother was Clara Belle Goslee. Alvah R. James was well known in Parkersburg as a merchant, and later moved to Colorado, where he became a stock grower and farmer. He is now living in Arizona.

William Dixon Smith. It is the laudable ambition of every self-respecting, normal man to endeavor to succeed in his chosen vocation, to ultimately have the self-satisfying realization that he has taken the best possible advantage of his opportunities. When success has come to him in the business field, perhaps through years of toil and stress, contentment and happiness may far enhance its value if it is crowned with the esteem of devoted friends, the confidence of business associates and the sincere respect and well deserved faith of his fellow citizens. This is the kind of success that gives cheer and encouragement to one of Parkersburg's solid, dependable men, William Dixon Smith, internationally prominent in the hardwood lumber industry, whose chosen home has been this city for more than a score of years.

William Dixon Smith was born at Scramerston, near Berwick-on-Tweed, County of Northumberland, England, December 19, 1852, a son of Samuel Smith and the eldest of his nine children. In boyhood he attended the public schools, but before his twelfth birthday began to be self-supporting by working as a helper on a stationary engine. Later he served an apprenticeship of a five year's indenture at the wheelwright trade with John Harbottle of Hebron, and in this work he acquired an insight into oak and hardwood lumber.

Shortly after attaining his majority Mr. Smith was employed by a lumber concern owned by John Cutter, of Morpeth, England, to look after their manufacture of wheels and wagons, and proved so satisfactory and efficient in that capacity that he was promoted to the office of manager, and continued in the service of this firm for nineteen years. It was in the interest of this concern that he came to the United States in 1887. He located at Grafton, West Virginia, and began buying hardwood lumber for this firm and shipped it to England. Later on he transferred his services to the firm of Dobell, Beckett & Company, of Quebec and London, and in a similar capacity served this firm until about 1908 when, owing to the deaths of Messrs. Dobell and Beckett the firm became Singleton, Dunn & Company, with which corporation Mr. Smith has been identified ever since. His work is confined entirely to hardwood lumber, and the greater part of his buying is in West Virginia. Few men in the state have a more intimate knowledge of the state's hardwood resources. From Grafton he moved to Parkersburg, and since that time he has made four trips abroad for his firm to Russia and France.

On November 23, 1879, Mr. Smith married Miss Jane Mackay, daughter of William Mackay, editor of the Morpeth Herald, Morpeth, England, and they have the following children: Margaret, Mrs. Henry Morlang; Mary Jane, widow of Frederick T. Roberts; William Mackay, cashier of the First National Bank of Parkersburg; Henry Edward; Elizabeth, Mrs. J. Ira Davis; and Helen, Mrs. J. Alonzo Palmer.

As soon as Mr. Smith became satisfied that his future home would be in the United States he set about acquiring citizenship, took out his naturalization papers, and to all intents and purposes is as much an American as if he had been born here. He is able to adapt himself to all classes, is of genial personality and engaging presence, and the impression he makes on a stranger of being an honest, upright Christian gentleman is his attitude with his neighbors and fellow citizens at all times. He was made a member of the Masonic fraternity in England, and since then has had his membership transferred to the United States. From boyhood in his native land he belonged to the Wesleyan Methodist Church but for many later years has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and both as a church member and

H. L. Cook

as a Mason he endeavors to observe the spirit for what these organizations stand. There are many of his fellow citizens who can speak feelingly of his upright Christian life, of his kindness and charity, and all are united in the declaration that in him is found a man whose word is his bond.

Rev. H. Ingram Cook is not only a clergyman of the Missionary Baptist Church but is also serving as justice of the peace and as mayor of the thriving little City of Matoaka, Mercer County. His high ideals are expressed in his general social, official and religious relations, and he commands high place in public estimation in his native county.

Mr. Cook was born on a farm on Widemouth Creek, Mercer County, February 10, 1875, and is a son of John N. and Margaret (Stewart) Cook, both of whom were born in Wyoming County, this state, in the year 1845. The death of the father occurred January 8, 1898, and that of the mother in 1911. The family home was established on the Widemouth farm in Mercer County in the year 1874. John N. Cook served as a Union soldier in the Civil war, and hardships which he endured in this connection permanently impaired his health. He gave his active career to farm enterprise, served as a member of the school board, was influential in community affairs, and both he and his wife were devout members of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which he served twenty years as a deacon. Of the nine children the subject of this sketch was the fourth, and the following are living: R. Scott Cook is a timber contractor at the Ennis coal mines; Rev. E. Hamilton Cook is in the employ of the American Coal Company at Widemouth and is a clergyman of the Missionary Baptist Church; Rev. H. Ingram Cook, of this sketch, is the next younger; Laura B. is the wife of R. W. Laxton, of Widemouth; Ora Dell is the wife of Barnett Laxton, of Matoaka; and Cozella is the wife of Riley Akers, of Arista, Mercer County. Sherman, another of the sons, was forty-two years old when he met his death in a coal mine accident. Harrison, another son, likewise met a tragic death, he having been assassinated while in performance of his official duty as justice of the peace at Matoaka in 1918.

Rev. H. Ingram Cook received his early education in the schools of Rock District, Mercer County, and at the age of twenty years he became a teacher in the rural schools, his service in this capacity continuing two years. For eight years thereafter he was actively engaged in farm enterprise, and for the ensuing seven years he was called away from the farm by his zealous services as a minister of the Missionary Baptist Church, he having joined the church September 6, 1892, and having been ordained a minister when he was twenty-one years of age. At varying intervals he has had pastoral charge of all Missionary Baptist churches in a goodly part of Mercer County, and he continues active in church work, especially the Sunday School, he being at the time of this writing the teacher of a class of young women in the Sunday school at Giatto, Mercer County. After resuming his active association with farm industry Mr. Cook continued his residence on the farm until 1918, when he removed to Matoaka, where in November of that year he was elected justice of the peace, an office to which he was re-elected in November, 1920. In 1921 he was elected mayor of Matoaka, and he is serving effectively in both of these official positions. On the 5th of July, 1921, Mayor Cook was attacked by a man whom he had fined in his capacity of justice of the peace, the man having shot Mr. Cook four times and another bullet having made a hole through the latter's coat—a truly remarkable escape from death.

On the 6th of November, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cook and Miss Amanda Meadows, who was born in Wyoming County, this state, February 3, 1876, a daughter of William T. Meadows. Of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Cook two are living: Roy L. is a student in Staunton Military Academy, Staunton, Virginia; and Neva is attending the public schools of Matoaka. Walter, who was born September 6, 1896, died February 22, 1901, and D. West Cook died in infancy.

Horatio M. Spence, who has been a resident of Parkersburg, West Virginia, since the autumn of 1897, was born in New Jersey, reared in Michigan, and lived in Pennsylvania during the earlier period of his active business career. In the Keystone State he long continued his association with business pertaining to the oil-producing industry, and in West Virginia he has become a prosperous representative of the same line of enterprise, as a dealer in oil-well tools and supplies, his well equipped business establishment in the City of Parkersburg being situated at 116-20 Ann Street.

Mr. Spence was born at Paterson, New Jersey, on the 24th of June, 1852, and is a son of Archibald and Mary (Ackerman) Spence. Archibald Spence was born and reared in Scotland, and was there educated for the ministry of the Presbyterian Church. As a Presbyterian clergyman he had given active service in his native land, but after coming to the United States, as a young man in 1822, he devoted the major part of his time and attention to mercantile pursuits. About the time of the inception of the Civil war Mr. Spence removed with his family to Michigan and established his home near Hillsdale, judicial center of the county of the same name. Upon coming to this country he immediately took the steps which gained to him full citizenship in the land of his adoption, and, as a man of fine intellect and high ideals, he became an implacable adversary of the institution of human slavery, his attitude in this respect being such that he became known as a "black abolitionist" in the climacteric period that culminated in the Civil war. He united with the republican party at the time of its organization, and ever afterward continued a stanch supporter of its principles. He continued an earnest and zealous worker in the Presbyterian Church until his death, in 1875, and as a clergyman his services were in frequent demand. He was a resident of Michigan until the close of his life, and his widow survived him by a quarter of a century, she having passed to eternal rest in 1900, when venerable in years.

Not until late in life did Archibald Spence take unto himself a wife, in the person of Miss Mary Ackerman, who was of remote Holland Dutch ancestry. Of their six children two daughters and one son (subject of this sketch) are living at the time of this writing, in 1921. One son, John A., whose death occurred within recent years, served as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, he having been a member of a New Jersey regiment, and wounds that he received at the battle of Gettysburg having resulted in the loss of one of his hands.

Horatio M. Spence was about eight years of age at the time of the family removal to Hillsdale County, Michigan, where he was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools during the winter months, this discipline having been supplemented by two terms of study in a local high school.

When about nineteen years of age Mr. Spence went to Titusville, Pennsylvania, and found employment in the oil fields of that section of the Keystone State. He was connected with several different companies for varying intervals, and by one of these corporations was made superintendent. For fourteen years he maintained his home at Bradford, Pennsylvania, while still continuing his active association with oil-producing enterprise, and there in 1886 was solemnized his marriage with Miss Dora S. Davis. In 1893 Mr. Spence, following in the course of further oil development in the Keystone State, removed to Butler, to which place his family followed him in the succeeding year. At Butler, Pennsylvania, he became associated with the firm of Carothers, Peters & Company, manufacturers of oil-well tools and dealers in oil-well supplies. In 1892, while still residing at Bradford, Pennsylvania, Mr. Spence organized at Parkersburg, West Virginia, the firm of Spence & Smith, which later was reorganized as the Spence, Smith & Kootz Company and which developed a substantial business in the handling of oil-well supplies. In the autumn of 1897 Mr. Spence transferred his residence to Parkersburg, and since 1915 he has been the sole owner of the business formerly conducted under the corporate title noted above. He was the founder of the business, which has long been one of broad scope, the trade extending into the various oil fields of West Virginia and its successful conducting marking Mr. Spence as one of the representative business men of Parkersburg. In this thriving city he is an active member of Board of Com-

merce, and he holds membership also in the local Kiwanis Club and the Parkersburg Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. While a resident of Bradford, Pennsylvania, he served as a member of the City Council and also as a member of the Board of Education. He is a republican in politics and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Spence is a daughter of the late Uriah L. Davis, who was born in 1812 and who was for many years engaged in the lumber business in the State of New York, at Chatham and Angelica. Uriah L. Davis was a son of Jonathan and a grandson of John Davis, the latter of whom was born in Columbia County, New York, in 1737. Prior to the war of the Revolution John Davis served as a lieutenant of the English militia in New York, his commission having been signed by Governor Tryon of New York. When the Revolution came John Davis became a patriot soldier in the Continental Line, in which he became a captain and did active service in the cause of national independence. His original commission, signed by Governor Tryon, and his late commissions as first lieutenant and as captain in the Continental forces, are now in the possession of Mr. Spence of this sketch, who places high value on these historic documents. Uriah L. Davis recruited and equipped the Eighty-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry for service in the Civil war, and by Governor Morgan was commissioned colonel of this regiment, but impaired health prevented his being in active service save during the opening period of the war. His only son, Edward, became a lieutenant in the father's regiment and sacrificed his life in the service of his country.

Mr. and Mrs. Spence became the parents of two children: Davis A., who died in 1914, at the age of twenty-five years; and Lile Patty, who is the wife of Charles A. Ludey, of Parkersburg, their one child being a daughter, Emma Suzanne.

Thomas L. Harris, M. D. Son of a physician and surgeon who earned the love and affection of a large community in Berkeley County, Dr. Thomas L. Harris has likewise regarded the profession as an opportunity for service, and for several years has been one of the prominent medical men in Parkersburg.

His father was Dr. James Trone Harris, a native of Old Virginia and a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore. He chose a country community, Hedgesville in Berkeley County, West Virginia, as the scene of his work, and though his abilities would have gained him recognition in a larger city and broader field, he was satisfied to do his work quietly and skillfully in that community, where he lived until his death in 1894, at the age of thirty-eight. He married Ruth Lewis Martin, daughter of John Y. Martin, a native of Caroline County, Virginia. She became the mother of three children: George H. Harris, a Parkersburg lawyer; Dr. Thomas L.; and Mildred Warner, wife of T. T. Tyler, of Washington, D. C. The first of the family to locate at Parkersburg was George H. Harris, and his example doubtless was an influence that led his mother and Dr. Harris to come to this city.

Thomas L. Harris was born February 28, 1889, and was only five years of age when his father died. He has availed himself of the privileges of some of the best institutions of learning. He graduated from the University of West Virginia in 1908, and in the same year entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which famous school he was graduated with honors in 1912. He remained at Philadelphia, and for two years was an interne in the Pennsylvania Hospital and one year chief resident physician of the hospital. He also served a year as chief resident physician of the Children's Hospital. Dr. Harris on leaving Philadelphia went to Louisville, where for one year he was a lecturer in the medical department of the University, his subject being clinical microscopy, and at the same time was house surgeon of the City Hospital. Early in 1917 Dr. Harris volunteered as an individual for service in the American Ambulance Hospital, and it was while awaiting call to active duty that he began his practice in Parkersburg. About a year later he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, and until after the signing of the armistice was at General Hospital No. 14 at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, as instructor in the School of Surgery. Dr. Harris was discharged January 14, 1919, and since then has resumed his practice at Parkersburg.

He is a member of the County and State, the Southern Medical and the American Medical Associations. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine, is an Elk and Knight of Pythias. He belongs to the Blennerhasset and Country Clubs of Parkersburg and is a member of the Beta Theta Pi and Theta Nu Epsilon and the Mountain College fraternities.

George D. Jeffers, M. D. One of the leading representatives of medicine and surgery at Parkersburg for the past twenty years, Dr. Jeffers has had other important interests outside the strict limits of his profession and has acted as a director in several business and financial corporations.

His father, Lewis H. Jeffers, is a well known citizen of Wood County, but was born in Athens County, Ohio, May 22, 1836, son of Asa Jeffers. Lewis H. Jeffers became an Ohio farmer, but in 1870 moved to West Virginia, and for over half a century has lived in Wood County. He was a member of the House of Delegates in 1911. He is a devout Baptist, a democrat, and his life of eighty-five years has been one of exceptional usefulness and honor. He married Susan Page, daughter of George Page. Her mother was a Beebe, of a well known pioneer family of that name. Susan (Page) Jeffers' grandmother was with Martha Washington on Blennerhasset Island when she was sixteen years of age. Lewis H. Jeffers and wife had four children: George Delmont; Perry Edwin, who lives at Lockhart Run in Wood County; Guy Carlos, who died at the age of seven; and Carrie Ritter, who died when four years old.

Dr. George Delmont Jeffers was born in Athens County, Ohio, August 10, 1865, but was reared and educated in West Virginia. He attended public and private schools, began the study of medicine under Dr. J. C. Casto, and in September, 1887, entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, where he was graduated in 1889. For ten years Dr. Jeffers practiced at Cunningham, Kansas, and then, following a post-graduate course in his alma mater and in the New York Polyclinic, he located in Parkersburg in July, 1899. Dr. Jeffers has served as surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company. He is an active member of the County and State Medical Associations, the Southern and American Medical Associations, and during the World war was chairman of the Medical Advisory Board for District No. 2, comprising eight counties. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Dr. Jeffers married Laura B. Sigler, of Morganfield, Kentucky, who is descended from the Calvert family of Maryland and a direct descendant of Lord Calvert. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffers have one daughter, Ruth Carlton, a student at Hamilton College, Lexington, Kentucky.

Jesse D. Marple, who resides at McMechen, Marshall County, and is division superintendent of the Wheeling Traction Company, was born at Sherrard, this county, October 6, 1866, a son of William H. and Sarah Jane (Vanaman) Marple. The father was born in New Jersey and was a child at the time of the family removal to Marshall County, where he was reared to manhood and where he learned the cooper's trade. In 1872 he established his residence at Benwood, this county, where are located the Wheeling Steel & Iron Works and the shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and here he engaged in the manufacturing of nail kegs for the Benwood Iron Works. His son Jesse D. began to assist him at the bench when twelve years of age, and learned the cooper's trade, at which he became a skilled workman. The father and son later engaged in business as contract painters, and from 1886 to 1895 the son was in the employ of the Riverside Iron Works at Benwood, where he became a shearman and earned a substantial salary. The father continued his activities as a contracting painter until his death in 1921, at the age of seventy-seven years. William H. Marple was a musician of much ability, and gained high reputation in the organizing and training of church choirs, he having been a devoted member of the Church of God, as is also his widow, who is seventy-seven years old at the time of this writing

N. E. Cook M. D.

and who is loved for her gracious character and unfailing kindliness. Of the twelve children four sons and four daughters survive the honored father.

Jesse D. Marple attended the public schools in his boyhood and youth, but early gained practical experience by assisting his father, as noted in the preceding paragraph. In 1895 he entered the employ of Hughes & Wareham, contractors in the construction of the Benwood & Moundsville Electric Railroad. He aided in the construction work from Benwood to McMechen and thereafter to Moundsville, a distance of eight miles, and most of the time he served as a foreman. In the fall of 1896 he ran the first passenger train over the Narrows, and this first electric car on its initial trip had two passengers. Mr. Marple continued his service as motorman five years, and in 1901 was promoted to the position of road foreman. Three years later he was advanced to his present office, that of division superintendent. He also did temporary service in the security department of the company's main office in the City of Pittsburgh. He has supervision of shops, trainmen and other employes.

Mr. Marple was active in local patriotic service in the World war period, he having been chairman in war activities in his district, served as a "Four Minute" man, and was an active member of the local Red Cross. He is a director of the Ohio Valley Playgrounds Association, is a member of the Community Health League and is serving as trustee and deacon of the Church of God at McMechen, he having succeeded his father in these offices at the time of the latter's death. He is a staunch republican, and has served as a member of the McMechen Board of Education, and was a member at the time of the construction of the present high school building. He assisted in drafting the first city ordinances of McMechen, and was the first treasurer of the city after its incorporation as a city. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Loyal Order of Moose, and is an enthusiastic baseball fan.

Mr. Marple married, in 1911, Miss Nell B. Riddle, of Benwood, where her father, the late Henry Riddle, long served as justice of the peace. Mr. and Mrs. Marple have two children: Dorothy and Frances.

William Edward Cook, M. D. The Pageton community, one of industrial importance in McDowell County, is the stage of the able professional activities of Doctor Cook, who in addition to his general practice is physician and surgeon for the Page Coal Company and the Blackwolf Coal Company.

The doctor was born at Sweetsprings, Monroe County, this state, February 20, 1871, and is a son of John Henry and Julia Ann (Baker) Cook. The father, now eighty-three years of age (1922), is a resident of Centennial, this state, but his wife, who was born in Monroe County, died in May, 1911, at the age of seventy-four years. Of the five children the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth; Rev. John F. is pastor of the First Baptist Church at Welch, McDowell County; Walter J. is a prosperous farmer in Monroe County; Randolph G. has charge of a large estate at Middlebrook, Virginia; and Florence G. is the wife of Lee Walker, a grocery merchant of Greensboro, North Carolina.

John Henry Cook, the father, was born in Prince Edward County, Virginia, a representative of one of the old and influential families of that historic commonwealth. He acquired his early education under the direction of a private tutor at Salt Sulphur Springs. He was one of the gallant young men of Virginia who went forth in defense of the Confederacy in the Civil war, took part in the battle of Winchester and many other engagements, and he was held a prisoner of war at Fort Delaware during the latter part of the war. He gave twenty years of effective service as a school teacher, was long identified also with farm enterprise, served as a justice of the peace and was for four years county superintendent of public schools for Monroe County. He has been for many years a zealous member of the Baptist Church, as was also his wife, and he has never wavered in his allegiance to the democratic party.

The schools of Monroe County afforded Doctor Cook his early education, and his father was one of his teachers. He himself eventually taught two terms of school, and in 1897 he entered the Medical College of Virginia in the City of Richmond. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901, and after thus gaining his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was in charge of mine practice at Algoma, McDowell County, until 1918, in January of which year he entered the medical corps of the United States Army. He won promotion from the rank of first lieutenant to that of captain, was assigned to the aviation camp at Morrison, Virginia, in July, 1918, was transferred to Garden City, Long Island, and on the 8th of the following month he sailed for England, still attached to the medical branch of the aviation service. In Lincolnshire, England, he was assigned to service in treating and otherwise caring for wounded soldiers sent there from the front. In December, 1918, Doctor Cook returned to the United States, and was assigned to service on the Demobilization Board at Garden City, Long Island, where he remained until September, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge, after faithful and efficient service in connection with the greatest war in the annals of history. Soon afterward he assumed charge of his present professional service at Pageton, and he has secure vantage-place as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of McDowell County. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the McDowell County Medical Society. He is affiliated with the Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons in his home village of Pageton and with the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Northfork. He is a democrat and is a member of the Baptist Church, his wife being a communicant of the Catholic Church, in the faith of which she was reared.

In 1906 Doctor Cook wedded Miss Maude Kingsbury, who was born at Lambsburg, Virginia, a daughter of M. A. Kingsbury. Mrs. Cook died in 1913, and the only child, William, died in early childhood. In 1917 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Cook and Miss Rocine Heuscher, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, of Swiss ancestry, and the three children of this union are Betty, Ruth and the son, David Wherry.

Jesse W. Waters. The progressiveness and excellent business judgment of Mr. Waters are definitely shown in the general appearance and well selected stock of his modern jewelry establishment in the Law & Commerce Building in the city of Bluefield, Mercer County. He was born at Ellaville, Florida, November 29, 1890, and is a son of John Shaw and Lucretia Elizabeth (Bell) Waters, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Virgina. The mother died in 1913, at the age of fifty-seven years, and the father survived her by only a few days, he having been sixty-five years of age at the time of his death. The father of John S. Waters was the owner of a large plantation in North Carolina and in the operation of the same retained a corps of fully two hundred slaves, the ravages of the Civil war having extinguished the greater part of the family estate. John S. Waters became identified with lumbering operations in Florida, as an inspector, and in that state he lived in turn at Ellaville, Jacksonville and Levson, in which last named town he passed the closing years of his life. Both he and his wife were zealous members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Waters was twice married and his second wife was the mother of him whose name introduces this review. The family name of the first wife was Townsend, their having been one son by this union and six children by the second marriage.

Jesse W. Waters was an infant at the time of the family removal to Jacksonville, Florida, and he gained his early education in that city and at Bellevue, that state. He thereafter took a one-year course in the Philadelphia College of Horology, where he gained excellent technical knowledge of watchmaking and engraving, as well as of optical work. Upon first coming to Bluefield, West Virginia, he was employed in the jewelry store of Randolph & Company, and somewhat more than a year later he here entered the employ of Isadore Cohen & Company, with which he re-

mained three and one-half years. In September, 1916, with a capital of $1,600, he established himself in independent business, at his present location, and in the meanwhile he had gained a reputation which gave him excellent credit with wholesale houses, so that he was able to put his jewelry establishment on a high standard at the start. He has developed a substantial and prosperous enterprise and is one of the representative young business men of Bluefield. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club of his home city, affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery Bodies of York Rite Masonry at Bluefield and with the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, both he and his wife being members of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1914 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Waters to Miss Agnes Hanche, who was born and reared in Bluefield and who is a daughter of C. H. Hanche. Mr. and Mrs. Waters are popular factors in the representative social activities of their home city.

RUCKER JENKINS, a representative citizen and progressive business man residing in the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, is Eastern manager of the Great Eastern Coal Company, selling agents for various coal mines in Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky.

Mr. Jenkins was born at Graham, Virginia, March 29, 1887, and is a son of O. C. and Lucy D. Jenkins, specific mention of the father being made on other pages of this work. In the year following the birth of Rucker Jenkins his parents came to Bluefield, in 1888, and here he was reared to adult age, his early educational advantages being those of the public schools. Thereafter he completed a three years' course in mechanical engineering at the Virginia Polytechnical Institute. For twelve years thereafter Mr. Jenkins was in the service of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company,—first as secretary to the assistant superintendent, and thereafter as secretary to the general superintendent. After leaving the employ of the railroad company Mr. Jenkins was in turn connected with the traffic department of the United States Coal & Coke Company, with the sales department of the Central Pocahontas Coal Company and the Eastern Coal & Export Company. He then became resident manager of the Inter-State Coal & Dock Company, and during the final year of his connection with this concern he had charge of purchasing and shipping large tonnage of coal from the West Virginia fields to tidewater, for exportation to foreign countries.

In the World war period Mr. Jenkins gave loyal and effective service as a member of the United States Fuel Administration, in which connection he directed the activities of various public speakers who were furthering the Government's policy of fuel production and conservation. Mr. Jenkins brings to bear wide experience and resourceful policies in the ordering of the affairs of the important company with which he is now connected as noted in the opening paragraph of this review. He is a loyal member of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Country Club and Old Colony Club, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

November 26, 1910, recorded the marriage of Mr. Jenkins and Miss Martha Bosworth Becker, daughter of William S. Becker, formerly general superintendent of the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins have one son, William Becker Jenkins.

HERBERT HUDSON THOMPSON is a graduate of the West Virginia University Agricultural School, and is the present county agricultural agent for Wetzel County. He is full of enthusiasm for the newer agricultural and stock raising movements, has qualities of leadership, and has done much already to build a well coordinated program for the country life of this section.

Mr. Thompson was born in Roane County, West Virginia, November 28, 1894. His father Thomas A. Thompson, was born in Old Virginia in 1858, as a young man moved to Roane County, where he married and where he was active in the farming community until 1906, and from that year until 1920 conducted a mercantile business at Spencer in Roane County, where he still resides. He is a democrat and a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. Thomas A. Thompson married Martha Pursley, who was born at Eagle Rock, Botetourt County, Virginia, in 1865, and became the mother of nine children: Guy C., connected with the United Fuel Gas Company at Spencer; Ona, who died at the age of sixteen; Ola, wife of Ferd E. Rhodes, a business man at Spencer; Maude, who died when eighteen years old; Grace, wife of Rupert Barr, an employee of the South Penn Oil Company of Ritchie County; Herbert Hudson; Leota, wife of Glenn Miller, a railroad man with the Baltimore & Ohio, living at Parkersburg; Freda, who died when three years old; and Gladys who died at the age of two years.

Herbert Hudson Thompson spent his early youth on a farm in Roane County and attended the public schools at Spencer, graduating from the Spencer High School in 1915. In the fall of that year he entered West Virginia University, where he carried his studies until he joined the colors in May, 1918, at Camp Lee, Virginia. He remained there a little over six months, the first two months in the infantry and one month in the Medical Corps. Later he was selected to go to the Officers Training School, and he received a second lieutenant's commission just about the time the armistice was signed. He received his honorable discharge November 30, 1918, and soon afterward resumed his studies at Morgantown. In January, 1920, Mr. Thompson entered upon his duties as agricultural agent in Wetzel County. At that time he had completed all the work required for his degree as Bachelor of Science and Agriculture, but he returned to the University to receive the degree in June, 1920.

Mr. Thompson is active in all farming organizations, and was a member of the Grange at the University. He is affiliated with the American Legion, with Wetzel Lodge No. 39, A. F. and A. M., and is a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In April, 1920, at Pennsboro in Ritchie County, he married Miss Myrtle Irene Barrows, daughter of Guy V. and Mary (Dumont) Barrows, residents of Parkersburg, her father being an oil operator, Mrs. Thompson is a graduate of the Parkersburg High School. They have one daughter, Mary Martha, born at New Martinsville, January 21, 1921.

RAYMOND HANSFORD LEU, M. D., a prominent young physician and surgeon at New Martinsville, joined the navy about the time he graduated in medicine, and was a medical officer with the Marines in France during twenty-three months of the great war.

Doctor Leu was born at Adeline in Lawrence County, Kentucky, October 26, 1893. His grandfather, Michael Von Leu, was a native of Austria and spent most of his life at Schaufhausen, Switzerland. He was a lawyer by profession, was a soldier in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 and died at Schaufhausen, Switzerland, in 1895. His son, Daniel Leu, now living at New Martinsville, was born in Schaufhausen in 1859, was reared and educated in Switzerland and learned the trade of stone cutter and stone mason. In 1870 he came to the United States and settled at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, and in 1898 came to New Martinsville, where he has done an extensive business as a stone contractor. He has built many bridges in Wetzel County and throughout the state. Daniel Leu is a democrat and an active worker in the Presbyterian Church. He married Miss Clara Miller, who was born at Adeline, Kentucky, in 1869. They have two sons, Raymond H. and Julius Frederick. The latter is a florist and owner of greenhouses at New Martinsville.

Doctor Leu acquired his early education in the public schools of Wetzel County and in 1912 entered West Virginia University. He remained there through regular years and two summer terms, taking one year and two summer courses in the pre-medical work and two years in the medical school. In the fall of 1915 he went to Washington, D. C., entering George Washington University Medical School for one year. In the fall of 1916 he resumed his medical studies in the medical department of the University of Tennessee at Memphis, where he graduated M. D. in

S. P. Langley

1917. He is a member of the Phi Chi medical fraternity.

Doctor Leu entered the Naval Medical Corps in May, 1917. The first month he was attached to the United States Naval Hospital at Norfolk, Virginia. Then followed a period of training with the University of Pennsylvania and Jefferson Medical College, following which he joined the Marines at Quantico, Virginia, and August 22, 1917, sailed for France, landing at St. Nazaire. He was attached to the First Battalion, Sixth Regiment, U. S. Marines, and for thirty days was on the firing line in the Verdun sector. While there he was gassed and shot in the leg by a piece of shrapnel. For two months he was a patient in a base hospital at Brest, and then for seven months was on Vincent Astor's private yacht, U. S. S. Noma and for six months on the U. S. S. Bridgeport. July 22, 1919, after twenty-three months in France, he was returned to the United States. Doctor Leu was commissioned a first lieutenant at Norfolk, Virginia, and was promoted to captain while at Brest, in January, 1918. Following the period of hostilities he was put on the U. S. S. Rochester, and on that ship served while on cruise through the Gulf of Mexico, Panama Canal, the Orient, and was finally transferred to the U. S. Hospital at Fort Lyon, Colorado, where he received his honorable discharge, October 31, 1920, after more than three years in the service.

On returning to New Martinsville, Doctor Leu at once opened his office, and has had a rapidly growing clientele. His offices are in the Federal Realty Building. Doctor Leu, who is unmarried, is a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, is affiliated with New Martinsville Lodge No. 931, Loyal Order of Moose, and is a member of the American Legion and the Forty and Eight.

Cassius McCarl Lemley, C. E., who is geological engineer in charge of investigation and special reports in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad system, with residence and official headquarters at Morgantown, Monongalia County, was born at New Freeport, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of May, 1866, and is the eldest of the children of Elihu Showalter Lemley and Victoria (Dalrymple) Lemley. The Lemley family of this branch was settled in Western Pennsylvania prior to the War of the Revolution, and George Lemley, great-great-grandfather of the subject of this review, was a private in Captain Philip Gable's Company, Fifth Battalion, Philadelphia County Militia, for the year 1781. His son, George (II) was born in Greene County, that state, May 17, 1786, and in his native county the latter died on the 10th of June, 1862. February 27, 1806, recorded the marriage of George Lemley (II) to Christena Shriver, who was born June 18, 1785, and whose death occurred December 19, 1877. The names and respective dates of birth of their children are here recorded: Alza, June 15, 1807; Henry, May 26, 1808; Rachel, May 30, 1811; Sarah, April 7, 1815; John S., grandfather of the subject of this sketch, November 27, 1817 (died November 25, 1902); Jane, June 4, 1820; Abraham, November 27, 1822; Elizabeth, May 13, 1825; and Jacob, October 4, 1831.

On the 1st of December, 1839, John S. Lemley wedded Miss Elizabeth Heingardner, who was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, June 10, 1819, and whose death occurred August 19, 1908. Mrs. Lemley was a daughter of Michael Heingardner, who was widely known in the South as a successful "herb doctor" and who traveled extensively throughout Virginia and other Southern states and as far north as Pennsylvania, for the purpose of healing the sick by medium of his herb remedies. John S. and Elizabeth (Heingardner) Lemley became the parents of eight children: Elihu S., father of the subject of this review, was born October 21, 1840; Sarah was born February 2, 1843, and died in infancy; Thomas P. was born January 21, 1849; Hannah S. was born April 7, 1851, and died in childhood; Dr. William H., who was born March 29, 1853, was graduated from the medical department of the University of Ohio, and took a special course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland; Alfred J. was born May 24, 1856, was graduated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, and also took a special course in the Historic Old Jefferson Medical College in the City of Philadelphia; Solomon S. was born March 1, 1859; and Jefferson D. was born October 17, 1861.

Elihu S. Lemley was reared and educated in his native county and as a young man he wedded Miss Victoria Dalrymple, who was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, September 23, 1839, a daughter of Charles Dalrymple, whose father was a patriot soldier in the war of the Revolution. Mrs. Lemley had two sisters, Priscilla and Mary, the latter of whom became the wife of Dr. John McCarl of Wadestown, West Virginia (then Virginia), who was official surgeon of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in connection with the construction of its line from Cumberland, Maryland, to Wheeling. He retired from the practice of medicine in 1879 and engaged in the grain brokerage business at Chicago, Illinois, where he lost all of his material property in the great fire of 1871. With cash resources which he retained Dr. McCarl purchased a farm of one thousand acres near Clifton, Illinois, where he engaged in agricultural and dairy enterprise on a large scale, he having continued in active management of this business until 1902, when he turned the property over to his sons, after which he lived retired until his death in 1916, at the patriarchal age of ninety-one years.

Elihu S. Lemley was born on the old homestead farm in Greene County, Pennsylvania, near the West Virginia line, and as a young man he drove cattle from West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania to the City of Baltimore. Thus he became thoroughly familiar with the topography and roads in what is now West Virginia. At the time of the Civil war his sympathies were entirely with the cause of the Confederacy, with the result that he ran away from the parental home, made his way to the South and entered the secret service of the Confederate government. His knowledge of West Virginia made his services of great value to the Confederacy, and he was many times detailed to guide bands of men through the mountains of this state to enlist in the Southern armies. He was many times fired upon, was twice captured, and while on this first occasion he made his escape, on the second his good fortune failed in this respect, with the result that he was held as a prisoner of war at Columbus, Ohio, until after the close of the war. At Columbus, he formed the acquaintance of Miss Victoria Dalrymple, who was assisting in the care of ill and wounded soldiers, and on the 10th of February, 1865, their marriage was solemnized. They settled at New Freeport, Greene County, Pennsylvania, but in 1868 they came to Monongalia County, West Virginia, and settled on a farm in Battelle District. In that district Mr. Lemley owned and resided for varying intervals on three different farms, and in 1878 he removed to Burton, Wetzel County, this state, where he now maintains his home. For years he owned and operated a threshing machine, besides which he gave attention to teaming and to dealing in lumber and timber, as well as to the raising of horses. He has always had a great fondness for horses, and today, at the age of eighty-one years, can jump astride his horse from the ground. He and his wife are earnest members of the Baptist Church, and he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Of the children, Cassius McCarl, of this review, is the eldest; Miss Florence Anna, who was born in 1868, remains at the parental home; Alburn McCarl was born in 1870 and died at the age of five years; John S., who was born in 1872, resides in Houston, Texas; Miss Elizabeth May, born in 1874, remains with her parents; Miss Mary Veronica, born in 1876, died at the age of thirty-nine years; and James Harrison Cleaver, born in 1882, is a resident of Baltimore, Maryland.

Cassius McCarl Lemley was reared on the home farm in Wetzel County, and he was only twelve years of age when his father placed him in charge of the farm. In the meanwhile he profited fully by the advantages of the local schools, and at the age of fifteen years he taught in one of the rural schools of Wetzel County. He continued his service as a teacher during the winter terms until he was twenty years of age, and thus earned funds with which to defray the expenses of his higher education. In the spring of 1887 Mr. Lemley entered the University of West Virginia, and in this institution he was graduated in 1891, with the degree of Civil Engineer. His was the first class to be graduated in the engineering department of this university, and though the class had nineteen members only three of the number proved eligible for graduation, the other two having been T. D. Lynch and F. G. Ross. During the winter of his junior year

at the university Mr. Lemley taught school, and on holidays and in vacations he worked with engineering corps, to replenish his expense funds. He was graduated also with the Cadet Corps of the university, in which he ranked as senior first lieutenant and acting captain of Company A. On the day of his graduation Mr. Lemley went to Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, and took a position as rodman with an engineering corps on the Pittsburgh, Washington & Southern Railroad. In 1892 he was in charge of construction and rebuilding of the main line of the P. W. & B. Railroad between Baltimore and Philadelphia, and the P. & W. Railroad between Baltimore and Washington, besides being assistant in the construction of the Wall yards, now called Pitzcairn, in 1891-2. While still with the Pennsylvania Railroad system he was assistant engineer for the R. T. Marvin Engineering Company of Baltimore, in connection with engineering work in that city. From July 4, 1894, to July 18, 1895, he was acting chief engineer in charge of location and construction of the Washington & Great Falls Railroad. From that time until August, 1896, he was acting chief engineer for and laid out and built the Washington, Alexandria & Mount Vernon Railroad, for which he served as consulting engineer from April, 1898, to January, 1899. He was chief engineer in the building of the Myersville & Catoctin Railroad, which was the first electric freight line constructed in the United States. On August 11, 1899, Mr. Lemley was appointed assistant engineer for the B. & O. Railroad Company, and from that time until June, 1904, was in charge of location and construction of branch lines, and within this period he located and constructed the Hacker's Run branch, a coal-road extension of the above mentioned line; the Point Pleasant, Buckhannon & Tygarts Valley Railroad; the Burnersville branch (a coal line up to the Century mines); survey and location of the West Virginia Short Line Railroad. From July, 1904, to 1908, he was assistant engineer in charge of surveys and location of a low grade trunk line from the Ohio River to the Potomac, across the Alleghany Mountains. From 1908 to 1916 he was assistant engineer in charge of special work and investigation and reports on the resources of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad system and other lines tapping the same territory, and in this connection he had charge of the reports which had much to do with preventing the Wabash Railroad from making an entrance into West Virginia, besides which he made and reported an estimate of the coal tonnage adjacent to the Baltimore and Ohio system. From 1916 to 1918 he was geologist in charge of resources, coal, oil, gas, limestone and timber for this great system, and since 1918 he has been geological engineer in charge of the geological engineering work for the Baltimore and Ohio system.

Mr. Lemley has the distinction of being the first to be appointed a railroad geologist in the United States, and he has won high reputation in the various fields of engineering work that have engaged his attention, with the result that his services are frequently sought by large corporations, both as a geologist and engineer. The great value of his services in connection with the Baltimore and Ohio system is evidenced by the fact that everything pertaining to the development of the resources of that system has to be reviewed by him before being brought up for executive action.

During the Spanish-American war Mr. Lemley was consulting engineer to two large contracting companies engaged in war work at Washington and Philadelphia. In the year 1922 he is consulting engineer to two important independent coal corporations and two large oil corporations.

While he was a student in the university, 1887-91, Mr. Lemley was fortunate in studying and working under the direction of Col. T. Moore Jackson, the first to hold the chair of engineering in the University of West Virginia, and Dr. I. C. White, the eminent geologist of Morgantown, in making the first geological survey of the Pennsylvania extension, from Greene and Washington counties, Pennsylvania, through West Virginia, and in locating what later became known as the Mannington and Wolf Summit oil fields, the largest in this state. Data obtained in this survey were later used by Dr. White in his first geological survey of West Virginia. Mr. Lemley was also with Col. T. Moore Jackson of Clarksburg, West Virginia, when he made the recognizance survey of the West Virginia Short Line Railroad from New Martinsville to Clarksburg, the lowest grade between the Monongahela and Ohio Rivers. In 1899 he made a report to the president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company relative to the resources of that system, especially in the State of West Virginia, and as a basis for future development. This report had much to do with his leaving the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad and entering that of the Baltimore & Ohio.

Mr. Lemley's professional work has brought him into personal contact with men of great prominence and influence, including Messrs. John K. Cowan, Oscar G. Murray, and L. F. Loree, former presidents of the Baltimore & Ohio; E. H. Harriman, the late Henry G. Davis and the late Stephen B. Elkins, besides many others.

During his association with Mr. Harriman, when the latter was considering a coast to coast low grade line, he offered a solution of the Allegheny Mountain grade between the Ohio and Potomac rivers by presenting a plan for a water grade tunnel about twenty-eight miles in length through the Allegheny Mountains, which was discussed also with Mr Harriman by James M. Graham, chief engineer of the Baltimore & Ohio, and which was so favorably received by Mr. Harriman that he stated to Mr. Lemley that he would certainly like to see this line built, and to work out the proposition as a future project in case it could not be constructed at the present time, as he considered it one of the greatest and most economical engineering feats in the United States.

Mr. Lemley is a member of the Society for the Advancement of Science, served as president of the West Virginia University Engineering Club, and the Columbia Literary Society of the W. V. U.; is a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa, the second fraternity chartered in the West Virginia University in 1891. He is a member of the Navy League, Washington, D. C., of the Kiwanis Club of Morgantown, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Lemley's first wife was Mary Heilig Little, of Lutherville, Maryland, who died without issue. On June 7, 1910, he married Miss Katherine Kalling Landwehr, who was born at Baltimore, Maryland, a daughter of Gerhart and Mary (Kalling) Landwehr, both natives of that city and now deceased. Mrs. Lemley graduated from the University of Maryland. She is popular in the social activities of Morgantown and is an active member of the Present Day Club of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Lemley have had two children: Katherine Dalrymple, born November 9, 1911, and Cassius McCarl, Jr., born June 16, 1913, who died February 19, 1915.

Benjamin O. Robinson, M. D., has been established in the practice of his profession in the City of Parkersburg since the year 1904, and is consistently to be designated as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native county, the name of the Robinson family having been prominently and influentially linked with civic and industrial history in this county since the pioneer days.

Dr. Robinson was born in the Lubeck District of Wood County, West Virginia, on the 10th of March, 1879, and is one of the four children—all living—of James W. and Margaret Ann (Taylor) Robinson, both of whom likewise were born and reared in Wood County. James W. Robinson's father, Benjamin Robinson, was the pioneer founder of the family in Wood County, where he obtained land and developed a productive farm and where he played well his part in connection with the earlier stages of civic and material progress, both he and his wife having been honored pioneer citizens of the county at the time of their deaths. James W. Robinson gained his youthful education in the schools of the locality and period, and in connection with the basic industries of agriculture and stock growing he here achieved a large measure of success. He was a man of civic loyalty and progressiveness, commanded unqualified popular esteem and was influential in community affairs of public order. He served as county assessor and later as land appraiser of his native county, and he was distinctly an honored and representative citizen of Wood County at the time of his death in 1913, his widow being still a resident of her native county, which is endeared to her by many hallowed memories and associations.

The invigorating discipline of the old home farm compassed the childhood and earlier youth of Dr. Robinson, and that

he made good use of the advantages of the public schools of his native county is indicated by the fact that at the age of seventeen years he became a successful and popular teacher in the school of his home district. In consonance with his well defined ambition and purpose he entered in 1900 the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and in this great institution he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. While in Baltimore he further fortified himself by the valuable clinical experience which he gained in one year of service as an interne in Mercy Hospital. Upon receiving his degree he returned to his native county and engaged in active general practice at Parkersburg, the county seat, in which city he has long controlled a large and representative practice. The Doctor has insistently kept in touch with advances made in medical and surgical science, and in evidence of this is the fact that on three different occasions he has taken effective post-graduate courses in the celebrated Post-Graduate School of Medicine in New York City. Though his practice is of general order, Dr. Robinson gives special attention to surgery, in which department of professional work he has gained high reputation. He is actively identified with the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the Wood County Medical Society. During the period of American participation in the World war Dr. Robinson served as a member of the Examining Board of Wood County, in connection with the calling of young men into the nation's service, and he was otherwise prominent in connection with local patriotic activities. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity the Doctor's maximum York Rite affiliation is with the Commandery of Knights Templar in his home city, and in the Scottish Rite he has received the thirty-second degree, besides which he is a member of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member also of Parkersburg Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Elks and Country Clubs of his home city.

September 30, 1916, recorded the marriage of Dr. Robinson and Miss Marjorie Cloy Behringer, of Defiance, Ohio, and she is a popular figure in the representative social activities of Parkersburg.

JOHN DANA. A few miles above Parkersburg is the City of Marietta, the site of the first permanent settlement established in the Northwest Territory. The Marietta Colony, organized in New England, extended its holdings up and down the river on the Ohio side for a number of miles, including the little town of Belpre, just across the river from Parkersburg. One of the original members of the Marietta Colony was Captain William Dana, and he chose his land at Belpre. The Dana farm has been in the possession of members of that family for more than a hundred and thirty years, and naturally the interests of the Dana family have expanded to Parkersburg, where a number of the family have become prominent in business and civic affairs, including Mr. John Dana, head of the Dana Company, wholesale grocers.

He is a great-grandson of Captain William Dana, who in turn was a great-grandson of Richard Dana, a French Huguenot who came from England to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1640 and was the ancestor of the widespread and distinguished American family of this name. Captain William Dana was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and enlisted as a minute man in the Lexington alarm on the day of the battle of Lexington. He became a member of the Ohio Company organized to promote settlement in the Northwest Territory, and he reached Marietta in June, 1788. He erected and burned a kiln of brick that summer, and was thus the first brick maker in the Northwest Territory. As noted above, he chose his land allotment at Belpre, and in November, 1789, arrived with his family to occupy this land. It was covered with a heavy growth of timber, and his first task was clearing away the woods. In the spring of 1795 he set out on his land the first apple orchard of grafted fruit, and the last tree of the orchard stood until the spring of 1905. The Danas for a century or more have been prominent in the horticulture and nursery industry of this section of the Ohio Valley. Captain William Dana married in 1770 Mary Bancroft, of the noted New England family of that name.

Of their eleven children the first born after the family came to Ohio was George, whose birth occurred at Belpre March 18, 1790. He spent his entire life on the old farm and in 1816 engaged in the nursery business, a business that greatly stimulated the commercial orchard industry of the Ohio Valley. George Dana died April 6, 1865. His wife was Deborah Ames Fisher.

Their son George, Jr., was born at the old homestead December 4, 1821, attended Marietta College and the Ohio University at Athens, and became associated with his father in the nursery business. As a business man he had numerous interests on the Virginia side of the river, and for many years he was a stockholder and director in the First National Bank of Parkersburg. His home was always the old farm at Belpre. He died June 21, 1892. In 1852 he married Lucy Byington. He and his bride made a trip to the Choctaw Nation in old Indian Territory. Her father, Rev. Cyrus Byington, was a New England missionary who went among the Choctaw Indians as early as 1820, and continued his work there for many years, having translated portions of the Bible into the Choctaw language.

John Dana, a son of George and Lucy (Byington) Dana, was born February 10, 1856, on the Dana farm at Belpre. He is a graduate of Marietta College, and early in his business career came to Parkersburg. Since August 1, 1910, he has been president of the Dana Company, which is properly considered as the oldest wholesale grocery house at Parkersburg. The business was founded in 1862 by M. Woods & Company at the corner of First and Ann streets. Later the business was conducted by Frank Jenkins, who in 1868 sold out to Thompson & Jackson, comprising George W. Thompson, Henry C. Jackson and General John J. Jackson. This firm moved the location to the corner of Third and Ann streets, and Henry C. Jackson was the leading spirit in the business until it was sold to the Dana Company.

While his business is in Parkersburg, John Dana still maintains his residence at Belpre. He has served as mayor of that town, and for many years as a member of its Board of Education. He is a republican and a member of the Congregational Church. February 10, 1886, he married Anna Lockwood. She was born at Paden Valley, now Paden City, in Westbrook County, West Virginia, daughter of Jacob E. and Olivia (Paden) Lockwood. She is a great-granddaughter of a West Virginia pioneer, Obadiah Paden, who prior to 1790 moved out of the Susquehanna Valley of Pennsylvania into the beautiful region named in his honor as Paden Valley, Virginia, now West Virginia, and which remained in the family until about 1871. He became a farmer, was a Quaker, and never held office, and so far as known none of his family did. He was considered wealthy in those days, and accumulated much land and other property, all of which was willed to his heirs. His wife was Esther Dunn. One of their sons was James Paden, who married Elizabeth Elson, of a family near Meadville, Pennsylvania. James Paden was a farmer in Paden Valley and died before the Civil war. He was one of the prosperous and influential citizens of his locality. There was a large family and the following children lived to have families: Olivia, who was married to Jacob E. Lockwood; David, who married Elizabeth Pennington; Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Ephraim Wells; Elson, who married Martha Hayman; and Obadiah, who married Miss Mary Ann Thompson. Jacob E. Lockwood and wife were the parents of five children: Anna Elizabeth, wife of John Dana; Ida M., deceased, who married Herman O. Witte; Charles Edward, who died in infancy; William Clinton and Blanche Paden Lockwood, both of Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dana became the parents of six children. The oldest, George R. Dana, who was born June 20, 1887, was a graduate of Marietta College, grew up in his father's business, and was active manager of the Dana Company when he died April 4, 1917. June 28, 1911, he married Grace Coe, and left one son, George William Dana. The second child of Mr. and Mrs. Dana is Miriam Isabel, who is the wife of Elliott Sargent Stone and lives at Belpre. Lockwood Nye, the third child, was a first class sergeant in the Quartermaster's Department at Camp Sherman during the World war and is now a resident of Parkersburg and one of the officials of the Dana Company. He married Velma

Edith Crow, daughter of Captain William and Louise (Somers) Crow, of Ripley, Jackson County, West Virginia. The fourth of the children is Roderick L., a resident of Parkersburg and manager of the old Amherst Company of Belpre, Ohio. He married Mildred Martin and has two children: Martin Lawrence and Richard Bancroft. Jeanette Paden and Edward Byington are at home. Mr. and Mrs. Dana have also reared in their home Florence O. and Marshall E. Witte, who through their mother, Ida M. Lockwood Witte, are descendants of the old Paden stock.

James E. Miller, who is president of the J. E. Miller Company in the City of Parkersburg, is known and honored as one of the most progressive business men and loyal and public-spirited citizens of this vigorous Ohio river city. He was born in Washington County, Ohio, on a farm near the Ohio River and not far distant from the city in which he now maintains his home. The date of his nativity was August 25, 1874, and he is a son of Austin D. and Mary E. (Goddard) Miller, both of whom were born and reared in Jackson County, Ohio. David Miller, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born and reared in New Hampshire, a representative of a sterling Colonial family of New England, and he was a young man when he made his way to Ohio from New Hampshire and became a pioneer farmer in Jackson County. He was reared on his father's New England farm. Austin D. Miller served as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, as a member of an Ohio regiment of volunteer infantry, and after its close he continued for many years as one of the representative exponents of farm industry in Washington County, Ohio, where his death occurred in the year 1910 and where his widow still maintains her home. Of the five children three are living.

James E. Miller reverts with satisfaction to the fortifying experience that early became his in connection with the activities of the old home farm on which he was born and with the operations of which he continued his association until he had attained to his legal majority. In the meanwhile he profited by the advantages offered in the public schools of his native county, and later he completed a course in a business college at Parkersburg, a city with which he has been familiar since his childhood days. At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Miller made a radical change in environment and occupation by going to the city of Chicago, in which great western metropolis he was employed three years in a clerical capacity in a leading mail-order mercantile establishment. In 1898 he returned to the home farm, and after there remaining two years he went to Columbus, Ohio, where he continued his residence seven years and where his active association with the furniture business gave him the experience that has proved of inestimable value in his individual activities in connection with this branch of mercantile enterprise.

In 1907 Mr. Miller came to Parkersburg and engaged in the retail furniture business. Success attended the venture, and he had developed a well equipped establishment at the time when, in 1913, the property was destroyed in the great flood which devastated much of the city in that year. He then incorporated the Miller Furniture Company, which he sold in 1918. He forthwith made provisions for the re-establishing of his business, and incorporated as the J. E. Miller Company. As president of this company he has built up one of the leading enterprises of the kind in the city. The large and well appointed furniture establishment of the J. E. Miller Company is at 404 Market Street, and is metropolitan in equipment and service, with a substantial patronage of representative order.

Mr. Miller is independent in politics, and he and his wife are active members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Parkersburg. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he is a past master of Mount Olivet Lodge No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; is at the time of this writing, in 1921, an officer of Jerusalem Chapter No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, and of Calvary Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templars; while in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite he is past venerable master of Purnell Lodge of Perfection No. 2, and an officer in Odell S. Long Chapter No. 2, Rose Croix. He is also affiliated with Nemesis Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of its fine patrol.

The year 1899 recorded the marriage of Mr. Miller and Miss Linnie M. Dye, of Marietta, Ohio, and they have eight children, namely: Edwin J., William T., Marie E., Carl and Earl (twins), Roscoe, Margaret and David.

Charles A. Kreps is one of the able lawyers of West Virginia and has had a busy practice at Parkersburg since 1903. He has also gained prominence in the republican party of the state and is treasurer of the West Virginia Bar Association.

Mr. Kreps was born January 22, 1875, at Greenville, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, son of Adam T. and Alice (Hamblin) Kreps.

His great-great-grandfather, Michael Krebs, as the name was spelled in several generations, was a Revolutionary soldier, having been a corporal in Captain Baltzer Orths Company, Second Battalion, Lancaster County Militia, and a private in Captain David Krause's Fourth Company, Second Battalion, Lancaster County Militia. He was a hatter by trade and lived at Lebanon, Pennsylvania. His son, Jacob Krebs, was born at Lebanon in 1772, married Catherine Hetterick in 1794, also became a hatter, and about 1798 established his home in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, where he built up an extensive and prosperous industry. His son, Jacob F. Kreps, was born in Franklin County in 1806 and died in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1888. He acquired a good education, learned his father's trade, and for some years traveled over the Ohio Valley as salesman for his father's product. In subsequent years his business interests became widely extended, including merchandising, the foundry industry and railroading. He was a member of the Legislature after the war, held a number of local offices, and was a leader in arousing his community to action at the beginning of the Civil war, and five of his sons were volunteers. He was a local minister of the Methodist Church. Jacob F. Kreps married Eliza Turney in 1831. She was born in 1811 and died in 1887.

The sixth of their ten children was Adam Turney Kreps, who was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, December 31, 1842. He was for three and a half years in the Civil war, being with the 15th Pennsylvania Cavalry, known as the Anderson Cavalry, 145th Regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and for about a year and a half was a first lieutenant of the 67th and 92nd Regiment, U. S. C. I. After the war he became a manufacturer of engines and saw mills at Greenville in Mercer County, and subsequently removed to West Virginia, where he was in the timber and lumber business and oil and gas production. He married Alice Hamblin, who was born in Mercer County in 1849. Her father, John K. Hamblin, was a son of Samuel and a grandson of John Hamblin, and was born at Washington, New York, in 1809, lived for several years in Ohio, and in 1838 settled at Greenville, Pennsylvania, where he established the first foundry, and conducted that business for nearly half a century.

Charles Albert Kreps, oldest living son of Adam T. Kreps and wife, came with his parents to Parkersburg in 1894, when he was nineteen years of age. He had graduated from the high school of Greenville, Pennsylvania, in 1892, and in 1899 received his A. B. degree from Marietta College in Ohio. He then entered George Washington University in the City of Washington, where he received his law degree in 1903, and in November of that year began his professional practice at Parkersburg.

Mr. Kreps was a member of the local draft board during the World war. He served five years as chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, and has held the post of treasurer of the West Virginia Bar Association fifteen years. He is also a member of the American Bar Association. Mr. Kreps is unmarried and has found time to cultivate a number of social and civic interests, though his legal practice has always been heavy. He is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and is a past master of Mount Olive Lodge No. 3, A. F. and A. M., past high priest of Jerusalem Chapter No. 3, R. A. M., past eminent commander of Calvary Commandery No. 3, K.T.

Thomas Edward Graham. Parkersburg as a great and growing center of commerce and industry will always owe much to the enterprise and personality of the late Thomas Edward Graham. He was more than a plain, practical busi-

T. E. Graham

ness man who could guide large business activities to successful issue. He was a man of calm and reasoning thought as well as of action, and was regarded as one of the clearest thinkers on taxation and other important questions affecting the state and nation. He has been well described as a man of hills, possessing their ruggedness, fired with their unchallenged winds of freedom, and a keen sense of his relationship with the great ultimate and fundamental purposes of existence.

A son of Richard and Ann (Stephens) Graham, both families pioneers in Wood County, he was born in that county February 5, 1855, and grew up in the hill district somewhat outside the main currents of business life in that day. His boyhood interests were those of the log cabin school, the hunting rifle and the rough games and labor of homestead and woods. As a boy he made a reputation as a skilled horseman, and was only nine years of age when he rode his first race and in subsequent years frequently participated as a jockey. While he grew up in contact with the rough frontier epic of society, it is said that he never used profanity, and his mind and heart were kept absolutely clean. After reaching his majority he moved to Ripley in Jackson County and began his career as a merchant, buying and selling all the products and commodities. He soon established a name for honesty and business judgment. Besides his home place he extended his trade by means of wagon trains transporting and carrying goods over a wide radius of country around Ripley.

His success in a restricted field brought him to Parkersburg in 1898. He was then nearly forty-five years of age, a man of considerable capital and with the initiative and enterprise to make him a leader in what was already a thriving city. Here, with Mr. C. D. Bumgarner, his nephew, of Wirt County, he established a wholesale shoe business. Soon finding it difficult to secure a satisfactory quality of workingmen's shoes for distribution, the firm began manufacturing shoes of good grade and thus established and built up at Parkersburg an industry which has become known from coast to coast for the quality of its special product. During his lifetime Mr. Graham saw the manufacturing and wholesale business of the Graham-Bumgarner Company reach a volume of more than $5,000,000 a year.

As an auxiliary and outgrowth of this special business and in association with his friends there has since been established and built up two other concerns. His son Guy founded the Graham-Brown Shoe Company at Dallas, Texas. Besides the Graham-Bumgarner Company of Parkersburg there is also the Graham Brothers Shoe Company of that city.

Mr. Graham for many years was regarded as one of the ablest members of the democratic party in West Virginia. He was not a politician but a thoughtful man of affairs who believed in carrying sane and constructive ideals into the handling of political problems. For years he had made a close study of taxation, both local and national, and on different occasions he presented his well conceived arguments in behalf of a better and fairer distribution of tax burdens, particularly federal taxation. He believed that all international problems should be solved by peaceful adjustment rather than by the introduction of armed force, and to the end of his life he was a stanch advocate of the League of Nations. He was a charter member of the Council of 1914 at Philadelphia looking to a Federation of Nations for world peace. He was deeply depressed by the international situation following the World war, and that is believed to have contributed in some measure to his early death. He died at his home in Parkersburg, November 10, 1920. He was a delegate to the Baltimore convention which nominated Woodrow Wilson for President, and was national committeeman from West Virginia at the San Francisco convention in 1920. He was on the committee that notified Franklin Roosevelt of his nomination to the vice presidency.

The late Mr. Graham was a stanch advocate of education. While his advantages were confined to a log school, his sons were given the best of educational opportunity, finishing in the State University. He was a devoted member of the First Baptist Church of Parkersburg, and was a member of the Elks order and the Rotary Club. While serving as president of the Chamber of Commerce he was leader in the movement that brought about the erection of the bridge over the Ohio River at Parkersburg.

At Ripley in 1880 Mr. Graham married Miss Catherine A. Armstrong. From that day until his death his home was his shrine and the paramount interest of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Graham had three children: Guy Edgar, Thomas Edward, Jr., and Miss Gladys.

The heaviest sorrow of his life came in the death of his older son, Guy, in February, 1920. Guy E. Graham was born at Ripley, March 23, 1881. He attended the public schools there, spent a year in Ohio University at Athens and three years in the State University of West Virginia at Morgantown. He planned to become a lawyer, but through the influence of his father, who needed his aid, he worked and studied and took an active interest in the shoe business at Parkersburg. He was road salesman for some years, with headquarters at Weston for four years. He then became buyer and assistant general manager in the home offices at Parkersburg. In 1911 he founded the Graham-Brown Shoe Company at Dallas, Texas, and he remained in that city, directing the affairs of the company, until 1918. He then returned to Parkersburg to take the active management of the factory, and he also became president and general manager of the Graham Brothers Shoe Company. He was for two terms president of the Southern Shoe Wholesalers Association, was vice president of the Parkersburg Board of Commerce, a member of the Rotary Club and Elks. He was in a practical sense the virtual head of the two Parkersburg houses when he died February 17, 1920.

The surviving son, Thomas E. Graham, Jr., was born October 23, 1892. He attended the Augusta Military Academy at Augusta, Virginia, and also spent three years in West Virginia University at Morgantown. Since his university career his time has been fully taken up with the Graham interests at Parkersburg, and he is now president of the Graham-Bumgarner Company and the Graham Brothers Shoe Company.

In 1915 he married Miss Goldie McVey, daughter of A. D. McVey. Their two children are named Thomas Edward III and Catherine McVey Graham. Mr. Graham is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, and is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and Elk. He is also identified with the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

Charles P. Harvey has been in the newspaper business at Parkersburg forty-two years. He has been editor, reporter, publisher and business manager, and probably no phase of the newspaper profession has escaped him. From the standpoint of continuous and active service he is probably the dean of the newspaper profession in West Virginia.

Mr. Harvey, who is publisher of the Parkersburg Sentinel and president of the Sentinel Publishing Company, was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1855, son of Charles and Maria (Ebrecht) Harvey. His grandfather, Bernard Harvey, was a life-long resident of Ireland, where Charles Harvey was born. The latter came to the United States in 1833 and became a Pennsylvania farmer and also operated a large wheat warehouse. He was living at Chambersburg when that city was sacked and burned by the Confederates n the Civil war. Subsequently he removed to Washington Co unty, Maryland, where he and his wife spent their last years.

Charles P. Harvey was about eight years of age when Chambersburg was in the path of the destroying Confederate army. At the age of fourteen he returned from Maryland to Chambersburg and began a four years' apprenticeship at the printer's trade in the office of the Valley Spirit, whose editors were Duncan and Stenger. He also spent two winters in the State Printing Office at Harrisburg. In printing shops he supplemented the advantages he had received as a boy in the common schools.

Mr. Harvey removed to Parkersburg in October, 1878, and for two years was associated as publisher with the West Virginia Walking Beam, a weekly periodical devoted to the oil industry. His associates were Van A. Zeveley, founder of the paper, and Watt Warren. The Walking Beam met an untimely death at the end of two years. After its obsequies

Mr. Harvey found work with the Parkersburg Sentinel, and to that old and prominent West Virginia journal he has dedicated the best years of his life. He has been connected with every department of the paper, though primarily his interest is in the news and editorial department. The Sentinel was founded in 1875 by J. W. Hornor. At his death about two years later he was succeeded by his son, Rolla E. Hornor, who continued as publisher and editor of the Sentinel until 1909. The property was then sold to the Parkersburg Sentinel Company, of which Allan B. Smith was president until his death in 1918. Mr. Harvey succeeded Mr. Smith as president and general manager of the publishing company in addition to the duties he has long performed as editor.

Of his character as a newspaper man Judge Tavenner says: "Charles P. Harvey is the dearest lover of truth of any newspaper man I have ever known. He finds no work too arduous in order to arrive at the truth. This characteristic he exemplifies not only as a newspaper man, but as a private citizen."

It is noteworthy that Mr. Harvey has never taken a part in practical politics, though is a democrat when it comes to voting. He is a member of the Parkersburg Chamber of Commerce, the local Kiwanis Club, the Benevolept and Protective Order of Elks, and is a Catholic. He married Miss Minnie McKone, of Piedmont, West Virginia. Their only son, Robert Emmet, was in the World war and died in 1920. Their two daughters are Marjorie Cecelia and Genevieve, the latter now Mrs. Merritt T. Duvereaux, of Portland, Oregon.

Stephen Chester Shaw. While he never accumulated riches, Stephen Chester Shaw distributed the wealth of his lifetime endeavor and his influence generously throughout the long period of his residence at Parkersburg, where he was justly esteemed as one of the city's foremost and most beloved men.

He was born in Lewis County, New York, in 1808, son of Philip Shaw. As a boy his health was delicate, and after reaching manhood physicians held out only a brief expectancy of life for him. To find a more equable climate he started South in 1832, but traveled only as far as Parkersburg, where he found the circumstances that combined a congenial atmosphere and eventually enabled him to live usefully for nearly fifty-eight years. Though an utter stranger, he secured employment in the office of the Circuit Court clerk. At that time John Stephenson was clerk and also kept a hotel. Stephen C. Shaw served as deputy clerk several years, and during that time married Fanny Edelen. The capabilities perhaps that brought him employment in the county clerk's office at first was his skill as a penman. While there he acquired a broad range of legal knowledge, particularly in drawing up legal papers, and subsequently for many years he made a regular profession of chancery work, probating wills, settling estates, and also acting as expert accountant. At the beginning of the Civil war in 1861 he espoused the Confederate cause. Though past military age, he would have gone into the army but for feeble health. His blood relatives were all on the Union side.

Stephen C. Shaw could never have achieved the position of a man of wealth. He always had burdens that required all his income to satisfy. Besides supporting his own family he helped to rear a number of other children, and his love and devotion to his friends caused him to endorse a great deal of paper, frequently leading to losses. He was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and this church was benefited both by his advice and writings. He was a strong believer in temperance and organized the first Good Templar Lodge at Parkersburg. The social side of his life was also represented by membership in the Masons and Odd Fellows. Stephen Chester Shaw died at his home in Parkersburg in 1891, and though thirty years have elapsed his memory is still green there.

The next to the youngest of his six children is Robert M. Shaw, who was born on Friday, March 13, 1847, and has lived all his life in Parkersburg. He attended public schools but at the age of twelve went to work to earn his own living, being employed as a printer's "devil." At eighteen he entered merchandising, and was in that line for twenty years and for twenty-eight years was on the road as a commercial traveler. For several years past Mr. Shaw has been general manager of the two plants of the White Star Laundry Company. He has been identified with the Parkersburg Chamber of Commerce, is a Mason, has been a life-long democrat, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In 1868, at the age of twenty-one, he married Ann M. Logan, daughter of Randolph Logan. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Shaw four daughters and two sons are living.

Curtis Miller Hanna. A brainy lawyer of Parkersburg who has in a brief number of years earned a high rank in his profession, Curtis Miller Hanna has also been interested to some extent in politics, in public questions affecting his community and state, and for over a year was in the service of his country during the World war.

He was born on a farm near Charleston, West Virginia, October 6, 1886, only son and child of Russell K. and Katharine (Pfeiffer) Hanna. The parents were native West Virginians and his father for many years conducted a mercantile establishment in one of Charleston's suburbs. He died in 1891 and the widowed mother is still living.

Curtis Miller Hanna grew up in the vicinity of Charleston, attended public schools, and finished his law course in the University of West Virginia. He passed the bar examinations in 1908, and for about five years practiced at Parsons in Tucker County. From June, 1913, to March, 1915, he was assistant insurance commissioner of the state, resigning that work to come to Parkersburg and achieve a permanent and substantial place in his profession.

Mr. Hanna left his office and on February 25, 1918, enlisted as a private in the Ordnance Department of the United States Army and in July of the same year was sent overseas. Some eight months later, after the armistice was signed, he was returned home and received his honorable discharge April 15, 1919. Mr. Hanna is a republican in matters of politics, and has kept in close touch with political issues and movements in his home state. Besides his law practice he is secretary and counsel for the Rainelle Oil Company and the North and South Railway Company.

Mr. Hanna is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. On November 11, 1917, he married Mildred Dare, daughter of J. M. Dare.

Hon. Edgar R. Staats, member of the State Senate, representing the Third District, is a lawyer by profession, a resident of Parkersburg, and was born in Jackson County, where the family of Staats has been one of prominence for a great many years.

Senator Staats was born in Jackson County, January 27, 1878, son of George W. and Diana (Waugh) Staats. His father was a Union soldier in the Civil war. Edgar Staats acquired a common school education, attended Marshall College, and spent five years in West Virginia University, paying his own expenses while there. He graduated in law in 1903 and in 1905 began his practice at Spencer. He was elected in 1907 prosecuting attorney for Roane County, holding that office until 1912. In 1913 he was sergeant-at-arms in the House of Delegates, and in the same year removed to Parkersburg, where a favorable reputation having preceded him, he at once entered into a law practice that has grown in volume and importance in successive years.

The Third District, comprising the counties of Pleasants, Ritchie, Wirt and Wood, elected him to the Senate in 1917. His record of service in the Senate was one of more than routine importance. He was chairman of the committee on privileges and elections and a member of the judiciary and good roads committees. He has always been a student of the good roads problem, and has contributed perhaps the most constructive measure in recent times to the good roads program. In the session of 1919 he introduced the proposal for a Constitutional Amendment taking the Class A roads, that is, those leading from county seat to county seat, out of the hands of the County Court and placing them under the charge of the state. The measure carried by a majority of 118,000, and in the session of 1921, following the Constitutional Amendment, the Legislature gave unanimous approval in both Houses of the bill creating a State Road Commission, which was a thing unprecedented in the annals of state legislation. Mr. Staats is a republican. He is a member of the

Ross A. Stout.

Elks and the Parkersburg Chamber of Commerce. April 16, 1921, he married Mrs. Edith (Jones) Rosser.

ROSS FARIS STOUT. While in former years and at present a number of diverse interests claim his attention—merchandising, farming, stock dealing, coal operating—the distinctive accomplishment most widely associated with the name of Ross Faris Stout is as a horseman, breeder and racer of some of the most notable animals owned in West Virginia. His home and business offices are in Clarksburg, and the citizenship of Harrison also recalls his record as a former sheriff of the county.

He was born on his father's farm five miles south of Clarksburg, October 2, 1864, being the oldest of the six children of Benton and Josephine (Faris) Stout. Five of these children are living. The parents were also born in Harrison County, and spent their lives here on a farm. Benton Stout was a very successful farmer and a highly respected citizen, lived to the age of seventy, and his wife is still living at the age of seventy-eight. They were active Methodists and reared their children in the same faith. Benton Stout was a democrat, but never a seeker for political honors. His parents were James M. and Celia (Basil) or (Bassel) Stout, natives of Harrison County. Josephine (Faris) Stout was a daughter of Ross and Sarah (Green) Faris, also natives of Harrison County.

Ross Faris Stout, who was named for his maternal grandfather, grew up on the farm, and there learned lessons of industry and perseverance that have been invaluable to him in all his subsequent experiences. He was his father's diligent helper on the farm until he was twenty-one and in the meantime acquired a common school education, supplemented by the training of the school of experience. His first independent undertaking was as a merchant at Quiet Dell in Harrison County. The instinct and talents of a trader have always been prominent in Mr. Stout's character, and while he was a merchant at Quiet Dell, he engaged in trading in horses and cattle, and gradually developed an extensive business buying and shipping cattle. The last four years he was in this business he bought and shipped cattle for exporters. Beginning about 1896 Mr. Stout for ten years was in the lumber industry, operating a lumber camp in Webster County. Fire eventually destroyed the plant bringing him heavy losses. About that time he was also suffering ill health, and his physician advised a change of climate since his physical condition suggested tuberculosis. Acting on this advice Mr. Stout went to Denver, Colorado, and for two years lived in the high altitude. The second year of his residence there he became interested in gold mining, and ever since has had some interests in the mining of this precious metal, though never on a large scale.

On returning to West Virginia Mr. Stout resumed the operations of his timber claim in Webster County for about four years and in the meantime again dealt in cattle. At the end of this four years he was called back to Harrison County to take the management of the estate and affairs of his father who had recently died, leaving a farm of over eight hundred acres and a number of other interests. Since that date Mr. Stout's business affairs have largely revolved around the homestead farm. For years he was one of the leading dealers in cattle. In 1912 he was asked to stand as democratic candidate for the office of treasurer and high sheriff of Harrison County, was nominated and elected, his official service of four years beginning in January, 1913, being an interruption to his regular business as a farmer and stock man and at the same time constituted a most efficient service to the county. When he went out of office his books balanced to a cent. The republican state auditor paid him the following tribute, "that his books were the very best kept in the state."

From boyhood Mr. Stout has been fond of horses and horse racing. While still on the old farm as a boy he became the owner of a standard bred horse. He suspected that his father's attitude toward horse racing was unfavorable, and therefore the training of the horse was conducted on a remote meadow at night. One night while returning the horse to the barn, his father inquired the meaning of the heavy pounding of the horse's feet on the turf, and the son gave a frank exposition of his plans to enter the horse in "the green ring" at the county fair. Mr. Stout will never forget his father's laconic reply: "Young man, horse racing is very uncertain." The truth of that statement has frequently been verified in his experience, for he has won many races he never expected to win, and lost many he never expected to lose.

Mr. Stout began his active career as a racer about 1908. Since then he has owned and raced many standard bred horses including the following: Major Hunter, M. F. D., Major Stout, Lord Stout, Blanche Carter, Lotto Watts, Birdona, Lady Venus, Lady Bennett, King Stout, L. Stout, El Canto and Lord Roberts. He has had a few pacers in his stables. Besides owning a string of horses that have appeared at a number of circuits, Mr. Stout is senior member of the firm Ross F. Stout and Brothers, and ranks as one of the leading breeders of standard bred horses in the East. Their stock farm embraces the old homestead in Harrison County. The brothers associated with him are Alfonso and Carl C. Stout. In their stables they own and keep several standard bred mares, including Blanche Carter and others, while their stallions are El Canto sired by San Francisco, and Lord Roberts sired by Aaron.

As noted above Mr. Stout has his home in Clarksburg, his business offices being in the Union Bank Building. He has a number of business connections, and some years ago became interested in coal mining, and as an owner has developed some valuable property now leased. He is vice president and director of the Clarksburg Trust Company and president of the Greenview Brick Company of Clarksburg.

Mr. Stout is a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, an Odd Fellow, and has been affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church since he was twenty years of age.

During a portion of his boyhood on the old home farm there lived in the same community Thomas Johnston and family. On leaving West Virginia, Mr. Johnston removed to Brooklyn, New York, taking his family, including his daughter, Minnie C., then about twelve years of age. Mr. Stout never forgot this companion of his youth and in later years through correspondence arranged a visit, and from that visit there resulted a marriage in 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Stout became the parents of three sons. The oldest Johnston Stout was killed at the age of thirteen in his father's lumber camp. The second son, Ross F. Stout, Jr., died at the age of two years. The youngest son and the only one now living is Edson Stout, age seventeen.

CORNELIUS KENNEDY. The record of a life of sturdy integrity and steady industry, and of even notable business success, may be told in a few words, but its value to family and community requires much greater space and even then may fall far short of doing justice. The life of the late Cornelius Kennedy, the original founder of the great business corporation known as the Kennedy Construction Company at Parkersburg, West Virginia, illustrated the value of persistent industry, honorable business methods, and proper recognition and appreciation of the duties of good citizenship.

Cornelius Kennedy was born in County Limerick, Ireland, May 1, 1837, and died at his home in Parkersburg, West Virginia, December 7, 1919. He was fourteen years old when he accompanied his parents, John and Margaret (O'Neil) Kennedy, to the United States, one of a family of five children. They first resided at Wytheville, Virginia, and while living there both John and Cornelius helped in the building of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad through that section. John Kennedy died in Virginia, and subsequently his widow and children came to Parkersburg, where her death occurred.

Such educational privileges as Cornelius Kennedy ever enjoyed were afforded in his native land, but no lack of necessary knowledge was ever apparent throughout his long association with some of the keenest business men of the country. He grew to strong and robust manhood, and when the war between the states was precipitated he served for a time in the Confederate Army as a teamster, and afterward was engaged

as watchman at the wharf boat landing, Parkersburg, then engaged in teaming for the boat owner, and still later embarked in the teaming business on his own account.

Mr. Kennedy continued his teaming business until about 1889. In the meanwhile public improvements were in progress at Parkersburg and the first paving done was one square on Market between Sixth and Seventh streets. The contractor for this work engaged Mr. Kennedy to do the teaming. When the next paving contract was let by the city it was secured by Cornelius Kennedy, and from that time on his importance in this line of work increased until he was recognized as one of the leading contractors in this section and a large employer of labor. His reputation as a street paving contractor extended beyond Parkersburg, and he was called to Buckhannon, Clarksburg, Fairmont, Grafton and many other cities and satisfactorily filled paving contracts. He carried on his business under the style of Con. Kennedy, contractor, until 1911, when his son, John R. Kennedy, became his partner and the firm name of C. Kennedy & Son was retained until August, 1919, when Mr. Kennedy sold his interest to his son, John R., who organized the present firm operating as the Kennedy Construction Company and carrying on the same line of work established by Cornelius Kennedy.

Cornelius Kennedy married Mary Kane, and a family of eleven children was born to them, John R. Kennedy being the fifth in order of birth, which took place at Parkersburg, April 3, 1878. He spent two years at St. Vincent's College, Beatty, Pennsylvania, and two years at Pittsburgh College, now Duquesne University. On June 13, 1898, he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, served eight months in Cuba and was honorably discharged at the close of the war. His business interests have been practically confined to street paving contracting, and it has been his proud ambition to maintain the same high class, dependable methods and standards that have been associated with the name of Kennedy for so many years. He married Miss Ella A. Martin, of Oakland, Maryland, in 1900, and they have three children: Dorothea, Mary and Margaret.

In his rise to ample fortune and public esteem, Cornelius Kennedy largely remained the unpretending man of other days, careful about his own business affairs but taking comparatively little part in politics, although at one time he served usefully in the City Council. Respected by his fellow citizens, he was very generally esteemed by his employes, who always found him generous as well as just. The cause of charity in him found a willing ear and an open purse. Mr. Kennedy and his family were of the Roman Catholic faith.

Harry Otis Hiteshew, a Parkersburg lawyer, is a member of the firm Kreps, Russell & Hiteshew, which represents some of the best abilities and resourcefulness of the West Virginia bar. Mr. Hiteshew has long been a power in Parkersburg politics and local affairs, and is a member of a family that has been prominent in this part of the Ohio Valley since earliest pioneer times.

For several generations the Hiteshews lived in Maryland and were Quakers. The grandfather of H. O. Hiteshew was Isaac Hiteshew. The father was Isaac Wesley Hiteshew, who was born in Maryland and became one of the pioneer trainmen of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He was a conductor on the Frederick Division and had charge of the train which carried the soldiers to Harper's Ferry at the time of John Brown's raid. During the Civil war he was in charge of a train between Baltimore and Harper's Ferry. He came as a passenger on the first train into Parkersburg, and thereafter made his home in that city until his death on February 26, 1898. For a number of years he was in the wholesale produce and feed business, and later was a farmer. He was a democrat in politics and in religion was affiliated with the Episcopal Church.

At Parkersburg October 17, 1871, Isaac W. Hiteshew married Columbia Ann Bradford. She was born at Parkersburg August 16, 1845, daughter of Otis Little and Emeline M. (Talbott) Bradford. To this marriage were born four sons: William B., Charles Talbott, Holmes Moss and Harry Otis.

Through his mother H. O. Hiteshew is a lineal descendant of that distinguished Puritan Governor, William Bradford, of the Massachusetts Colony. Without taking up in detail the genealogical account it is interesting to note that William Bradford had a son William, a grandson William and a great-grandson William; the latter had a son John and a grandson John; the latter was the father of Robert and the grandfather of Robert. The last named Robert Bradford, in the eighth generation from Governor William, was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1750, was a Captain in the American forces during the Revolution and brevetted major at the end of the war, and soon afterward moved to the Northwest Territory to take possession of the square mile of land granted him. He built a log house immediately opposite the foot of Blennerhassett Island, and in 1790 built a house at Belpre, just across the river from Parkersburg and lived, there until his death in 1823. His son Otis Little, maternal grandfather of H. O. Hiteshew, was born at Belpre in 1799, but spent the greater part of his life in Parkersburg, where he was long prominent in the river trade.

Harry Otis Hiteshew was born at Parkersburg November 12, 1882. He attended the public schools, and took both the literary and law courses at the West Virginia University, graduating in law in 1903. For a year he remained at Morgantown as an associate of former Governor William E. Glasscock, and in the fall of 1904 returned to Parkersburg. Here he practiced with A. Gilmer Patton until the latter's death, and then became junior partner of Hiteshew and McDougle. The firm dissolved partnership when Mr. McDougle was elected to the bench. Since then the firm of Kreps, Russell & Hiteshew has been organized.

For many years Mr. Hiteshew has been intimately identified with republican politics in Parkersburg. However, he has not sought political honors outside the strict lines of his own profession. In 1905 he was appointed commissioner of accounts. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Wood County in 1908 and re-elected in 1912, and altogether has served eight years, being the only man ever re-elected to two successive terms in this office in Wood County.

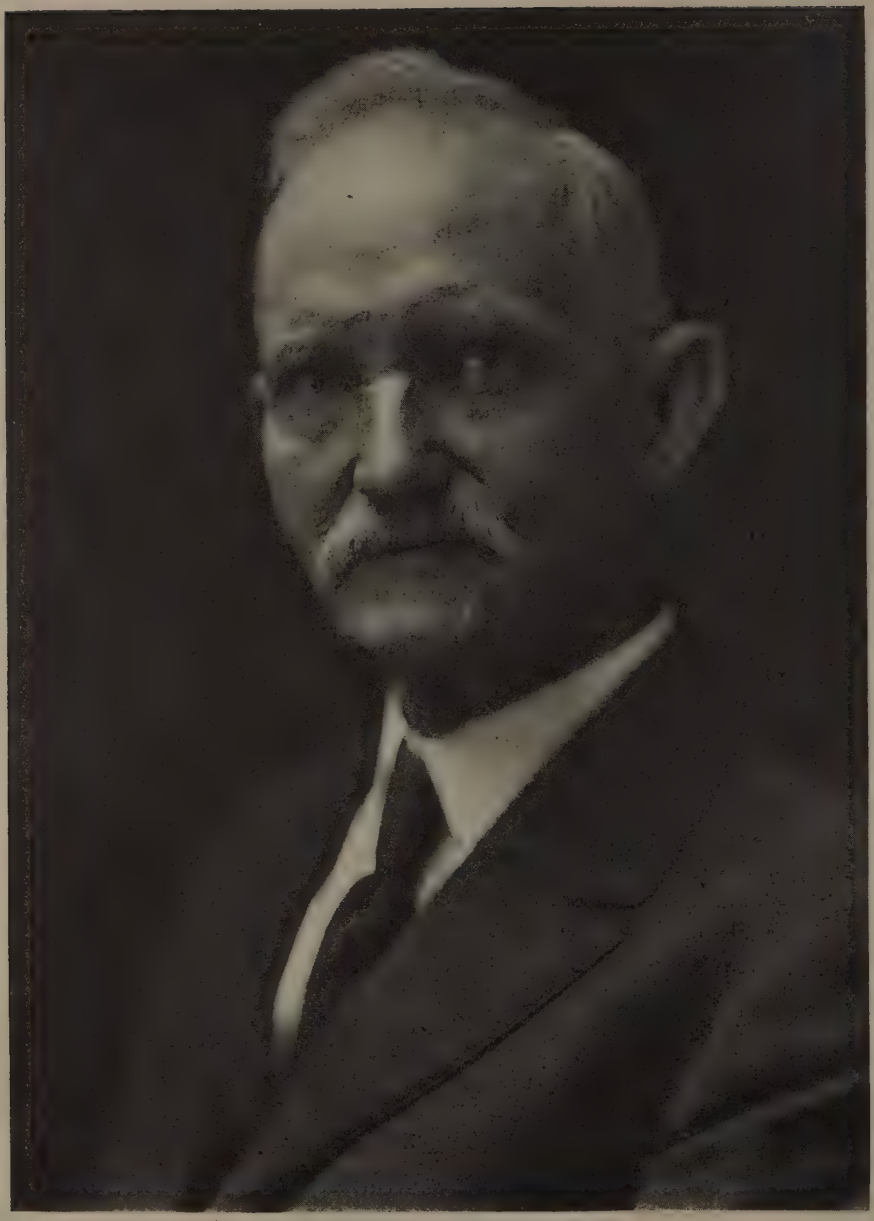
Mr. Hiteshew is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a member of the Elks, the Chamber of Commerce, is a trustee of the Kiwanis Club and belongs to the Kappa Alpha college fraternity. He is a member of the Episcopal Church. April 26, 1910, at Parkersburg, Mr. Hiteshew married Ethel Sabin White, daughter of Governor A. B. White. They have one daughter, Grace Talbott Hiteshew.

Hubert E. Gaynor, M. D. It is far from the custom of medical men to lay claim to being the most important factors in the life of their communities, but, standing as they do as guardians at the gate of health, they undoubtedly deserve such recognition. Parkersburg, West Virginia, can be sure of receiving the best of medical attention, as this is the home of a particularly able body of physicians and surgeons, a leading member of which is a native son, Dr. Hubert E. Gaynor.

Dr. Gaynor was born at Parkersburg, September 16, 1883, and is a son of Patrick H. and Margaret Jane (Harlow) Gaynor, the former of whom is a native of Athens County, Ohio, and the latter of West Union, West Virginia. Edward Gaynor, the grandfather of Dr. Gaynor, was the founder of the family in the United States. He was born in Ireland, immigrated in 1845, located in Athens County, Ohio, cleared up a pioneer farm and spent the remainder of a busy, useful life on his homestead. Patrick H. Gaynor was one of a family of six children. He was afforded excellent educational privileges in Ohio, and afterward for many years was a railroad man. He is a well known and highly respected citizen of Parkersburg, and is a member of the police force of the city, serving in the office of desk sergeant.

Hubert E. Gaynor attended the public schools at Parkersburg through boyhood and then entered Duquesne University at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and was graduated from the commercial department in 1899, and in 1904 received his degree of Bachelor of Arts. By that time he had determined on the study of medicine, and in 1905 entered Georgetown Medical University at Georgetown, Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated with his medical degree in 1909.

For eighteen months following graduation Dr. Gaynor served as resident physician of the Children's Hospital at Washington, D. C. Early in 1911 he returned to Parkersburg and entered into a general practice, and has been highly successful. During the World war he was actively interested



MARTIN L. CONNELLEY

in local patriotic movements, and responded when the call went out from the government for medical assistance, setting aside his personal affairs. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps and was awaiting orders when the armistice was signed, when he resumed private practice at Parkersburg.

Dr. Gaynor is first vice president of the West Virginia State Medical Society, and belongs also to the County Medical Society, the Georgetown Medical Society and the American Medical and the Southern Medical Associations, and since 1917 has been a member of the State Public Health Council. He still continues his interest and membership in the Phi Chi college fraternity, and is active as member of the American Legion. He belongs to the Roman Catholic Church.

ORRA F. COVERT, M. D. The city of Moundsville, Marshall County, claims Dr. Covert as one of its representative physicians and surgeons and as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He was born at North Fairfield, Huron County, Ohio, February 10, 1865, and is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Buckeye State, to which the original representative of the Covert family removed from the State of New York and settled in the historic Western Reserve in Ohio. Both the father and paternal grandfather of Dr. Covert were born in Ohio.

Dr. Covert supplemented the discipline of the public schools by attending Heidelberg College at Tiffin, Ohio, and in 1901 he was graduated from the celebrated Rush Medical College in the City of Chicago. He came to West Virginia in 1893, and has since been continuously engaged in active and successful practice in this state. He has been a resident of Moundsville since 1904, and here has a substantial general practice of representative order. He has taken post-graduate courses in the New York Post-Graduate Medical College, the medical department of Tulane University in the City of New Orleans, in leading clinics in the City of Chicago and at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland. Dr. Covert is chief surgeon of Glendale Hospital and is one of the most prominent surgeons in this part of the state. He is identified with the Marshall County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In the World war period Dr. Covert was called into active service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, in which he received commission as a captain and in which he was in service at Camp Sherman, Ohio, for eight months. Since the close of the war he has served as acting assistant surgeon in the United States Public Health Service.

Dr. Covert married Miss Alice F. Farrar, of Burlingame, Kansas, in which state her father was a pioneer settler, he having taken prominent part in the vigorous service which prevented the extension of slavery into that state. The land which he owned is Osage County, Kansas, is still in the possession of the family, and his venerable widow is still living (1921). Dr. and Mrs. Covert have one son, Leo D., who is in the practice of medicine in Bellaire, Ohio, and who is specializing in diseases of the eye, nose and throat. He received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from Western Reserve Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio. Dr. L. D. Covert married Gladys Perry, of Asthabula, Ohio.

MARTIN LUTHER CONNELLEY. In Liberty District, Ohio County, ten miles northeast of the City of Wheeling is situated the fine homestead farm of Mr. Connelley, who is now one of venerable native sons of this county and who has stood representative of loyal and progressive citizenship during the course of a long, active and successful career. He was born in Richland District, this county, September 29, 1842, a son of Elisha and Lorena (Eaton) Connelley. In the possession of the family is an antique arithmetic, published in 1816, and having entry of births in the Connelley family.

Elisha Connelley was born in Maryland, near the eastern coast, November 26, 1812, and he was nine years old when his father, William Connelley, there died. The widow and children later removed to Washington County, Pennsylvania, Elisha having been eighteen years old at the time. Soon afterward he came to what is now West Virginia and settled in Ohio County. He brought his mother and other members of the family to the new home, and the mother passed the closing years of her life with one of her daughters, at Wheeling, where she died at the venerable age of ninety-three years. The son, Eli, became a farmer in Marshall County, and his death occurred at Moundsville, when he was eighty-eight years old, one of his sons having met his death while serving as a soldier in the Civil war. William, another of the children of the widowed mother, remained in Wheeling, was a tailor by trade but eventually engaged in the grocery business at North Wheeling, one of his sons, John W., being still a resident of Wheeling.

About the year 1834 Elisha Connelley married Lorana Edmonds, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of William Edmonds, the date of her birth having been January 26, 1816. Elisha Connelley's death occurred April 4, 1898, when he was in his eighty-sixth year, his wife having preceded him to the life eternal. After his marriage Elisha Connelley and his wife established their home in a modest cabin at Greggsville, and he became a teamster for Mr. Gregg, who was engaged in burning charcoal for the iron furnaces of this district. Mr. Connelley later engaged in farming on shares, and from the returns from this line of enterprise he purchased a small house at Greggsville. With increasing prosperity he erected buildings in that village and also became the owner of four farms. He was an energetic and able business man and became one of the representative exponents of agricultural and live-stock industry in this section of the state. He lived virtually retired during the last twenty years of his life, but continued to give his attention to his live stock and farm interests in a general way. He was originally a whig and later a republican in politics, and was one of the few in Richland District who voted for Abraham Lincoln for president of the United States in 1860. He lived to see Richland District become a republican stronghold. He and his wife were converted under the teachings of Alexander Campbell and became members of the Campbellite or Christian Church at Wheeling. Of the children the eldest was William, born at Wheeling, in 1836. He became a farmer and later a feed dealer. Benjamin, born in 1838, served through the Civil war as a member of the Fifteenth United States Regulars, and he was somewhat more than seventy years of age at the time of his death. Rachel, born in 1840, is the widow of George King and resides at Martins Ferry, Ohio. Martin Luther, of this review, was the next in order of birth. Eliza Jane, born in 1845, is the widow of Gilbert Holmes and resides at Garden City, Kansas. Perry, who was born in 1848, was a mere boy when he enlisted for service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, but his parents caused his release. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted in the United States Army and was assigned to service on the plains of the West. After his discharge from the army he engaged in mining in the West, and finally, with a companion, he started for the old home, nothing further having been heard of him by members of the family and the supposition being that he and his companion lost their lives in a blizzard.

Martin L. Connelley was reared and educated in his native county and has been actively identified with farm enterprise from the time of his boyhood. He has owned and resided on his present homestead farm since 1870, the same comprising 110 acres, one of the first cabins in this part of Ohio County having been erected on this farm, and the fine springs in the vicinity having led Mr. Connelley to erect his present house near the same. He has made the best of improvement on his farm and has here specialized in the raising of sheep. He served fourteen years as a member of the school board of his district. In 1893 he lost his left arm, below the elbow, while operating the first husking machine brought across the Ohio River into West Virginia. He was associated with A. R. Jacob in organizing and developing the local Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, to the upbuilding of which he devoted many years, in the face of strenuous opposition on the part of old-established companies, and he has the satisfaction of knowing that this corporation has become one of substantial and important order and been of great benefit to the farmers

of the locality. The company began operations with $150,000 insurance in force, and when the first loss was paid there was in force $214,000. The business has been remarkably prospered, every loss has been adjusted without recourse to law, for a period of five years no assessments were made, and the corporation now has in force more than $5,000,000 of insurance, its field of operations in Ohio and Marshall counties, West Virginia. Mr. Connelley continued as secretary and treasurer of the company from the time of its incorporation until 1920. He has been for fifty years a zealous member of the United Presbyterian Church at Roneys Point, the church having recently celebrated the semi-centennial of its organization. His wife likewise was an earnest member of this church. Mr. Connelley has been a supporter of the prohibition party forty years—from the time that St. John was its nominee for president. Mrs. Connelley, whose maiden name was Mary E. Giffin, was born and reared in Ohio County and her death occurred in 1884. Of the four children the eldest is Lena Jane, wife of William Holmes, of Garden City, Kansas; Frank E., who has active charge of his father's farm, married Mrs. Elizabeth (Thiers) Blotzer, who has two children by her first marriage—William and Harry; Joseph L. B., who is associated with the Riverside Tube Works, at Wheeling, married Emma Summers, and they have one child, Laura Jean; Laura L., youngest of the children, became the wife of William Connelley and was a young woman at the time of her death.

WILLIAM WEBSTER WHYTE, of Welch, is serving his tenth consecutive year in the office of county clerk of McDowell County, and has long been one of the prominent and influential citizens of this county, where he was for twenty-four years chairman of the Republican County Committee, besides which he has served as county sheriff and county assessor. He is president of the Pocahontas Insurance Company and secretary and treasurer of the Excelsior Pocahontas Coal Company.

Mr. Whyte was born in Amelia County, Virginia, on the 27th of November, 1860, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Webster) Whyte, the former a native of Norfolk, that state, and the latter of Amelia County. The mother died in 1901, aged fifty-nine years, and the father was seventy-two years of age at the time of his death, in 1906. Henry Whyte was a valiant young soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, in which he served in the commissary department of the famous Mahone Brigade. He became a republican at a time when such political affiliation was looked upon with general disfavor in Virginia. He was in railway service during virtually his entire active career, and was long an efficient and popular conductor on passenger trains between Norfolk and Petersburg. Later he was in similar service on the Norfolk & Western Railroad. His father, Henry Whyte, Sr., was born in the City of Dublin, Ireland. Henry and Elizabeth (Webster) Whyte became the parents of one son and four daughters.

William W. Whyte attended a preparatory school at Petersburg. He became connected with the Norfolk and Western Railway and for some time was in the maintenance of way department. On the 10th of November, 1888, he came to Elkhorn, McDowell County, West Virginia, in the employ of the Houston Coal Company, and he has been closely identified with coal mining industry in this section of the state, the while he has held various executive positions and has authoritative knowledge of all details of this line of enterprise.

From early youth Mr. Whyte has shown an active interest in politics, and he has been a leader in the councils and campaign activities of the republican party during the period of his residence in McDowell County. He was elected county sheriff in 1896, and in this office gave an effective administration during his term of four years. He was county assessor four years, and since 1912 he has served continuously as county clerk. He has been actively concerned in the development of coal mining in this section, the first coal having been shipped from McDowell County in September, 1888, about one month before he here established his residence. He is affiliated with the local Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic fraternity, as well as the Commandery of Knights Templars at Welch and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston, he having served two years as master of the Blue Lodge at Welch. Mr. Whyte has shown both efficiency and a fine sense of loyal stewardship in the various public offices of which he has been the incumbent, and he has secure place in popular confidence and esteem in his home county.

In 1899 Mr. Whyte married Miss Mary Watson, daughter of James Watson, of Chester, Pennsylvania, and they have two sons, James W. and William Webster, Jr.

WILLIAM J. HATFIELD is giving a vigorous and effective administration as sheriff of McDowell County and is one of the popular citizens of Welch, the county seat. He was born on a farm on the Tug River, in Pike County, Kentucky, and the date of his nativity was August 28, 1883. He is a son of Matthew E. and Alice (Davis) Hatfield, the former of whom was born in Pike County, in 1849, and the latter of whom was born in the year 1864, their home being now at Rose Siding, Pike County, Kentucky. For many years Matthew E. Hatfield was actively identified with lumbering operations on the Tug River, and took many rafts of logs down the river to the markets. He has been active also as a farmer. On his farm in Pipe County, Kentucky, the New Thacker Coal Mining Company is now operating mines. He is a stalwart republican and is a member of the Baptist Church, his wife being a member of the Presbyterian Church. She was born at St. Joseph, Missouri. Of their eight children the eldest and the youngest are deceased.

The public schools afforded William J. Hatfield his early education, which was supplemented by a course in the National Business College at Roanoke, Virginia. Thereafter he was associated with commercial interests at Bluefield, West Virginia, until 1903, when he came to McDowell County and became a successful dealer in real estate, besides which he is interested in three drug stores—one at Welch, one at Iaeger and the third at Wilcoe, this county. He has held various official positions in the City of Welch, including that of deputy sheriff. In 1916 he was elected county assessor, and in 1920 he was chosen sheriff of the county, in which office he is fully justifying the popular vote that made him the incumbent. He is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity and Beni-Kedem Temple of Charleston, West Virginia, as well as with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. He holds an interest in the Welch Insurance Agency, of which he is president and is a leader in the local ranks of the republican party.

In 1907 was solemnized the marriage of Sheriff Hatfield and Miss Pearl Johnson, who was born at Glen Lyn, West Virginia, a daughter of J. L. Johnson.

BERNARD SINCLAIR CLEMENTS, M. D. Nearly all the mining families in the Matoaka District have learned to appreciate both the professional skill and the kindly character of Doctor Clements, who came here as a mine physician some fifteen years ago, and has performed his work conscientiously and capably throughout the greater part of the industrial history of that locality.

Doctor Clements was born on a farm in King William County, Virginia, August 20, 1881, son of Eugene V. and Virginia (Clay) Clements. His mother is related to the family of Henry Clay. Clements is an English name. Eugene V. Clements died in 1914, at the age of sixty-three, and his wife died in 1909, aged sixty. Eugene Clements owned a large amount of land and was an extensive farmer in Virginia, and also had two grist mills and did custom grinding for the patronage of a large territory. He provided well for the educational advantages of his children, always voted as a democrat and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The family consisted of six sons and one daughter, Doctor Clements being the youngest son. Ben P. Clements is a cotton planter near Selma, Alabama; Thomas also lives in Alabama; Eugene, Jr., is on the old homestead in Virginia; Downman is at Richmond; and Vernon died at the age of seventeen.

Harvey D. Gibson

Bernard S. Clements graduated from William and Mary College in 1901 and for two years was engaged in teaching. In 1904 he entered the Medical College of Virginia, graduating in 1907, having carried double work the first two years and passing creditable examinations in every subject. He was also interne in the Richmond City Hospital during 1907, and on leaving there came to West Virginia and for a few months was located at Giatto in Mercer County and then came to Matoaka. Here his practice has been chiefly as a contract physician and surgeon for the mines. This has been heavy and burdensome duty, requiring one or more assistants most of the time, and as he was here during the construction period he had many cases that called for a resourcefulness beyond that of an ordinary medical practitioner. He now has charge of the practice for the Piedmont Mine, the Algonquin, Weyanoke, Thomas No. 2 and Smokeless mines, including about six hundred families besides his general practice in and around Matoaka.

Doctor Clements in 1908 married Alice Cobb, daughter of John P. Cobb, of Stoney Creek, Virginia. She died in 1909 at the birth of her son, Bernard, Jr. In 1911 Doctor Clements married Blanch Ashworth, daughter of R. C. Ashworth, and a native of Marion, Virginia. The two children of their marriage are Richard K. and Sarah Bonham. Mrs. Clements is a member of the Methodist Church. Doctor Clements is affiliated with Rock Lodge of Masons, Bramwell Chapter, R. A. M., is a stockholder in a number of commercial enterprises, and is affiliated with Mercer County, State and American Medical Associations and the Mercer County Country Club.

Charles H. Gilmer is a business man of wide experience throughout the district of the Big Sandy and Kentucky rivers, and for a number of years has had his interests more centrally located at Matoaka in Mercer County, where he is president of the Matoaka Wholesale Grocery Company, vice president of the First National Bank, and manager of the Matoaka Hardware Company.

Mr. Gilmer represents an old and prominent family of Virginia and was born at Lebanon in Russell County, Virginia, June 13, 1881, son of E. T. and Ida (Vermillion) Gilmer, who are still living on their farm in Russell County, his father at the age of sixty-two and the mother at fifty-six. His father has always been a loyal democrat, served on the school board, and the family are Methodists.

Charles H. Gilmer, third in a family of eight children, attended Russell College, but at the age of seventeen left school and home and came to Bluefield, West Virginia, where he entered the Bluefield Hardware Company as order clerk. He remained in the local offices and warehouses of the company for three years, gaining a thorough knowledge of the business, at the end of which time he entered the manufacturing business for three years and then became a traveling salesman to look after the business of a wide territory along the Big Sandy and Kentucky rivers, including portions of the three states of Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky. At that time the Louisville & Nashville Railroad was extending its line to Fleming, Kentucky, and in the absence of railroad facilities Mr. Gilmer covered his territory frequently on horseback and in wagons.

In the meantime, in 1906, his brother, M. G. Gilmer, had started the Matoaka Hardware Company. In 1916 Charles H. Gilmer came to Matoaka to take the active management of the business, since his brother had been appointed postmaster. Since then Mr. Gilmer has rapidly extended his local commercial interests, and in addition to the management of the hardware company he became one of the organizers of the First National Bank, of which he is vice president, and helped organize the Matoaka Wholesale Grocery Company, of which he is the active head. His abilities and capital have identified him with a number of other local concerns.

Mr. Gilmer in 1910 married Melcinnia Hatcher, and they have one daughter, Ida Gray. They are members of the Methodist Church and Mr. Gilmer is chairman of its board of stewards. He is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at Rock, the Royal Arch Chapter at Bramwell, is a Knight of Pythias, a democrat and a member of the Mercer County Country Club.

Hon. Harvey Walker Harmer. It is a privilege not enjoyed by all men, to have stood in the front rank of the progressive movements that have, in the past few years, brought the United States to its present position of proud supremacy along the lines of humanitarianism and higher citizenship. It is the justifiable claim of those who love best their native land, that the lamp of liberty lighted by their colonial ancestors so many generations ago still steadily illumines the way along the path of real progress, and that no better proof could be afforded than that given by the nation-wide approval of the momentous additions to the immortal Constitution that recent legislation has made effective. To have been a factor and potential influence in legislation at this time, proves true patriotism and marked public efficiency. In this connection attention may be centered on one of West Virginia's distinguished citizens, Hon. Harvey Walker Harmer, a leading member of the bar at Clarksburg, and twice a member of the West Virginia State Senate.

Harvey Walker Harmer was born at Shinnston, Harrison County, West Virginia, July 25, 1865, a son of Benjamin Tyson and Margaret (Shepler) Harmer. The first representative of the Harmer family in America was an English Quaker who came to Pennsylvania with William Penn. During the Revolutionary war, the great-grandfather, Jacob Harmer, and possibly his father, despite the peaceful principles of their religious belief, served in the Patriot army, in the contingent from Philadelphia. In that city Jacob Harmer (2), the grandfather, was born January 23, 1794, and he was the founder of the family in Winchester, Virginia, where Benjamin Tyson Harmer was born on January 1, 1824. In 1851 he married Margaret Shepler, and in the spring of the following year they came to Shinnston, in what is now West Virginia. Benjamin Tyson Harmer resided there until his death, December 4, 1890. He was a wagonmaker and undertaker, a competent, reliable business man, an active influence in the Methodist Episcopal Church, a faithful Odd Fellow, and a conscientious supporter of the principles of the republican party. For four years he served as president of the County Court.

Harvey W. Harmer attended the public schools in his native place and then entered the State Normal school at Fairmont, from which he was graduated in 1889, following which he taught school for some years, in the meanwhile preparing for a course in law at the West Virginia University, from which institution he received his degree in 1892. Mr. Harmer immediately entered into practice at Clarksburg, where for many years he has ranked as a leader of the bar. In addition to the distinction won in professional life, he has served in many positions of trust and responsibility, and in public affairs has achieved results that reflect credit and honor on his name.

Early in his political life, Mr. Harmer served two years as deputy circuit clerk, for nineteen years was secretary of the Board of Education at Clarksburg, and from 1895 until 1901, was a member of the State Board of Regents of the State Normal schools. In 1894 he was first prominently called into public life by his election to the House of Delegates, where he served two years, and in 1900 was elected state senator, serving as such for four years, and re-elected in 1918 for a second term of four years. When first elected to the Legislature, back in 1894, Senator Harmer was termed the "boy member of the legislature." Nevertheless he made a profound impression at that time by introducing and securing the passage of a number of important measures among which may be named a bill to take politics out of the state university and normal schools, by making the Board of Regents non-partisan. At this session he also introduced a resolution to give women the right to vote. While this early resolution failed to carry, it showed an enlightened understanding and a measure of moral courage that brought him considerable distinction as a pioneer advocate of what, at that time, was an unpopular measure with the majority in West Virginia. That

his early opinions had undergone no change was proved when, in the special session of 1920 he introduced in the Senate a resolution to ratify the nineteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution granting suffrage to women. The resolution on a tie vote failed of passage, but when a like resolution passed the House and was reported to the Senate he took the leadership of what proved to be the most memorable fight for the suffrage amendment in all the states. It was by his splendid leadership and thorough knowledge of parliamentary rules that he kept the resolution pending before the Senate for ten days, or until an absent senator was located in California and brought back, and with his vote the resolution was adopted and made it possible for the suffrage or nineteenth amendment to be ratified in time to give the women of all the states the right to vote at the presidential election of 1920. In like manner, the cause of national prohibition has for years engaged his earnest support. In 1903 he voted in the Senate for a state-wide prohibition law, and again in the Senate in 1919, offered the resolution to ratify the eighteenth amendment, and led the fight for its passage. As a statesman, his record is without a blemish. Senator Harmer acquitted himself well in still other capacities. From 1906 to 1907 he served as mayor of Clarksburg and gave the city a fine business administration. He was supervisor of the United States census in 1900 and 1910, and was referee in bankruptcy from 1899 to 1901. During the World war he was a member of the Harrison County local advisory board and was active in every patriotic movement of the time. From his youth he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and actively identified with its various agencies for good. In 1908 he was lay delegate from West Virginia to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church held at Baltimore, and for several years past has been a trustee of the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon.

In 1901 Senator Harmer was married to Miss Nellie Marten, a daughter of Henry C. and Dora (Britner) Marten, residents of Shepherdstown, West Virginia. An ardent republican throughout the entire period of his political life, Senator Harmer has always been faithful to his political obligations and his chosen friends are men whose public careers and private lives have been as irreproachable as his own. Aside from political, professional and social connections of a more or less responsible character as usually claims attention from a man of marked importance, Senator Harmer has definitely identified himself with no fraternal organization except the order of Odd Fellows.

JOHN B. NEAL, manager of the Matoaka Wholesale Grocery Company, not only has a fundamental knowledge of the grocery business itself, but also the grocery trade of a large section of Southern West Virginia. He is a very capable business man, also an active leader in the general welfare of Matoaka and has spent practically all his life in Mercer County.

He was born near Wills on New River in that county March 13, 1865, son of William and Martha (Smith) Neal. His father died in 1911, at the age of eighty-one, and his mother in 1915, aged seventy-seven. William Neal was a native of Monroe County, West Virginia, and prior to the Civil war moved to Mercer County. He became a Confederate soldier and was stationed with the reserves at the battle of Gettysburg. About 1870 he moved from Wills to Rock. His career was that of a farmer, and he was a member of the Methodist Church, while his wife was a Baptist. She was a daughter of Ben Smith and a niece of Capt. William Smith, the founder of Princeton. William Neal and wife had five children: George, who for many years was a teacher in Mercer County and died in 1899; Newton, who lived on the old home place at Rock and died in 1913; Clementine, wife of William Smith, of Athens; and Henry, who lives at Montcalm in Mercer County.

John B. Neal, oldest of the three living children, acquired his early education at Rock and later attended the Princeton High School. At the age of fourteen he was given his first term of school to teach, and every successive winter until he was twenty-one he taught, and usually attended school to advance his own education during the summer. His earnings as a teacher he turned over to his father, and when he left home at the age of twenty-one his father gave him only eleven dollars to bridge over the gap leading to his first employment. He soon joined an engineer corps surveying and locating mines in Mercer, McDowell and Raleigh counties for the Flat Top Coal Corporation, later the Pocahontas Coal and Coke Company. In 1891 Mr. Neal opened a general stock of merchandise at Rock, and was in business there for nine years. Following that he became a traveling salesman for the Flat Top Grocery Company of Bluefield, and for thirteen years he represented this company in the territory of Mercer, Wyoming and Raleigh counties. When the Matoaka Wholesale Grocery Company was organized in the spring of 1921 he became its manager, a post of duty for which his long experience made him especially well qualified. Mr. Neal is also vice president of the First National Bank of Matoaka, and is a director of the Princeton National Bank, having helped organize both institutions. He is a director of the Brand Shoe Company, a wholesale house at Roanoke, Virginia, and is interested in a number of coal operations.

In 1895 he married Miss Ida Bailey, daughter of Allen C. Bailey, of Rock. Their family consists of four living children: Bernard, an employe of the Matoaka Wholesale Grocery Company; Perry, a carpenter living at Rock; Gertrude, attending the Concord State Normal at Athens; Mason, a schoolboy; while Howard died while serving in the United States Army before the World war. Mr. Neal has been a master of the Lodge of Masons at Rock, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and is a democratic voter.

JOHN H. BIRD, M. D. By the effective work he has done as a physician and citizen at Rock in Mercer County, Doctor Bird has added to the many distinctive professional associations of the Bird family. He comes of a family of doctors and professional men.

He was born at Athens in Mercer County October 6, 1878, son of John S. H. and Elizabeth Jane (Vermillion) Bird. His father, who was born in Montgomery County, Virginia, and died at Athens, West Virginia, February 20, 1917, at the age of seventy-three, joined the Confederate Army at Bland, Virginia, at the age of sixteen, served four years, and after the war moved to Mercer County, West Virginia, where he was a farmer. He was always deeply interested in the cause of education and was a member of the local educational board for many years. His wife, Elizabeth Jane Vermillion, was born in Pulaski County, Virginia, and is now seventy-four, living at Athens. Her father, Dr. James R. Vermillion, was a pioneer physician at Athens. Doctor Vermillion, Harvey French and John S. H. Bird were close friends, and their common interest in education made them prime movers in founding what is now the Concord State Normal at Athens. Eight descendants of Doctor Vermillion are either physicians or dentists. John S. H. Bird and wife were the parents of sixteen children, twelve of whom are living, and two of the sons are dentists, S. T. at Princeton and Keith at Gary. John S. H. Bird was an official in the Regular Baptist Church, while his wife was a Missionary Baptist.

Dr. John H. Bird attended the normal school at Athens, taking a stenographic course, and for three years was in the employ of the R. E. Wood Lumber Company. This diversion into business gave him the money to prepare for his professional career. In 1901 he entered the Maryland Medical College of Baltimore, graduating in 1905. He took special work in anatomy, surgery and obstetrics. Following his graduation he practiced at Athens, associated with Doctor Thornton for a time, but soon removed to Rock, where he has enjoyed an ever increasing clientage, and from 1909 to 1912 conducted a private hospital there. He is a member of the Mercer County and State Medical Societies.

In 1907 Doctor Bird married Miss Effie Godfrey, daughter of James A. Godfrey, of Matoaka, and member of an old and influential family in that vicinity. Doctor and Mrs. Bird have three daughters, Arline, Beryl and Elizabeth, all attending high school. They are a family of many

Fred. G. Stroehmann

intellectual interests and Doctor Bird has a fine library. He is a student of the late Pastor Charles Taze Russell, and is a firm believer of his teachings. Mrs. Bird is a graduate of Sullins College at Bristol, Virginia. She is a member of the Methodist Church. Doctor Bird was one of the organizers of the Lodge of Masons at Rock and served as first master. He is also affiliated with the Royal Arch and Knight Templar Commandery.

ALTON HARRY VEST, president and manager of the Mercer Hardware & Furniture Company at Matoaka, Mercer County, was born at Floyd Court House, Virginia, April 3, 1891, and is a son of Abraham Lincoln Vest and Emma (Thurman) Vest, both natives of Floyd County, Virginia, where they still maintain their home and where the father is a representative farmer and a loyal citizen who has been influential in public affairs of local order. He was born in 1859 and his wife in 1857, and both are members of families early founded in the Old Dominion State. Abraham L. Vest has served as commissioner of internal revenue, as a member of the board of review of his native county and in other local offices of trust. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and although he bears the name of the "Great Emancipator," his father, Jacob Vest, was a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, having met his death while in the army, in the command of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart. Abraham L. Vest and his wife are earnest members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is serving as an elder in the same. He has been for many years affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The two sons, of whom the subject of this sketch is the younger, are associated in business, the elder son, Allen D., being vice president of the Mercer Hardware & Furniture Company.

Alton H. Vest attended the public schools of his native county until he was seventeen years of age. He taught one term of school and for two and one-half years thereafter was employed in the commissary department of the Solvay Colliery Company at Big Sandy, West Virginia. He was then transferred to the company's offices at Marytown, and later continued in service in turn at Springton and Kingston. His activities in connection with business affairs were interrupted when, February 6, 1918, he enlisted for service in the United States Army. He was sent to Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia, and was assigned to a regiment of infantry. Later he was transferred to the army ambulance service and sent to Allentown, Pennsylvania, for training. Upon proceeding to France he was assigned to the One Hundred and Fourteenth Base Hospital at Bordeaux, where he remained on active duty one year. After the signing of the historic armistice that brought the World war to a close, Mr. Vest returned to his native land, and at Camp Meade he received his honorable discharge on the 2d of June, 1919, with the rank of hospital sergeant. Shortly afterward he entered the employ of the Flat Top Pocahontas Coal Company as bookkeeper in its office at Herndon, West Virginia. Six months later he became associated in the organization of the Mercer Hardware & Furniture Company, of which representative commercial concern at Matoaka he has since been associated, first as vice president and later becoming president of the firm. Mr. Vest received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Masonic fraternity at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, and is affiliated also with Rajah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Reading, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Mercer County Country Club and is one of the vital and progressive young business men of Matoaka.

Mr. Vest married, June 15, 1921, Miss Ella Mastin Bailey, of Matoaka, West Virginia, and they have one son, Harry Lincoln Vest.

WILLIAM A. MILLER, manager of the Princeton Milling Company at Princeton, Mercer County, is one of the prominent figures in the industrial and commercial life of this section of the state, and is a citizen of utmost loyalty and progressiveness. He was born in Craig County, Virginia, January 20, 1865, and is a son of George C. and Melvina (Caldwell) Miller, the former of whom died in 1903, aged sixty-eight years, and the latter of whom passed away in 1897, at the age of fifty-eight years. Though George C. Miller was long identified with farm industry, he also gave many years of effective service as a teacher in the public schools, and not a few of the leading citizens of the present day in Tazewell County, Virginia, and Wayne County, West Virginia, were numbered among his pupils. In 1871 Mr. Miller came to Mercer County, West Virginia, and settled on a farm on Greasy Ridge, both he and his wife having passed the remainder of their lives in this county and both having been devoted members of the Baptist Church, in which Mr. Miller held various official positions. In politics he was a staunch democrat, and at the time of the Civil war he gave two years of service as a soldier of the Confederacy. Of the eight children only two are now living—John W., a farmer near Spanishburg, Mercer County, and William A., of this review.

William A. Miller was a lad of six years at the time when the family home was established in Mercer County, and he gained his youthful education in the public schools of the various localities in which the family resided while his father was engaged in teaching. At the age of twenty-one years he opened a small general store at Ingleside, Mercer County, and there he developed a prosperous enterprise. After continuing this business eleven years he sold the same and took the position of mill foreman for the firm of Suddith & Bailey at Welch, McDowell County, where he remained thus engaged for six years. He then became associated with Bloom Swim in the purchase of a saw mill at Oney Gap, Mercer County, and they operated the mill three years. Mr. Miller thereafter held for three years the position of bookkeeper for the wholesale establishment of the Mercer Grocery Company at Princeton. The next three years found him in effective service as manager of the Princeton Milling Company, a position which he reassumed after an interval of two years' administration as city treasurer. Mr. Miller is an able and substantial business man and is a citizen who has a secure place in popular confidence and esteem. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the York Rite of Masonry, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In 1892 Mr. Miller wedded Miss Dean Stinson, daughter of Loraine Stinson, of Mercer County, and she passed to eternal rest in 1904. She is survived by two sons and three daughters. Bernard B. is engaged in farming on the old homestead of his maternal grandfather on Greasy Ridge, this county, and in this enterprise his younger brother, Guy, is associated. In 1907 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Miller with Mrs. Mamie (Oney) Straley, daughter of E. M. Oney, of Mercer County, and the one child of this second marriage is a son, William A., Jr.

FRED G. STROEHMANN has been a business builder, creator of a large and valuable industry for the City of Wheeling, and just thirty years ago founded what is now the Stroehmann Baking Company, incorporated, and in all its successive improvements it has never failed to keep the lead in the matter of quality and wholesomeness of product.

Mr. Stroehmann has been an American by residence and in fact and in loyalty for forty years. He was born in the City of Leun, Kreis, Rhine Province, Germany, August 3, 1866, son of Jacob and Catherine (Lotz) Stroehmann. He attended the common schools, served his apprenticeship at the baker's trade, and at the age of sixteen reached the United States, September 22, 1882. After four years at Parkersburg he moved to Wheeling, and was a journeyman for six years with the Wheeling Baking Company.

Mr. Stroehmann established a business for himself in April, 1892, his first shop being at 2211 Market Street, quarters which he subsequently used as a retail store. Several successive additions and purchases were made, beginning about ten years after the opening of the first plant, until Mr. Stroehmann acquired for the use of his business all the ground from the corner of Twenty-second up to and including his original shop. On this ground was erected in 1911 a large four-story baking plant, equipped with every facility known to the baking art. This business was one of the first in the Upper Ohio Valley to introduce not only the mechanical

devices for the utmost efficiency in the baking of bread and other products, but also in the sanitary handling of the product and in measures and safeguards for the health and welfare of the employes.

On the basis of the large business which Mr. Stroehmann had built up the Stroehmann Baking Company was incorporated in 1905. The executive officers were: Fred G. Stroehmann, president; L. F. Stroehmann, vice president; W. H. Truschel, secretary and treasurer; R. M. Truschel and C. H. Stroehmann, directors.

The Stroehmann Baking Company built a large plant in 1916 in Huntington, West Virginia, also bought a plant in 1919 in Ashland, Kentucky, which are all successfully operated through the Wheeling main office, and are all under the personal direction of Mr. Stroehmann.

Mr. Stroehmann is now one of the older active business men of Wheeling, and his citizenship has been on a par with his commercial success, revealing his public spirited attitude again and again. He has been a member of the Board of Trade and the Business Men's Association, and is a member of the various Masonic bodies at Wheeling, affiliated with Ohio Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M., Union Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., Wheeling Commandery No. 1, K. T., Wheeling Masonic Club, and is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of Wheeling Lodge No. 28, B. P. O. E. He is a republican and he and his family are German Lutherans. Mr. Stroehmann married Miss Louise Koehler, a native of Wheeling. The five children of their marriage are: Carrie, Freda, Carl, Harold and Irene

HENRY HUTTON BALL, proprietor of the substantial and prosperous mercantile enterprise conducted under the title of the Hub Clothing Company at Princeton, Mercer County, is one of the representative citizens and merchants of the thriving little city that is the judicial center of this county, and he is serving at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1921-2, as president of the Business Men's Club of Princeton. He was born in Russell County, Virginia, May 15, 1879, and is a son of Isaiah Drake Ball and Rebecca (Lockhard) Ball, both likewise natives of Russell County and representatives of old and honored families of that section of Virginia. Isaiah D. Ball was seventy-nine years of age at the time of his death, June 29, 1821, his wife having passed away in 1907, at the age of sixty-one years. He was a saddler and harnessmaker and also owned a small farm in his native county, whence as a young man he went forth as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. He was a staunch democrat and took deep interest in party affairs, though never desiring to hold public office. He died in Princeton, West Virginia, at the home of his daughter, the wife of Dr. B. W. Bird. Mrs. Isaiah D. Ball died in Roanoke, Virginia. Both were zealous members of the Baptist Church, in which Mr. Ball long served as a deacon. Of the twelve children six are now living.

Henry H. Ball attended the schools of his native county until he was fourteen years of age and thereafter worked his way through the high school at Tazewell, Virginia. He then obtained the position of timekeeper in the employ of Walton & Luck, railroad contractors, in McDowell County, West Virginia. Later he clerked in a general store at Welch, that county, and he next came to Bluefield, Mercer County, and took a position with the Ferrell Mercantile Company. This connection continued until 1906, when he came to Princeton and engaged in the men's clothing and furnishing-goods business.

He had saved from his earnings about $1,000, and on this basis and that of timely assistance of friends, as coupled with his excellent business reputation, he was able to begin his independent business under favorable conditions. He now conducts one of the large and well equipped mercantile establishments of Princeton, and has made the Hub Clothing Company known and honored for excellent service and fair and honorable dealings. In more recent years Mr. Ball has conducted also a prosperous real estate business, and associated in the same with his brother John K., he has erected a number of houses in Princeton, his civic pride and loyalty being such that he is ever ready to do all in his power to further the material and civic advancement of his home city. He was president of the Princeton Chamber of Commerce at the time when its title was changed to the Princeton Business Men's Club, and of the latter he is now the president. He is a democrat in political allegiance, is a member of the Baptist Church, and his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The year 1904 recorded the marriage of Mr. Ball and Miss Eva Bolin, daughter of F. A. Bolin, who formerly lived at Athens, this state, but who is now a resident of Princeton. Mr. and Mrs. Ball have two children: Helen Lockhard and Virginia Gordon. Another daughter, Mary Lee, died at the age of seven years.

BRAMWELL B. HUNT, who had given specially effective service as a member of the County Court of Mercer County, was given further evidence of popular esteem and confidence in 1920 when he was elected sheriff of the county, an office in which he is giving a characteristically vigorous and circumspect administration. He was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, which adjoins Mercer County, West Virginia, and the date of his nativity was July 15, 1866. He is a son of Henry F. and Louisa (Redwin) Hunt, and is a representative of one of the old and influential families of Tazewell County, where Henry F. Hunt passed his entire life, he having been seventy-four years of age at the time of his death in 1914. He served thirty-four years as justice of the peace and was otherwise prominent in community affairs. In the period leading up to the Civil war he was one of three men in his district to oppose the secession of the Southern states, and he refused to serve as a soldier in the Confederate Army. In the so-called reconstruction period after the war he did all in his power to revive the prostrate industries and civic prosperity of his native county. He was a member of the republican party from its organization until his death. He was a prosperous farmer and was a man whose character was the positive expression of a true and loyal nature. Both he and his wife were earnest members of the Baptist Church. Their children were twelve in number, six sons and six daughters.

Bramwell B. Hunt gained his early education in the schools of his native county, including the high school at Cedar Bluff, and thereafter he taught five months in a rural school. He then engaged in the lumber business at Swords Creek, Russell County, Virginia, and he continued to operate a saw mill and to deal in lumber for twelve years. In January, 1900, he came to Mercer County, West Virginia, and engaged in farm enterprise near New Hope, besides becoming a dealer in live stock, which he sold principally to the coal operators in the Pocahontas field. In January, 1914, Mr. Hunt assumed his official duties as a member of the County Court, and in his six years' incumbency of this position he was chairman of the court four years. Within his regime splendid progress was made in the building of good roads in the county, and his record marked him as eligible for further service in public office, with the result that in the autumn of 1920 he was elected county sheriff. He is a stalwart in the local ranks of the republican party, is a member of the Business Men's Club of Princeton, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In 1889 was solemnized the marriage of Sheriff Hunt with Miss Rachel Steele, daughter of George W. Steele, who was a prominent citizen of Tazewell County, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have four children: Clarence entered the nation's aviation service in connection with the World war, his technical training having been received at Kelley Field, Texas, and at Dayton, Ohio, and since the close of the war he has been identified with the river improvement service in the State of Florida. Joseph G. has active management of his father's farm. Clyde S., who is chief clerk to his father in the sheriff's office, and Blanche M. are at the parental home in Princeton. The two younger sons were ready for war service, but were not called into the army.

GEORGE HARRY BROWN is one of the representative young business men of the City of Princeton, Mercer County,

R. P. Farley. M.D.

where he is manager of the Mercer Motor Company, agents for the Ford automobiles and Fordson tractors, besides which he is an interested principal in the Farmers Supply Company.

Mr. Brown was born at Wilmington, North Carolina, January 4, 1887, and is a son of William and Theresa Caroline (Penny) Brown. William Brown, a skilled machinist, is now employed at his trade in the shipyards at Newport News, Virginia, and is sixty years of age at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1921-2. Of the two sons the subject of this sketch is the younger, and the elder, William M., is a slip foreman for the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Williamson, West Virginia.

George Harry Brown has stated that he gained his early education "wherever he could find it," and his mental horizon indicates that he fully improved such opportunities as came to him. At the age of eighteen years he began an apprenticeship as a machinist in the shipyards at Newport News, Virginia, and during his apprenticeship of four years he received 50 cents a day in wages. After work hours at the shipyards he sold newspapers on the streets, and at night worked as usher in theaters, besides acting as scene shifter, acting minor parts as a supernumerary, besides selling candy to the patrons of the house. He so applied himself as to become a skilled machinist, and in 1909 he was in the United States transport service along the Atlantic Coast, he having been on the vessel which brought home the bodies of American soldiers killed in the Spanish-American war in Cuba. In 1910 Mr. Brown came to Princeton, West Virginia, as machinist in the employ of the Virginian Railroad Company, and he continued his service in the local shops of this road until 1919. His early training as a newsboy prompted him here to open the Brown News Stand, which he opened in 1911 and which became one of the popular establishments and social resorts of the city. He conducted it until 1919. In 1920 Mr. Brown became associated with T. M. Fry and others in establishing the Farmers Supply Company, which has developed a substantial and prosperous business, and later he became one of the principals in the organization of the Mercer Motor Company, which has the agency for the ever popular and versatile Ford automobiles. The plant of the company is of the best modern equipment, with well ordered repair shop and with a full line of supplies and accessories.

In June, 1918, Mr. Brown entered the World war service of the nation as first lieutenant with the Sixty-third Engineers. Without preliminary training he was sent to France, where he was assigned to duty at Cote d'Or. He remained in France until the signing of the armistice brought the war to a close, and had the distinction of returning home on the George Washington when that vessel brought President Wilson and other members of the peace conference back to the United States. He was baggage officer on the transport which bore his command to France and battalion baggage officer and troop baggage officer in France. He was serving in this latter capacity on the return voyage, and this brought him into personal contact with many celebrated men who returned on the George Washington, the official vessel of the President of the United States.

Mr. Brown is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Commandery of Knights Templars at Bluefield and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston, and he is a member also of the Knights of Pythias and of the Business Men's Club of Princeton.

In 1915 Mr. Brown wedded Miss Dora Palmer, daughter of O. D. Palmer, who is the owner of a large cotton plantation at Gulf, North Carolina. Mrs. Brown is an earnest communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and is a popular factor in the social activities of Princeton.

MASON BLAKE CALDWELL, M. D., is a physician and surgeon at Matoaka, and first came into that district of Mercer County as a mining physician, but is now in general practice.

He was born on his father's farm in Clover Bottoms on Bluestone River in Mercer County in December, 1884, son of Joseph and Mary E. (Hardy) Caldwell. His father was born in Montgomery County, Virginia, in 1849 and his mother in Mercer County, West Virginia, in 1851. Joseph Caldwell was twelve years of age when he came to Mercer County. He was one of a large family of children, and his parents were poor people. He did farm work, later provided the means for the purchase of a small farm and gradually increased his holdings and improvements until he had one of the most perfectly adapted places for general farming in Clover Bottoms. He is now living retired at Athens. In connection with farming he always carried on a considerable business in the buying and selling of livestock. He was never content to become a candidate for public office, preferring the role of a private citizen. He is a trustee of the Christian Church, a republican, and was the first president of the Bank of Athens. His family consists of three sons and three daughters. The son Walton B. is a dentist at Matoaka, and Blaine is in the automobile business.

Dr. Mason Blake Caldwell is a graduate of the Concord State Normal School at Athens, and taught two schools in McDowell County. In 1910 he entered the University College of Medicine of Richmond, Virginia, where he remained two years, when that school and the Medical College of Virginia were consolidated, and he remained with the larger school the two years necessary to secure his degree. After graduating, Doctor Caldwell came to Matoaka and was associated with Doctor Clements as a mine physician, but for the past three years has practiced as an individual and has a justly high reputation in his profession in this section. Since the war he has been a member of the Volunteer Medical Corps.

In 1910 Doctor Caldwell married Miss Elsie E. White, daughter of Edward and Nicatie (McKinzie) White, of Oakvale. The three children of their union are Mildred, Joseph and Mason Blake, Jr. Doctor Caldwell is a member of the Christian Church at Athens, is a republican and belongs to the County and State Medical Societies.

RUSH FLOYD FARLEY, M. D. One of the well-known and capable members of the medical fraternity practicing in the coal mining districts of Mingo County, and a veteran of the World war, is Dr. Rush Floyd Farley, of Burch. While he has been engaged in the practice of his calling for only comparatively a few years, he has made rapid advancement therein and is accounted the leading citizen of Burch Post Office, or Adanac Station, as the community is also known, being a leading property holder and prominent in all civic affairs.

Doctor Farley was born March 6, 1887, in Mingo County, West Virginia, and comes of an old Virginia family of Irish origin, being a son of Thomas Benton and Nancy (Pinson) Farley, natives of Virginia. Thomas B. Farley was a young man when the war between the states came on, and he enlisted under the flag of the Confederacy, as a private in the Thirty-sixth Virginia Infantry, his commanding officer being Gen. Jubal Early. At the battle of Winchester he was wounded and captured by the enemy, having at that time risen to the rank of top sergeant, and was confined at the prison at Point Lookout for six months. Upon his exchange he returned to his home, recovered from his wound and engaged in farming and merchandising. Subsequently he married a Virginia girl and reared a family. He became one of the well-known and prominent farmers and merchants of Mingo County, where he had considerable property holdings, and where he was esteemed and respected by all who knew him.

Rush Floyd Farley attended the public schools of Burch Post Office and the Concord Normal School at Athens, following which, having decided upon a professional career, he entered the University of Kentucky, at Louisville, where he pursued a medical course and was duly graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the graduating class of 1912. At that time he entered upon the practice of his profession at Holden, West Virginia, but after one year decided that he needed further preparation for the successful practice of his chosen life's vocation and accordingly went to Rochester, Minnesota, where he did post-graduate work with the eminent Mayo Brothers. Later, in 1914, he further fitted himself

by doing post-graduate work under the late Doctor Murphy, the distinguished Chicago surgeon. Returning to West Virginia, he re-engaged in practice at Ivaton Coal River, and was there engaged until July 17, 1917, when he enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army. He went to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, November 15th, was transferred to Camp Meade, Washington, D. C., and on December 15th sailed from Hoboken, New York, for overseas. Landing first in England, he sailed from Southampton across the English Channel to LeHavre, France, and went to the Vosges Mountain Hospital in Alsace-Lorraine, this being the One Hundred and Fourth Field Hospital, which was on the move the greater part of the time owing to its proximity to the front line. He was then transferred to Souilly, France, and later to Creel, where he was assigned to the mobile operation unit, with a detachment of French troops to do first aid duty. After two months he was sent to Neuf Chappelle, later to Riveville, where he was with the Third Cavalry, Twenty-sixth Division, and then to Varenns, with a first aid outfit. During the period that he was in France his headquarters were Base Hospital No. 66, his being the first regular army outfit in France from America and on the move, giving first aid everywhere. When the armistice was signed he was on the road to Sedan, and remained there until February 15, 1919, when his outfit moved back to St. Nazaire, and after ten days left for home, arriving at Newport News, March 1, 1919. He went then to Richmond, Virginia, later to Baltimore, Maryland, and then to Washington, D. C., and Boston, Massachusetts, finally receiving his honorable discharge March 15th after twenty months in the service. He was promoted to captain. Returning to Holden, West Virginia, Doctor Farley became surgeon for the Island Creek Coal Company, with which he was connected one year, and finally came to Burch Post Office, where he engaged in the general practice of his profession, specializing in surgery. He still holds membership in the United States Medical Reserve Corps. He is highly thought of in his profession in Mingo County, and has gained the full confidence of a large number of patients.

On April 17, 1917, at South Charleston, West Virginia, Doctor Farley was united in marriage with Miss Clara Mae Burlington, daughter of Sherman and Fannie Burlington, the former of whom is in the Government service, having charge of Lock No. 6. Doctor and Mrs. Farley have had one child, William Allen, who died in September, 1921, when nine months old. They are consistent members of the Baptist Church and have been active in their support of its various movements and enterprises.

Doctor Farley is a valued member of the Mingo County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons. As a fraternalist he holds membership in the Blue Lodge of the Masonic Order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, in which he has held all the chairs and has been a member of the Grand Lodge, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has held all the chairs. He has been very successful in a material way and is the owner of much property at Burch.

WALTER W. HARLOE, M. D. One of the first citizens in point of time and also in value of service rendered and leadership exercised, Doctor Harloe has been a resident and practicing physician and surgeon at Matoaka for fifteen years.

He was born at Concord, West Virginia, August 23, 1874, son of William E. and Sarah T. (Kelsoe) Harloe and grandson of Capt. Matthew H. Harloe, who was in the United States Navy during the Civil war and after leaving that service was master mechanic of the Delaware & Lackawanna Railroad, stationed at Scranton, Pennsylvania. William E. Harloe was born in New York City June 30, 1849, and died on his sixty-eighth birthday. He completed his education at Poughkeepsie, New York, served an apprenticeship as a machinist under his father at Scranton, spent some time in Hampshire County, West Virginia, after which he returned to Scranton and later located at Concord, West Virginia, where he became a manufacturers' agent for the John A. Harps Company.

Walter W. Harloe, oldest in a family of eight children, graduated from Bridgewater College at Bridgewater, Virginia, and took his medical course in the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, where he graduated in 1905. For several months following he had charge of the charity department of St. Joseph's Hospital at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in 1906 moved to Giatto, Mercer County, West Virginia, and a few months later to Matoaka, which was just beginning its existence as a real town adjacent to the new developments in the coal industry of the vicinity. Doctor Harloe has had a widely extended practice, and in recent years much of it has been confined to office work. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations.

Outside the strict limits of his profession he has been active in many ways in advancing the welfare and progress of Matoaka. He was one of the organizers and is a director of the First National Bank, has been chief of the fire department, health officer, in 1920 was mayor, and during the World war was active in many branches of patriotic work, serving as a Four Minute Speaker and as a member of the Volunteer Medical Corps. He has been district democratic chairman, and is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias Lodge and affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Moose. In the University of Virginia he was chosen by the faculty to membership in the Raven Club, eligibility to which is confined to students who have an average in all studies of 90 per cent or more. Doctor Harloe is a member of the Lutheran Church, while Mrs. Harloe is a Presbyterian. He married in 1903 Miss Effie Merritt, daughter of John Merritt, of Charlottesville, Virginia. Their family consists of three sons and two daughters.

WILLIAM M. FERRELL, cashier of the Bank of Matoaka, at Matoaka, Mercer County, has been the efficient incumbent of this executive position since November 3, 1918, and is one of the representative business men and progressive citizens of the thriving town in which his interests are now centered.

Mr. Ferrell was born at Montvale, Bedford County, Virginia, September 6, 1888, and is a son of C. P. and Sallie (Arrington) Ferrell, the latter of whom died March 9, 1913. The Ferrell family has long been one of prominence and influence in Bedford County, and C. P. Ferrell, who is now living virtually retired at Montvale, that county, was for many years one of the vigorous and successful exponents of farm industry in that county. Of the eleven children nine survive the loved and devoted mother.

William M. Ferrell was reared on the home farm and received the advantages of the rural schools of the locality. He continued his studies in the public schools until he was eighteen years of age, and thereafter was clerk for two years in a drug store at Roanoke, Virginia. In 1911 he became assistant cashier of the Bedford County Bank at Montvale, Virginia, a position now filled by one of his younger brothers, Harold P. He continued his connection with the bank in his old home town for a period of seven years, and since 1918 he has been cashier of the Bank of Matoaka, one of the solid and well ordered financial institutions of Mercer County, West Virginia. He is a stalwart in the ranks of the democratic party, has completed the circle of York Rite Masonry, and was senior warden of the Blue Lodge at Bedford, Virginia, at the time of his removal to his present home village. He early tendered his service to the Government when the nation became involved in the World war, but was rejected for active military service. His loyalty found expression, however, in zealous work in furthering the various patriotic activities in his community, including the Government war loans, Red Cross work, etc.

December 30, 1914, Mr. Ferrell wedded Miss Ruth Whitehurst, of Princess Anne County, Virginia, and they have one daughter, Sarah F.

F. S. Martin.

JAMES GARFIELD WHITE, of Princeton, judicial center of Mercer County, is a successful contractor in railroad construction and is a progressive member of the County Court. He was born at Oakvale, this county, June 7, 1880, and is a son of James A. and Derinzia H. (McKinzie) White, both likewise natives of Mercer County, where the former was born at Oakvale and the latter at Ingleside. The father was shot and killed in 1899, while making an arrest in his official capacity as sheriff of his native county, and he was forty-five years of age at the time of his death. His widow passed away in 1907, at the age of forty-five years. James A. White was elected sheriff of Mercer County in 1888, and was the first republican to be elected to this office, of which he continued the incumbent four years. Thereafter he was for two years representative of Mercer County in the House of Delegates of the West Virginia Legislature, and in 1891 he was again elected county sheriff, in which position he served until his tragic death. His father, James A. White, Sr., was a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war. Both the White and McKinzie families were established in Mercer County in the pioneer days, and John A. McKinzie, maternal grandfather of the subject of this review, was a prominent and influential citizen of this county.

James Garfield White, a member of a fine family of thirteen children, attended the public schools and the Concord Normal School at Athens, and thereafter he was actively identified with farm enterprise until he turned his attention to lumber manufacturing as operator of a saw mill at Oakvale. Later he became associated with the Gibson-Tolliver Company in heavy construction work on the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Narrows, Virginia. Later he became junior member of the firm of Lipscomb & White, which built six miles of the Virginian Railroad, from Matoaka to Clark's Gap. Since that time he has held many heavy contracts for construction work for the Virginian Railroad, the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, in West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, South Carolina and other states. He is now senior member of the contracting firm of White & Wood, in which his coadjutor is L. S. Wood of Gaffney, South Carolina. Mr. White was elected a member of the County Court in 1918, and his broad experience in heavy construction work made him specially eligible for this office, in which he became authoritatively concerned in carrying forward the construction of modern highways and other good roads in his home county.

Mr. White is a stalwart in the ranks of the republican party, his Masonic affiliations are with the Blue Lodge at Narrows, Virginia, the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Athens, West Virginia, the Commandery of Knights Templars at Bluefield, Mercer County, and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. His wife is an active member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

January 1, 1918, recorded the marriage of Mr. White and Miss Myrtle Spangler, daughter of L. P. Spangler, of Glen Lyn, Virginia, and the two children of this union are Lawrence and Flora M.

CHARLES EDWARD HUGHES. The business interests of Charles Edward Hughes, whose home is at Rock in Mercer County, have been chiefly identified with contracting in the building of houses and other construction work in the coal districts. His interests have extended to banking and other lines of business, and at all times he has played an effective and public spirited part in his home community.

Mr. Hughes was born in Campbell County, Virginia, twenty miles south of Lynchburg, October 7, 1873, son of Charles H. and Katharine (Woods) Hughes, the former a native of Pittsylvania County and the latter of Campbell County, Virginia. The father moved to Campbell County as a young man. He served four years in the Confederate Army, and while doing picket duty at Gettysburg one of his toes was shot off. His regular occupation was that of a farmer. He was a democrat and for many years a member of the board of stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died in 1918, at the age of seventy-eight, and the mother is now eighty-one and living at Alta Vista.

Charles Edward Hughes was the sixth in a family of ten children. His brother Samuel is inspector for the Pocahontas Fuel Company. At the age of sixteen Mr. Hughes left school and the home farm, and for two years following was a brakeman in the service of the Southern Railway Company between Charlottesville and Danville. He came to Keystone, West Virginia, as a carpenter on contract work, and after six months removed to Arlington, where he remained two years engaged in similar work. For about five years his headquarters were at Stone Eagle, Virginia, where he did an extensive business building houses over the Pocahontas coal field. For another four years he was at Sagamore on Crane Creek in Mercer County, and since then his home has been at Rock. Mr. Hughes has built by contract probably more houses in this coal field than any other contractor. For a time he was associated with John Doss. Mr. Hughes was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Matoaka and is one of its directors and is a director in the Matoaka Wholesale Grocery Company.

In 1900 he married Miss Alice Nuckels, daughter of John B. Nuckels, of Graham, Virginia. They have a family of five sons and three daughters. Mr. Hughes is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, for ten years has been master of the Lodge of Masons at Rock, is affiliated with Athens Chapter, R. A. M., Bramwell Commandery, K. T., the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, has served as chancellor commander of Montcalm Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the board of school trustees at Rock.

FRANK STEWART MARTIN came into the Guyan Valley soon after the first railroad was built, and has been one of the men of real enterprise and civic leadership at Logan, where he is proprietor of the Logan Bottling Company. This business was established in 1905, when the town was new and when the development of the valley was just getting under way.

Mr. Martin was born at Paintsville, Johnson County, Kentucky, February 1, 1872. His parents, Rev. John and Julia (Gilkerson) Martin, were natives of Boyd County, Kentucky, and his father died in 1919, at the age of seventy-nine, and his mother in 1913, at the age of sixty-seven. Rev. John Martin for many years was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was a pastor in the West Virginia conference and also in East Kentucky. In this state he had charge of work in Huntington, Charleston and Point Pleasant, and for a number of years was presiding elder of the Big Sandy District. He was an intimate friend of the well-known business man and capitalist of Eastern Kentucky, the late John C. C. Mayo, and he preached at Mr. Mayo's funeral. Rev. Mr. Martin in his earlier days was a teacher. Earnest, sincere and eloquent, he numbered his friends by the thousand. He and his wife had eight children. The oldest son is H. F. Martin, formerly a superintendent on the Northern Pacific Railroad and now in business as a contractor of heavy construction at New Westminster, British Columbia. Another son, Forrest, is a traveling salesman. Warren lives in Philadelphia. Robert is in the electrical supplies business. Edward is with the Nickle Plate Plant at Huntington. A daughter is the wife of Dr. Thomas Dugan, a dentist at Huntington.

Frank Stewart Martin spent his boyhood in the several places where his father was pastor, and acquired his education somewhat disjointedly as a consequence. Later he took a business course in the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. At the age of twenty he went to the Northwest, and for two years was in the State of Washington, an employe under his brother, then a superintendent of the Northern Pacific Railroad. After returning East Mr. Martin followed various business lines, and was in the laundry business at Huntington.

He left that city, attracted by the great promise of the new Town of Logan, and in 1905 established the first laundry here. He continued the operation of that business for several years, until he sold out, and it is now conducted as the Aracoma Laundry Company. In the same year that he established his laundry he engaged in the bottling business, his being the first plant at the time in the valley. He started both enterprises on a small scale

and kept them going apace with the development of the valley. In 1910 his present bottling plant was erected, and has since been increased. He bottles and distributes soft drinks all up and down the valley. For twelve years he has been manufacturer and distributor over this territory of coca-cola, and manufactures and distributes an extensive line of other widely advertised soft drinks. One feature of his plant is a deep well of the very purest water, which is of course an important ingredient of his products.

Mr. Martin served three terms as a member of the city council of Logan, has been vice president of the Chamber of Commerce and the Business Men's Association, and is interested in every plan for the advancement and betterment of the community. He married in 1910 Miss Helen Vorhees, a native of Portsmouth, Ohio. Mr. Martin is a trustee of the Methodist Church, is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Chapter of Logan, the Knight Templar Commandery and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, and also belongs to the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Consistory. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Elks, and is a democratic voter.

John W. Rickey, M. D., stands forth as a dean of his profession in Marshall County, where he has been established in active practice as a skilled physician at Moundsville for nineteen years. He has practiced his profession for a period of virtually fifty years. He was born at Harveys, Greene County, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1842, and is a son of Abraham A. C. Rickey, who was born in the State of New Jersey in 1804, of Scotch parentage, and who was a young man at the time of the family removal to Western Pennsylvania, where he became a prosperous farmer and where he continued to reside until his death, at the age of seventy-six years. His father died in middle life, while his great-grandfather attained to the patriarchal age of 103 years.

Dr. Rickey is one of two survivors in a family of ten children, of whom he was the ninth in order of birth. Two of his sisters died at the age of ninety-two years, one brother at the age of eighty-one, and another brother at the age of eighty-three. It thus becomes evident that the family is one of marked longevity, and the Doctor himself has the physical and mental poise of a man many years his junior. Dr. Rickey gained his early experience in connection with the activities of the home farm, and he supplemented the discipline of the common schools by attending Waynesburg College at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania. Thereafter he prepared himself for the medical profession, and he has been continuously engaged in practice since the year 1873. He was established in practice at Glen-Easton, Marshall County, West Virginia, until 1902, when he removed to Moundsville, which city has since been the central stage of his earnest and effective professional service. He took a course of lectures in a leading medical college in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, and has continued a close student of medicine, in which his skill has been augmented by many years of successful practice. He is identified with the Marshall County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and he served several years as a member of the United States Board of Pension Examiners for Marshall County. He has secure place in the confidence and esteem of his professional confreres and is frequently called into consultation on critical cases. In the autumn of 1861, within a short time after the inception of the Civil war, Dr. Rickey, then nineteen years of age, was preparing to join neighbor boys in enlisting for service as a soldier of the Union, but his parents refused consent to his enlistment. Within a short time thereafter he was so injured by being caught in the mechanism of a threshing machine that it became necessary to amputate his right leg. It was largely due to this infirmity that he was led to prepare himself for the profession which he has honored by his able and earnest service. He has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since the late '60s and is still a member of his original lodge, at Cameron, West Virginia, where he had established his residence in 1865 and where he passed the various chairs in his lodge. The Doctor is an earnest member of the Presbyterian Church, as was also his wife, who died in 1910, after their marital companionship had continued forty-two years.

At Cameron, this state, in 1868, Dr. Rickey wedded Miss Clara B. Williams, who was born in Virginia, in 1852. a daughter of Uriah Williams, who was among the first locomotive engineers on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and who continued his service in this capacity many years, his death having occurred at Cameron, West Virginia. Of the children of Dr. and Mrs. Rickey the eldest is Willis M., who is a train dispatcher for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Cumberland, Maryland. Mayes B. and John E. are train dispatchers for the same railroad at Wheeling, West Virginia, and both reside at Moundsville. It is worthy of note that a maternal uncle of these sons, U. B. Williams, was a train dispatcher at Cameron in their boyhood days, and thus they early became interested in telegraphy. Nellie, the only daughter of Dr. Rickey, is the wife of A. E. Drew, of Indianapolis, Indiana. They are the parents of two daughters, Pauline and Dorothy.

J. Howard Holt, who is engaged in the practice of law at Moundsville, judicial center of Marshall County, has won success and prestige as one of the representative members of the bar of the northern part of West Virginia.

Mr. Holt was born on Knawls Creek in Braxton County, Virginia, (now West Virginia), on the 19th of September, 1858, and is a son of Jonathan and Eve Ann (Mealy) Holt. He attended the public schools of his native county and also those of West Milford, Harrison County, and he early manifested the studious habits and insatiable appetite for reading that have proved potent in expanding his mental horizon to wide limits, he being distinctiiy a man of liberal education in a general way as well as in the profession of his choice, his advancement representing in large measure the result of his own efforts. He has proved an effective character-builder and a man of worthy achievement, has maintained a sane outlook upon life and has won success and honor in his exacting profession, in which connection he has proved that determination and zealous application can prove quite as effective as mere collegiate education, which latter was not his portion. He has been a man of thought and action, and such an one is fortified for the overcoming of obstacles and disadvantages that would baffle one of less courage and determination. Mr. Holt read law in his home, and upon examination before the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals at Wheeling he was admitted to the bar November 8, 1884. He has given nearly forty years to the work of his profession, has long been known as a resourceful trial lawyer and safe counsellor and has appeared in connection with many important litigations in the various courts of this section of the state. During a large portion of the time since he established in the practice of law Mr. Holt has given effective service as commissioner of both Circuit and County Courts. He was originally a democrat in political allegiance, but in 1886 he aligned himself with the prohibition party, in which he gained prominence as a leader in campaign activities and in the general work of the party from the first he was foremost in the campaign of the prohibition party in West Virginia, the prohibition amendment in that year having been defeated by 40.000, but a splendid victory for the cause came in 1912, when a similar amendment was carried in the state by a vote of more than 92,000. Mr. Holt is a most zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and that he is fully fortified in his religious faith needs no further evidence that a reference to a poem of which he is the author, the same containing seventeen cantos, of admirable literary and logical order, and having attracted the favorable attention of many leaders in the orthodox religious circles of the nation. this poem being entitled: "A Layman's Answer to Agnosticism." Mr. Holt has given much time and thought to prison reform, and his work, his speeches and his writings in this connection give evidence of the profundity of his humanitarian impulses and his fine conception of the springs of human motive. His first wife, whose maiden name was J. Ella West, died three years after their marriage. For his second wife Mr. Holt wedded Miss Annie P. Thatcher, and they became the parents of five children: J. Howard, Jr., died at the age of twenty-five years; Fay Marguerite is the wife of Hollis Edison Davenny,

of New York City; Forest Primrose is the wife of Ignatius Brennan, of Moundsville; and Sara Fern and Charles William remain at the parental home. One child Kenneth, by his first wife, died young. Mrs. Davenny, Mrs. Brennan and Miss Sara Fern are talented violinists and the whole family have appeared in connection with nearly all Chautauqua bureaus. Mr. Duvenny was identified with community service at Washington, D. C., where he was a member of the reception committee in charge of affairs in the welcome accorded to President and Mrs. Wilson upon their return from France, after the historic peace conference.

Close study and research have given Mr. Holt a broad and high conception of crime and its punishment, and on this subject he wrote a most interesting and logical monograph, which has been published in two editions, in pamphlet form, copies of the article having been placed in the hands of every judge and every legislator of West Virginia at the time when the first edition was issued. So masterful and humane a sizing up of criminology is represented in this brochure it could well be wished that its circulation were extended throughout the length and breadth of the land. That in a professional way Mr Holt consistently holds to the principles which he maintains in this published article is indicated by the fact that he had the probably unprecedented experience of appearing in defense of a criminal, "Holly" Griffith, who received three different sentences to life imprisonment for three different murders, the case having been one of celebrity in the criminal annals of West Virginia. His argument against capital punishment is regarded as unanswerable.

JEAN H. WOOD is a graduate of Bethany College, is superintendent of the City Schools at Littleton in Wetzel County, and is an ex-service man who saw active duty on battle fronts in France.

Mr. Wood, prominent among the younger educators of West Virginia, was born at Bristoria, in Greene County, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1896. His grandfather, Jonah Wood, was born at Whitely, Pennsylvania, in 1824, spent practically all his life in Greene County, and besides farming also owned and operated a sawmill. He died there in 1918. His second wife was Miss Smith, grandmother of Superintendent Wood. She was born in Pennsylvania in 1827 and died in Greene County in 1903. Morgan A. Wood, father of Jean H., has also been a teacher. He was born March 15, 1869, at Bristoria in Greene County, was reared and married there, taught school for a number of years in Greene County, and since 1916 has been a resident of Littleton, West Virginia, where he has served as bookkeeper in the Bank of Littleton. He was for two terms mayor of Littleton, is now a justice of the peace, is a democrat in politics and a leading member of the Baptist Church, being superintendent of the Sunday School. He is affiliated with Wind Ridge Lodge No. 1053, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Morgan A. Wood married Josephine Reger, who was born in West Virginia July 21, 1867. Their family consists of six children: Hazel, wife of Randolph Antill, an undertaker at Cameron, West Virginia; Strauss, principal of the high school at Reader in Wetzel County; Jean H.; Mary, a teacher in the sixth grade at Follansbee, Brooke County, West Virginia; Ralph, in his first year at Bethany College; and Leah, a senior in the Littleton High School.

Jean H. Wood acquired his early advantages in the rural schools of Greene County. He graduated from the Richhill High School in 1915, and the following fall entered Bethany College, Bethany, West Virginia. He received his A. B. degree from Bethany in 1919. He is a member of the Tau Kappa Alpha, a college fraternity, eligibility to which is based on prominence in public speaking. Mr. Wood represented Bethany College in the Tri-State Oratorical Contest held at Geneva College at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, and won second place.

On September 19, 1917, Mr. Wood, who was not quite twenty-one at the time, answered the call to the colors, and was in training nine months at Camp Lee, Virginia. He was made a sergeant in Light Artillery. After this training he was sent overseas, arriving in France June 8, 1918, as a member of the 314th Field Artillery, 80th Division, A. E. F. With this division he participated in the St. Mihiel campaign and in several battles of the Argonne, and altogether spent fifty-one days on the firing line. After the signing of the armistice he was stationed near Dijon, France, left for home May 24, 1919, arriving at Newport News June 8th, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Lee June 15, 1919.

As a school man Mr. Wood was for one year principal of the St. Clairsville High School at St. Clairsville, Ohio, and in the fall of 1921 became superintendent of schools at Littleton. He has six schools under his supervision, a staff of seventeen teachers, and a scholarship enrollment of 420. He is a member of the West Virginia Educational Association. In politics Mr. Wood is a democrat and he is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

At Parkersburg March 26, 1921, he married Miss Edna Long, daughter of Simeon Lee and Myrtle (Aberegg) Long, residents of Littleton, where her father is a prominent business man, a lumber dealer and president of the Bank of Littleton. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have one child, Cecil Kenneth, who was born December 10, 1921.

Mr. Wood is descended from a long line of educators. His great-great-grandfather Smith was one of the early instructors in Washington and Pennsylvania, and his grandfather, James Smith was also a prominent teacher in Washington

Mr. Wood descended from a long line of educators. His great-great-grandfather Smith was one of the early instructors in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and his grandfather, James Smith, was also a prominent teacher in Washington County, Pennsylvania. His grandmother Wood, whose maiden name was Mary Smith, taught in Washington County, and, as above stated, his father taught in Greene, Brooke and Wetzel counties.

BERNARD ALEXANDER PYLES is one of the veteran bankers of Wetzel County, and has had the post of cashier in the Bank of Littleton since that institution was established. He is a native of Wetzel County, and came to the bank with an equipment of experience as a teacher, mercantile clerk, surveyor and farmer.

Mr. Pyles was born near Silver Hill March 19, 1862. The Pyles family has been in this section of West Virginia for nearly a century. His grandfather, Michael Pyles, was born in 1814 and was an early day farmer in Marshall County, and about 1877 moved to another farm which he owned in the same vicinity but over the line in Wetzel County, where he lived until his death in 1880. Michael Pyles married Martha Burley, who was born near Moundsville and died in Wetzel County. Her father, Jacob Burley, was a pioneer merchant of Moundsville and also owned a large amount of land in that vicinity, part of the modern city of Moundsville being built on his farm.

Felix Pyles, father of the Littleton banker, was born near Moundsville in 1835 and spent all his active days devoted to the profession and business of agriculture. He was reared and married in Marshall County, and soon after his marriage moved to the vicinity of Silver Hill. He served during the last year of the Civil war in a West Virginia regiment of infantry and was a democrat in politics. Felix Pyles, who died at his home near Silver Hill in 1903, married Evaline Rinehart, who was born in Wetzel County in 1831 and died at the old homestead near Silver Hill in 1907. The children of this old couple were: Martha, wife of Alonzo Kelley, a farmer in Marshall County; John, a farmer who died as a farmer in Wetzel County, aged sixty; Jane, wife of William Miller, a farmer, and both died in Wetzel County; Bernard A.; James A., postmaster of New Martinsville; Jacob B., who has charge of the Wetzel Natural Gas Company's plant at Hundred; the seventh child, a son, died in infancy; Thomas I. is a farmer in Wetzel County, as is also his younger brother, Michael; and Mrs. Vallarie Higgins died in Clarksburg.

Bernard Alexander Pyles had a common school education in Wetzel County. His father's farm was his home until 1901. In the meantime he had taught two terms in Wetzel County, for a number of years worked in a country store, and did surveying and general farming until he was elected in 1901 cashier of the Bank of Littleton, and since then his home has been at Littleton.

The Bank of Littleton was established under a state charter May 20, 1901, and it has a record of prosperous growth and

has unusual resources for a bank in a town of this size. Its capital stock is twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits of fifteen thousand dollars, and deposits averaging four hundred thousand dollars. The bank officials are: S. L. Long, president; F. W. Daugherty, vice president; B. A. Pyles, cashier, and the directors are S. L. Long. F. W. Daugherty, B. A. Pyles, Baker Cosgray, all of Littleton, J. K. Long and John L. Carney, of Silver Hill, Ellis Miller, also of Littleton, U. G. Thomas, of Glover Gap, and Dr. W. V. Teagarden, of Cameron.

Mr. Pyles has acquired some good real estate investments in Littleton, including a business building, two dwellings, and his own modern home. As a banker he was especially interested during the war in the sale of the Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps, and did much to stimulate this community in filling its quota. Mr. Pyles is unmarried and is a democrat in politics.

McDONALD FAMILY. Among the pioneer families in the southern part of the state perhaps no one group has shown greater unity in purpose and enterprise than the McDonalds of Logan County. As the name indicates, they are of Scotch ancestry, and they have manifested the Scotch traits of thrift and forehanded judgment in holding on to and developing lands and other interests that came to them by inheritance. Of the present generation two of the prominent members are Bruce McDonald, of Logan, and Millard McDonald, of Mallory, and their father, William Wallace McDonald, is also a prominent figure in the article that follows.

It was before the Revolutionary war that the first members of this family appeared in this region of Virginia. They settled on Tom's Creek in Montgomery County. The ancestor of the family now under consideration was Edward McDonald, who settled and purchased a large tract on Clear Fork of Guyan in that part of Virginia now Wyoming County, West Virginia. He located there about 1787, purchased part of the Gordon and Cloyd survey on Huff's Creek, and these lands are still in the possession of the McDonald family. Edward McDonald developed a farm and was extensively engaged in the live stock business in that pioneer epoch. All the McDonalds of the present have been hard workers.

Joseph McDonald, a son of Edward, lived to the age of eighty years. He was the father of William Wallace McDonald, who was born at the old home place in Wyoming County, April 1, 1817. In 1844 he moved to the mouth of Huff's Creek, where he first purchased a farm and later acquired 14,000 acres of land, still retained by his descendants and now owned by the W. W. McDonald Land Company, which was incorporated in 1913 to handle this and other property interests. Individual members of the family have added large tracts to this original holding. A large part of these lands were underlaid with valuable deposits of coal, and some of the principal coal operations in this part of state are on the McDonald property. These include the Standard Island Creek operations at Taplin, the Logan Mining Company's operations at Earling, the Mallory Coal Company on and at the mouth of Huff's Creek, the Logan-Elkhorn Coal Corporation, the Long-Flame Coal Company.

William Wallace McDonald died at his home place on Huff's Creek, August 15, 1902. He had to teach himself, but was thoroughly well educated and a student and a thinker all his life. As a young man taught a number of schools in Wyoming County. His brother Isaac had inherited the old homestead, and while William Wallace had some financial assistance from his father, he was, generally speaking, the architect of his own destiny. He went in for high grade live stock, and at one time owned a fine herd of Durham cattle. He was a liberal supporter of the Methodist Church, and his home was always open to the Methodist ministers. He was a democrat, was in sympathy with the South at the time of the Civil war, and at one time was taken prisoner by Northern troops, but soon released.

The first wife of William Wallace McDonald was Minerva Dingess, a sister of John and Guy Dingess. Guy Dingess lived below Logan in Guyan Valley. By the first marriage there were two children. Charles L., died at the old home in 1888, at the age of forty-one. His sister, Mary A., lives with her son, Warren Perry, and is the widow of Oliver Perry, who died in 1895.

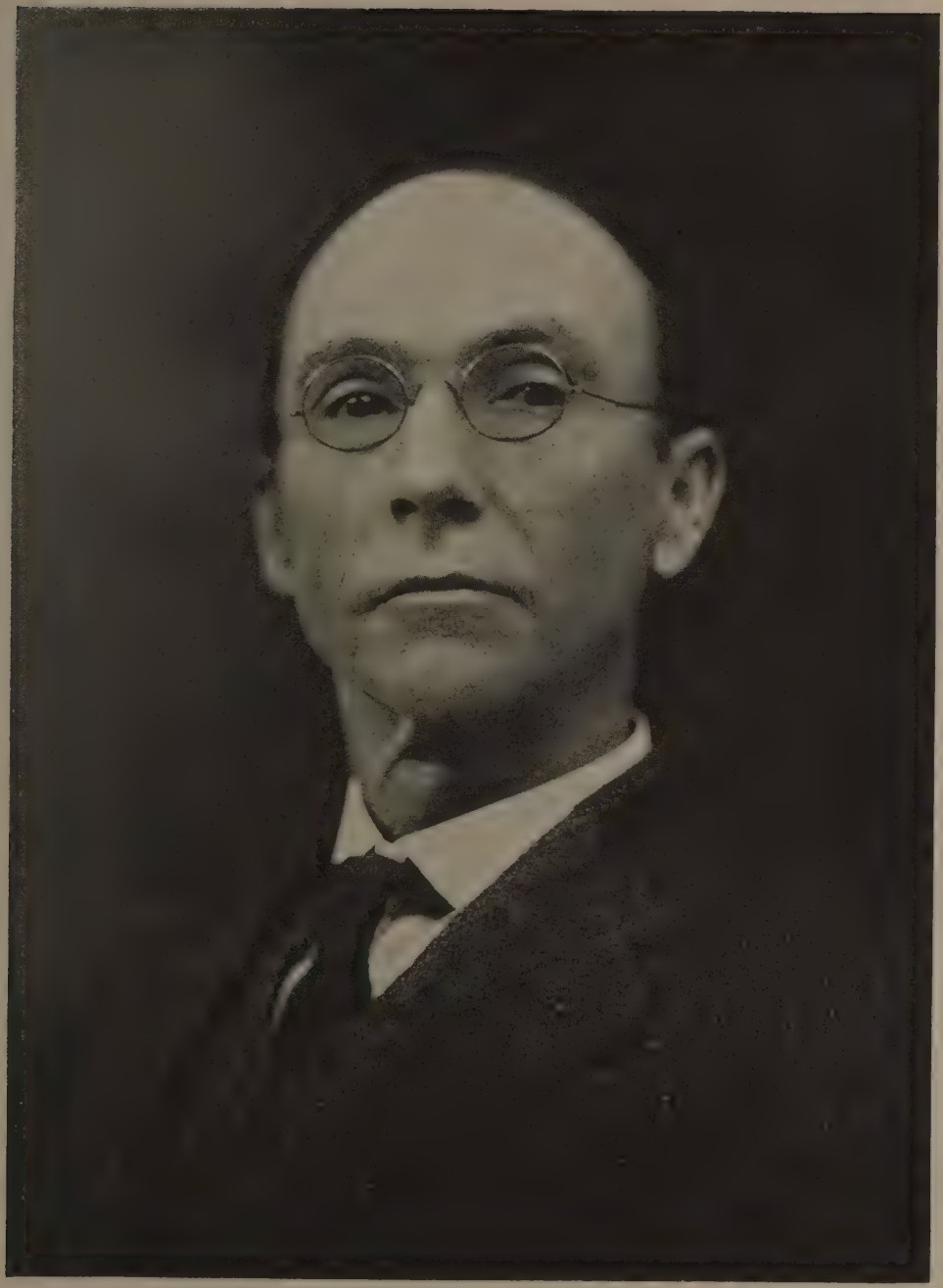
The second wife of William Wallace McDonald was Parthena Scaggs. She was born in Montgomery County, and died at the old home in 1873. She was the mother of the following children: Millard, who is mentioned in later paragraphs; Bruce; Bilton, who is unmarried, lives at Logan and is president of the W. W. McDonald Land Company; Wayne, born in 1864, who was a merchant and timber man and died in 1900; Ann Brook, born in 1866, died in California in 1908, and was the wife of C. M. Turley, of Boone County, now deceased; Miriam Alice, born in 1868, is the wife of John Robinson, a farmer of Cambria, Virginia; Marshall, born in 1872, died in 1901.

Bruce McDonald, the second son, was born at the mouth of Huff's Creek, February 8, 1860. He and his brother Bilton attended the free schools of their neighborhood, and after getting all the education they could there they each taught one term of school. Then, in quest of further education, they walked overland to Athens, Mercer County, where they attended a term of school at Old Concord Church, a school taught by Captain French, and out of which has since been developed the Concord State Normal. After the close of the term they walked home and taught another term of school at a salary of $18 a month. Following this they left home to attend school again, and this time they traveled by rafts down the Guyan River to its mouth, went by train to Hinton and thence walked to the Concord School. After the second term at Concord the brothers continued teaching for several years. In the fall of 1885 Bruce and Bilton entered the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and remained there at their studies for about one year. In 1887 Bilton was elected superintendent of schools for Logan County, but on account of ill health was unable to fill out the term and his brother Bruce took his place. Many people in this section of West Virginia recall Bruce McDonald as a capable teacher in various localities. At one time he taught in the Town of Logan. He and Martin Jones were teachers of the two-room school conducted in a frame building that stood on the present site of the splendid high school at Logan. Bruce McDonald's first official position was as a member of the school board in the Tridelphia District.

Later, in 1904, he was elected a member of the Legislature, and served until 1908, and was a member of the committees on mines and mining and education. He was a commissioner of the County Court from 1912 to 1919, and the last six years president of the court. For six years he was associated in partnership with his brother Millard in the mercantile business at the mouth of Huff's Creek. They dealt in a large range of commodities, including ginseng and timber, which they rafted down the river to market. On leaving Huff's Creek Bruce McDonald moved to Taplin, where he lived and continued in business for fifteen years. He brought his goods up the Guyan River on a push boat, and at the same time sent large quantities of timber down the stream by rafts.

Bruce McDonald became a resident of the City of Logan in 1912. He and the other heirs in 1913 incorporated the 14,000-acre estate of their father as the W. W. McDonald Land Company, Incorporated, of which Bilton is president, Bruce, vice president, and S. E. McDonald, a son of Millard, secretary and treasurer. Bruce McDonald is one of the organizers and is vice president of the Guyan Valley Bank, and is a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank. He is a steward and trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and has helped to build several churches. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge and Chapter, West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He also belongs to the Elks and is a democrat. Mr. McDonald is unmarried.

Millard McDonald, the oldest son of his father's second marriage, acquired his education in the home schools and as



Bruce McDonald.

a young man he married Vicia Buchanan, daughter of John Buchanan. She was born near Matewan on Big Sandy. They have four living children: S. Elmer, who is secretary of the W. W. McDonald Land Company, is a director of the First National Bank of Logan and president of the Merchants and Miners Bank; Lillie May, wife of H. H. Oakley, who is associated with the Guyan Supply Company of Logan; Nora, wife of W. D. Phipps, of the Logan Mercantile Company; and Mabel, wife of Dr. C. B. Morris, a dentist of Stollings in Logan County.

Millard McDonald and wife are Methodists, and he is a member of the board of stewards in his home church and, like his father and brother, has assisted actively in church building. Millard McDonald was born in 1858. For four years he was a merchant on Huff's Creek and for many years has continued his operations as a stock dealer.

HERSCHEL COOMBS OGDEN, publisher of the Wheeling Intelligencer, is one of the most successful newspaper men in West Virginia.

He was born at Worthington, West Virginia, January 12, 1869, son of Presley Benjamin and Mary Ellen (Coombs) Ogden. He was educated in the Fairmont State Normal School and graduated A. B. from West Virginia University in 1887. He soon afterward entered the newspaper business, and in 1890 established the Wheeling News. He made the News the first permanently successful evening paper in Wheeling, and still continues the active head as secretary of the News Publishing Company.

In 1904 Mr. Ogden purchased the Wheeling Intelligencer, which has been an institution in the life of Wheeling and the upper Ohio Valley since prior to the Civil war. Mr. Ogden is secretary of the Intelligencer Publishing Company. Besides the heavy responsibility involved in the managements of these two leading papers of Wheeling he is the principal owner and director of a number of other daily newspapers.

Mr. Ogden holds two honorary degrees, LL. D. from Bethany College and D. C. L. from West Virginia Wesleyan College. For years he has been an influential figure in republican politics in West Virginia. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, the University, Masonic, Wheeling Country and Fort Henry Clubs. On October 15, 1890, he married Mary Frances Morehouse of Brownsville, Pennsylvania.

LLOYD GEORGE BEERBOWER. In the citizenship of Preston County among other outstanding lives of usefulness developed from humble childhood environment, one whose career is replete with victory, whether in the varied activities of business and professional engagements or in that social contact with his fellows which is an unfailing barometer of the soul within, is Dr. Lloyd George Beerbower, the efficient and capable dentist and the successful business man of Terra Alta.

While the accident of birth makes him a native son of Pennsylvania, Doctor Beerbower's life interests have been associated with the people and the things of West Virginia, and what he is and what he has accomplished has been through inspiration received in this state. He was born just over the West Virginia line in Fayette County, June 2, 1877. His remote American ancestor was Philip Bierbauer, who with his brother Casper and a sister, who died at sea, left Germany early in 1700, and in 1732 they emigrated from Amsterdam and settled in Pennsylvania. Philip Bierbauer spent the rest of his life in York County. His son Philip moved into Preston County when this was a country still undelivered from the domain of the wilderness. He established his home at Glade Farm, where at the close of his life he was laid to rest. Among his numerous children was Philip, the third, who withstood the temptation to join his brothers and sisters in the West and spent his life where he married and reared his family. His thirteen sons and daughters were the ancestors of most of those of the name still living in this section. The oldest child of Philip the third was George S. Beerbower, who was born near the site of old Fort Morris in the Glade Farm community March 22, 1820, and died July 19, 1879. His first wife, Catherine DeBerry, was born April 8, 1818, and died March 18, 1857. Her children were: William D., who was a minister of the Lutheran Church; Silas; Allen; and Lydia, who married Milton Robinson. Saloma Laub, second wife of George S. Beerbower, was born March 24, 1840, and died January 19, 1896. Her children to reach mature years were: Martha J., who married J. Allen Reckard; Charles W.; Emma Alice, wife of T. L. Gribble; and Dr. Lloyd George, of Terra Alta.

Lloyd George Beerbower was an infant when his father died. His training therefore fell to his mother, who had scanty means to provide for the necessities of her family. His married sister, Mrs. Reckard, exercised a christian influence over the boy, and it is due to these two good women that he has achieved a large measure of success and good deeds. He and his brother Charles were long closely and intimately associated, and as boys they shared in the heavy labor of the farm and realized the value of economy and the necessity of personal sacrifice. Both were endowed with capacity for larger things than their environment offered, but it required a teacher to develop this. About the time his father died Doctor Beerbower's parents returned to Glade Farm in Preston County and he remained there to the age of seventeen, getting the fundamentals of his education in the nearby schoolhouse. About that time his mind was diverted from the commonplace routine at home by Professor McGrew of Philadelphia, who furnished the opportunity for delivery from the monotony of the farm by offering him a place in the crew of young men he headed selling Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. He soon developed the art of salesmanship, and in his experience as a salesman through Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia acquired a really liberal education and the polish of a man of affairs. After returning he was induced by his brother Charles W. to join him in a selling campaign of their own. They equipped themselves with a wagon fitted for the work, sold Pilgrim's Progress by day and created interest in the book by giving stereopticon lectures at night. It was a program successfully and profitably carried out, and while they were making money they were also gaining an indispensable knowledge of the world and affairs. They quickly grasped the advantages of the learned over the unlearned, and while stimulating knowledge they also perfected themselves in that easy address which carries men through life. At the same time they were doing something more than a selfish service, since the literature they distributed brought enlightenment with it to those who craved knowledge.

The next phase of progress of these two brothers was to fit themselves for teaching, and to that end they became pupils of the revered and accomplished historian and teacher, the late Samuel T. Wiley, who proved himself a firm friend of the brothers and placed them under lasting obligations for the wise counsel he gave as well as the knowledge he dispensed. Through that inspiration the brothers entered the Wesleyan College of West Virginia at Buckhanan, of which Dr. Beerbower is now a member of the Board of Trustees. After an experience as a teacher George Beerbower accepted an offer to travel again, this time representing Underwood & Underwood of New York, selling stereoscopic views in the capacity of a general agent. Among the student body of various colleges, furnishing employment to many young men and women to earn money during their vacation period, to enable them to pay their way through college.

In the meantime he had descended upon dental surgery as his proper vocation. In June, 1895, he graduated from dental college and during his summer vacations he had employed his growing knowledge and skill among his friends and acquaintances at home. Before graduating he had decided to locate at Galveston, Texas, but he abandoned that idea and chose to settle in the little commercial metropolis of Preston County at Terra Alta, a community that has known him and esteemed him now for nearly thirty years. His dental offices are on the second floor of the Beerbower-Zeller Building, which he helped build in 1910. Doctor Beerbower is a charter member of the West Virginia Dental Society, has been constant in attending its meetings, has served on some of its important committees and in 1913 was chosen president of the society. In July, 1911, Governor Glasscock appointed him a member of the Board of Dental Examiners.

Doctor Beerbower is also president of the Terra Alta Light Company, president of the Terra Alta Development Company, a corporation for the promotion of the city's growth, is a

director of the Terra Alta Bank and member of its Finance Board, and is cashier of the Preston Republican Publishing Company.

His ancestors were Lutherans, but Doctor Beerbower is a Methodist, faithful in attendance and for several years was superintendent of the Sunday School. He is a Knight of Pythias, a past master of his Masonic Lodge, is present high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter, and in politics is a republican, with independent leanings in local affairs. He has been three times mayor of Terra Alta, and served four years on the Board of Education of Portland District.

June 28, 1906, Doctor Beerbower married Mary Elizabeth Stafford, daughter of William E. and Mary (Shahan) Stafford. Her father was a Union soldier in the Civil war, and the Staffords and Shahans were early represented in the settlement of Monongalia and Preston counties. Mrs. Beerbower finished her education in a preparatory school at Keyser, and was a teacher until her marriage. Doctor and Mrs. Beerbower have two sons: Albert Stafford, born April 9, 1909; and Fred Vance, born July 30, 1912.

Ulysses S. Welch. Terra Alta in Preston County esteems Ulysses S. Welch as one of the most substantial of its citizens, not only as a business man but as one whose helpful interest and cooperation is extended to any of the affairs of the community, particularly the schools.

Mr. Welch, who for a number of years has operated the custom mill at Terra Alta, was born at Albright, Preston County, March 23, 1867. His remote American ancestors were Welsh people. His father was Samuel E. Welch, whose brothers and sisters were T. Jefferson, Jacob, Joseph, Mrs. Jacob Feather, Mrs. Harry Feather and Mrs. Josephus Childs, all now deceased. Samuel E. Welch was a Union soldier during the Civil war, being in a cavalry regiment under General Sheridan in the Valley of Virginia. The loss of a finger was the only important wound he received. At the close of active hostilities in the East he was sent with his regiment to the West, where he participated in several Indian campaigns. He was married while still in the army, and after the war he became a locomotive engineer. For some years he was on the Pittsburgh Division of the Baltimore & Ohio, and then made his headquarters at Kansas City and was in the service of the Kansas Division of the Union Pacific. He died in the spring of 1880, at the age of fifty years. Samuel E. Welch married Rachel L. Bishop, daughter of Samuel Bishop, who spent his life as a farmer in the Albright community of Preston County. She is now seventy-three years of age and living at Albright. Her children were Ulysses S., Frank D., of Cumberland, Maryland, and Reed F., of Morgantown.

Ulysses S. Welch was thirteen years of age when his father died. He had attended the common schools of Albright, and after the death of his father he moved to Terra Alta and began earning his bread as an employe of J. W. Rigg Son & Company in their woolen mills. He learned the carding business or trade in that factory. Leaving that firm, he became a partner in Freeland, Casseday & Company, millers, and was an active participant in the business until their mills burned. He then rebuilt the plant, took over the interests of his partners, and has ever since been doing business as a miller at Terra Alta. He has a forty barrel mill, and its operations have been carried on steadily for the grinding of feed of all kinds. One special product is buckwheat flour. Much of its output is shipped to markets outside the county, and in this and other ways the plant has proved a useful industry of the town. Mr. Welch is also a stockholder and director of the Terra Alta Bank.

The two years he spent on the council was an era of practical progress of municipal improvement in Terra Alta, and during that time the first brick pavements were laid, the sewer system and city water system installed, and gas mains laid. Mr. Welch is now on his second term as a member of the Board of Education of Portland District. The most important matter being considered by the board is the building of the new high school, and an architect has been requested to submit plans for that purpose. Mr. Welch grew up in the atmosphere of the dominant political party in Preston County and cast his first vote for James G. Blaine. About the time he reached his majority he joined the Terra Alta Lodge of Odd Fellows and is also a member of the Woodmen of the World. He was reared under Methodist influences, but is now a member of the Church of the Brethren.

In Preston County, near Tunnelton, August 14, 1890, he married Miss Elizabeth Casseday, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bucklew) Casseday. She was born near Tunnelton, youngest of twelve children, the others surviving being James, Mrs. Harriet Fike and John B. Mr. and Mrs. Welch have one daughter, Iva M. She is a talented young woman and a very capable educator. She is a graduate of the University of West Virginia, is now an instructor in the Terra Alta High School, and is continuing her advanced studies during the summer vacations in Columbia University at New York.

A. Staley Shaw, justice of the peace for the Portland District and former sheriff of Preston County, has lived practically all his life in the Terra Alta community and has been a prominent figure therein.

He was born near Albright in that county April 6, 1845. His grandfather, Benjamin Shaw, was born in the north of Ireland, and identified himself with Preston County considerably more than a century ago. He lived out his life here as a farmer and married Mary Martin, daughter of Daniel Martin, another representative of one of the oldest of Preston County's families. Benjamin and Mary Shaw had one son, William Shaw, and by a second marriage Benjamin Shaw had other descendants.

William Shaw was born in Preston County December 10, 1812, and grew up on Muddy Creek in the locality of Valley Point. There were few and limited schools during his youth, and his own knowledge of books was meager, though he became a man of practical industry. He married Sarah Gibbs, and they lived on the Gibbs farm near Terra Alta. Her father, Aaron Gibbs, came into Preston County and married here, and spent his life as a farmer near Terra Alta. William Shaw died in August, 1891, surviving his wife just six weeks. He was reared a democrat, but from the time of the Civil war until his death was a republican and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His children were: Nancy A., who was first married to A. P. Jenkins and then to David Wolfe and died near Cranesville in Preston County; Mary, who was married to Garret T. White and died in Terra Alta; Sarah A. who was first married to J. W. Chidester and then to J. H. Rigg, and died just east of Terra Alta; and A. Staley.

A. Staley Shaw was a pupil in the early schools of the locality where the family lived, all of his education being acquired in subscription schools. He responded to the call for militia at the time of the Civil war, but did not serve away from the home locality. His tasks and responsibilities were with the home farm until he was twenty-four, when he married, and then remained at the old homestead as a farmer. Subsequently he bought a farm nearby, and continued his career as a practical man of agriculture until 1912. At the death of his wife he turned over the farm management to his sons.

Squire Shaw, as he is generally known, has for many years been a useful factor in the public service of the county. In 1877 he was made deputy under Sheriff F. M. Ford, and served throughout that term. In 1884 he was elected high sheriff as successor of Elisha Thomas. He made the campaign as a republican, with which party he affiliated from the casting of his first vote. He won the nomination and convention as one of four candidates, and is now the only one of the four still living in the county and the oldest living ex-sheriff. His service from 1884 to 1888 was a rather peaceful and law abiding period, only one murderer being tried and only eleven persons being taken to the penitentiary at Moundsville while he was sheriff. On leaving this office Squire Shaw resumed farming, but soon afterward answered another call to public duty, when he was elected to the County Court as successor of Commissioner J. P. Jones. He was president of the County Board and served four years. During this time the county purchased the poor farm. In 1916 he was elected justice of the peace of Portland District, succeeding Squire Grant Whitehair, and in 1920 he was re-elected and is now serving his second term.

On May 27, 1869, Squire Shaw married near Newburg, Sarah A. Jones. She was born in Staffordshire, England, February 15, 1844, and was thirteen years of age when her

E. F. Scaggs

parents, Thomas and Sarah (Whitehouse) Jones, came to America and settled in Preston County, living on Scotch Hill near Orrs, and in that community Sarah grew up and married. Her parents are buried at Newburg, and she was one of a large family of children. Mrs. Shaw died April 13, 1912, after forty-two years of married life. Of the children of Squire Shaw the oldest is Emma M., wife of M. H. Dodge, of Terra Alta, and they have a daughter, Edna L. The other two children are twin sons, William Roy and Thomas Ray, both farm owners near Terra Alta, but William R. is officiating as principal of the Terra Alta High School, while Thomas is connected with the People's Store of Terra Alta. William R. married Edna Mayer and Thomas R. married Stella Smith, but neither has children.

Judge Shaw since the age of twenty has been an active Methodist, serving in an official capacity in the church, for some years was a trustee and is the present church treasurer. His only fraternity is the Knights of Pythias, and he is a past chancellor of Alpine Lodge No. 35 at Terra Alta.

Squire Shaw's first recollection of Terra Alta was when he was about five years of age and when his parents first moved to that community. It then contained its first log cabin, that of E. E. Alfred, who owned much if not all of the ground now embraced within the townsite. The old pioneer cabin has long since been destroyed and its owner died not far from the town he founded upon the mountain top of the Alleghanies in Preston County. In 1850, when the Shaw family settled there, the Baltimore & Ohio Railway was constructing its single track line through Preston County. Staley Shaw, now the venerable district justice, frequently witnessed the progress of the work and saw the diminutive locomotive puffing and struggling under its heavy drag of material until it passed on toward the West and then saw the introduction of freight and passenger traffic, observed its growth from decade to decade, the building of a second track and then a third one, the improvement of the roadbed by the replacement of the iron rail with the heavy steel rail, the superseding of the primitive engines and freight cars and passenger coaches by powerful, stronger and better ones, the introduction of the Pullman and the dining car as the culmination of railroad equipment. Terra Alta was developing apace with these improvements as its main traffic artery, and it became a little metropolis marking the east entrance of West Virginia, a beacon light in the march of progress for several generations. Judge Shaw is one of the few survivors of the old players on this human stage, and all who know him say that he has played well his part.

E. Floyd Scaggs. From the quality of work he has done in elevating the standards and promoting the efficiency of the schools of Logan County E. Floyd Scaggs is a notable leader in West Virginia educational affairs. With long experience and at the same time with youth at his command, his earnestness and high ideals are the qualities most needed in a state where the educational processes are being made to serve the insistent requirements of modern life.

Mr. Scaggs, who is county superintendent of schools, was born on his father's farm near Latrobe on Buffalo Creek, Logan County, January 30, 1889. His grandfather, Joseph Scaggs, was a pioneer of Logan County, served as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, was taken prisoner on Huff's Creek and was confined at Johnson's Island in Lake Erie during the greater part of the war. After the war he resumed farming, and he was killed by a falling tree on his farm at the age of sixty. Rush F. Scaggs, father of the county superintendent, was born in Montgomery County, Virginia, December 27, 1857, and was a child when the family moved to Nightbert in Logan County. He has been a farmer as well as a carpenter, and for four years was justice of the peace in the Tridelphia District. Rush F. Scaggs married Louisa Chambers, who was born on Rum Creek in Logan County, November 20, 1867. Her father, Capt. L. E. Chambers, was commander of what was known as the Logan Wild Cats in the Confederate army. His home was at the mouth of Rum Creek. He twice served as a member of the State Legislature, was chairman of the Democratic County Committee several times, was an official member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and served on the Board of Education. He built the Chambers Church and school. Captain Chambers died in 1916, at the age of eighty-nine. Rush F. Scaggs and wife now live at Man in Logan County. Of their seven children three are teachers, Floyd, Alfred D. and Ina M.

E. Floyd Scaggs acquired his early education in the graded schools of Logan County, and without means beyond his own earnings he had to secure his higher education through his own efforts and in the intervals of his career as a teacher. While teaching he took extension work in the University of West Virginia, pursued courses in Marshall College and at the Concord Normal at Athens, and took a course in law with the American Correspondence School of Law of Chicago. He began teaching at the age of eighteen on a third grade certificate, at a salary of $30 per month, paying $5 a month for his board. He taught his first school on Rum Creek, and after that he taught every year until he was elected county superintendent in 1916. Mr. Scaggs taught the graded schools at Man, Earling, Rich Creek and Accoville. He continued his own studies constantly while teaching. As county superintendent he has largely reorganized and systematized the school work of the county, and all the modern school buildings have been erected under his supervision.

In 1913 he married Miss Emma Burgess, daughter of Park Burgess, of Man. They have one son, Luther L. Mr. and Mrs. Scaggs are members of the Nightbert Memorial Methodist Church of Logan, and he is teacher of the Bible Class in the Sunday school. In Masonry he is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge, Logan Chapter, R. A. M., Scottish Rite degrees, Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, and belongs to the Odd Fellows Lodge at Amherstvale, and the Elks Lodge at Logan.

T. Fred Brown is the manager of the Brown Coal Company, with headquarters at Princeton, Mercer County, and his associate in the ownership of the business is his father, William A. Brown.

Thomas Fred Brown was born near Oakvale, Mercer County, June 15, 1887, and is a son of William A. and Olivia (Broyles) Brown, both likewise natives of Mercer County. The latter died in 1901. William A. Brown, who was born August 10, 1863, has long been prominent and influential in connection with business and civic affairs in his native county, and in earlier years was here actively engaged in farm enterprise. He served as county superintendent of roads and also as county sheriff, his political allegiance being given to the republican party. In addition to being identified with the coal business he is a successful contractor in concrete work and in road and street construction. He is a member of the church organization formed by Pastor Russell, and in adopting this faith he gave up his affiliation with the Masonic and Elks fraternities.

T. Fred Brown supplemented the discipline of the public schools by attending the Concord State Normal School at Athens, and thereafter he was for ten years associated with his brother J. W. in the retail grocery business at Princeton. He then became associated with his father in the organization of the Pioneer Coal Company, with coal yards on the east side of the Virginian Railroad, at Princeton. Later the father and son organized the present Brown Coal Company, which has well equipped yards and which controls a substantial wholesale and retail trade.

Mr. Brown and his wife are members of the First Baptist Church. In 1908 Mr. Brown married Miss Bessie Curtner, daughter of Crockett Curtner, of Mercer County, and the two children of this union are Isabelle and T. Fred, Jr.

Thomas Maurice Fry, president and manager of the Farmers Supply Company at Princeton, judicial center of Mercer County, and vice president of the Bank of Princeton, was born on a farm in Loudoun County, Virginia, September 20, 1868. He is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Stone) Fry, both likewise natives of the Old Dominion State, where they passed their entire lives, the father having died in 1899, at the age of sixty-nine years, and the mother having passed away in May, 1918, likewise at the age of sixty-nine.

Both were earnest communicants of the Lutheran Church. The two surviving children are Thomas M., of this review, and Mrs. Lena J. Cost, who still resides in the old home county. Prior to the Civil war the Fry family had been one of substantial prosperity, but the ravages of the war brought disaster to this as to many other families in Virginia. What remained of the old estate was sold by Thomas M. Fry after the death of his father, whose entire active career was marked by association with farm enterprise.

Thomas M. Fry gained his rudimentary education in an old log schoolhouse that required yearly treatment with mud, which was crowded between the logs to keep the wind from entering too freely, the Civil war having so lowered the prosperity of the community that no means were available for supplying a better school building. Later on Mr. Fry attended high school in the City of Washington, D. C., for one year. In 1888 he went to St. Johns, Stafford County, Kansas, where for three years he held a position in the First National Bank, at a salary of $35 a month. In 1891 he went to Kansas City, Missouri, and after having there been employed one year in the National Bank of Commerce he returned to his native county. After remaining for a time on a farm he again went to Kansas, where he held a position in a bank at Downs until the institution failed. For a time thereafter he was clerk in a dry-goods store, and in May, 1893, he went to Hudson, Michigan, where for seven years he held a position in Thompson Brothers Savings Bank. For two years thereafter he was again on a farm in Loudoun County, Virginia, and he then became cashier of the Purcellville National Bank at Purcellville, that state. After retaining this executive office four years he came to Princeton, West Virginia, where for the ensuing eleven years he was cashier of the First National Bank. Since that time he has been vice president of the Bank of Princeton, and his has been a potent influence in the upbuilding of this substantial institution. In 1919 Mr. Fry organized the Farmers Supply Company, and the Mercer Motor Company, handling Ford products, and he has since continued president of both companies, the business of which has become one of broad scope in the handling of automobiles, motor-trucks, tractors and all kinds of farm implements, machinery and general supplies. Mr. Fry has been identified with banking enterprise for more than a quarter of a century, and he reverts with agreeable memories to his pioneer experience in Kansas, especially in view of the fact that there, at St. Johns, was solemnized in 1891 his marriage with Miss Neva Benford, a native of Indiana. They have two children: Harry B. graduated from Roanoke College, Virginia, and thereafter attended the School of Finance & Commerce in New York City, where he now resides and where he follows his profession as a certified public accountant; Dorothy is the wife of Dr. W. C. Epling, who is engaged in the successful practice of dentistry at Princeton. Mr. Fry is one of the liberal and progressive citizens and representative business men of Princeton, is a republican in politics, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in their home city, he being a member of its board of stewards.

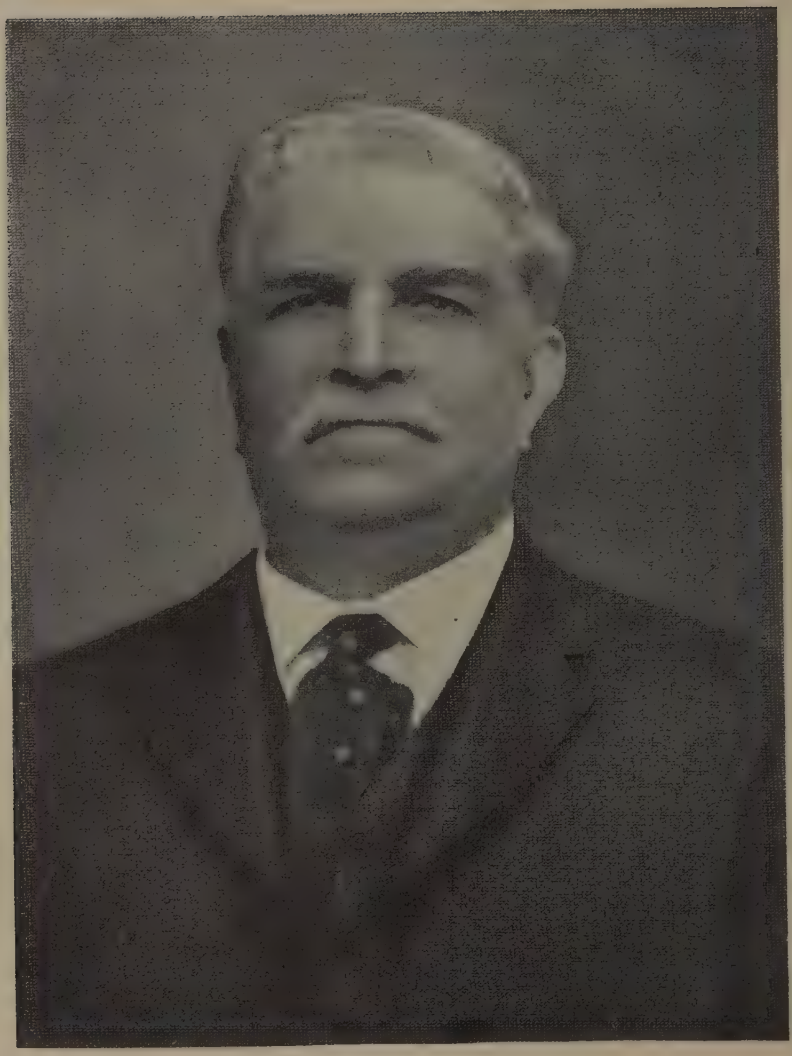
ADOLPHUS R. FIKE is an undertaker and embalmer at Terra Alta, and has been a citizen of that town since October 2, 1907. Mr. Fike is a man of many gifts and versatile accomplishments, has been a farmer, merchant, carpenter and contractor, and has administered some public offices with credit and efficiency.

This versatility has been a decided characteristic of the Fike family during its various generations in Preston County. The members of the family have been distinguished for their steady industry and also for the devotion that is the outgrowth of deep religious impulses. The first American of this family came from the Province of Hanover early in the eighteenth century. His grandson, Christian Fike, married Christina Livengood. Their five sons were Christian, Jacob, John, Joseph and Peter, and their two daughters, Mrs. Elizabeth Lichty and Mrs. Barbara Shrock.

Of this family Peter Fike was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1794, and in 1851 removed to Sang Run, Garrett County, Maryland, and in 1854 to Preston County, West Virginia. He spent the remaining years of his life as a farmer and cooper in the Eglon community, where he died November 28, 1871. In 1818 Peter Fike married Magdalene Arnold, daughter of Elder Samuel Arnold, of Burlington, West Virginia. The children of their union were: Samuel A., David, Moses, Aaron, Susan, who married John Snider, Mary, who married Phenis Miller, Christina, who was the wife of Jacob Weimer, Annie, who married Jeremiah Miller, Lydia, who married Henry Speicher, and Magdalene, Mrs. John Weimer. All the sons were farmers, and three of them, Samuel, Moses and Aaron, were ministers of the Church of the Brethren. They gave little attention to politics, and Moses only was a militia soldier during the Civil war and is the only survivor of the ten children, his home being near Eglon.

Elder Aaron Fike, father of Adolphus R. Fike of Terra Alta, was born April 25, 1840, on Indian Creek in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, was reared in Garrett County, Maryland, and after the age of fourteen in Preston County. He made the best possible use of the limited educational opportunities that came to him. He lived and reared his family on a farm, and farming was always his chief vocation. After his marriage he and his wife lived for a year with his father, and during that time he employed his mechanical skill in making furniture, and continued that until he had sold enough to equip his own home for housekeeping. On June 3, 1861, he was elected to the ministry of the Church of the Brethren, after having been a member of the organization one year. He preached four years and was then ordained an elder and thereafter much of his time and energies were given to preaching and to ministering in church affairs. He went about these duties with singular disregard of his own comfort and hardships entailed in riding horseback to distant congregations. As is the custom of that denomination, he did all his ministerial work without compensation. The intervals between his church duties were diligently employed on his farm and in providing for his family's comforts. He rode about over the country in all kinds of weather, preaching, baptizing, and frequently rode back a distance of fifteen miles. On two occasions he reached home frozen to his saddle and had to be helped from the horse, his hands and feet being thawed out in cold water. He paid little attention to swollen streams, fording or swimming them on his horse. Once he tried to urge his horse into Cheat River when it was high, but his faithful animal refused to make the venture, and later he discovered that the stream had washed a new channel ten feet deep at that point. During his younger years he endured the hardships easily, but later an affliction came upon him which made it impossible to travel on horseback, and he then walked to his appointments. His son Adolphus occasionally accompanied him, they walking together eight miles to the services and then walking back. Adolphus as a boy once accompanied his father twenty miles away to fill an appointment, and they made the distance on foot on Saturday, and after preaching on Sunday they returned home together. Aaron Fike's health began failing him at the age of thirty-five, and during the remainder of his long life he suffered much pain and inconvenience, without ceasing his labors. For forty years he was assistant elder in charge of the German settlement congregation, and then became elder in full charge. Aaron Fike reared a numerous family of healthy children, ministering to their physical needs when sick in some homely way and never spending more than five dollars for doctor's services while they were growing up. Affection and love for his children was one of his predominant characteristics, though he was positive in exacting obedience from them, and he always set them an exemplary deportment. Aaron Fike passed away on a Sunday in December, 1916, and his funeral was preached by Elder Jonas Fike, his nephew.

On March 29, 1860, Aaron Fike married Rebecca S. Rudolph, a daughter of John Rudolph. She was born near Eglon January 7, 1841, and died March 29, 1916. The children of this good old couple were: Matilda, wife of John Vought, of Eglon; Tabitha, who married Charles P. Jones and lives at New Windsor, Maryland; Amelius, a farmer at Eglon; Adolphus Roland; Lucinda, who married Dennis Biser, of Eglon; Phenis L., of Peace Valley, Missouri; Emra,



E A FRESHWATER SR

a farmer and minister near Eglon; Lorenza lives at Red House, Maryland, and, like his brothers Phenis and Emra, is a minister of the Church of the Brethren; Elimina, died at Eglon, wife of Bertis Bucklew; Celesta, Mrs. Joseph Livengood, of Salisbury, Pennsylvania; and Hurley W., of Myersdale, Pennsylvania.

Adolphus R. Fike, whose history is now taken up after reviewing his honorable ancestry, was born at Eglon October 19, 1866. As a boy he attended the Slaubaugh School, worked for his father on the farm, was employed on public works, and also in the lumber woods for the J. L. Romberger Lumber Company. About that time he married and began farming. He lived on his farm at Hebron for seventeen years, and supplemented the income from his farm by carpenter work and by undertaking. He kept a stock of undertaking goods at his home in the country, and his hearse was the first one in that locality.

Mr. Fike sold his interests at Eglon in 1907 and removed to Terra Alta, where he has since been a leader in the undertaking service. For seven years he did carpenter work as a side line. He also put in a furniture stock, and after six years he made an exchange with his competitor, turning over the furniture to him while he concentrated on the business of undertaking and embalming. Mr. Fike bought and brought to Terra Alta the first automobile hearse in Preston County, in 1917. He has also been a dealer in harness, and to some extent still carries on his trade as a carpenter and contractor.

Mr. Fike was for four years a member of the Council of Terra Alta and for one year mayor. He is a republican and has served as a deacon in the Church of the Brethren.

On September 28, 1890, he married in Preston County Miss Mary Ann Wiles, who was born in Eglon July 12, 1867, daughter of Abraham and Sarah (Stemple) Wiles. She was the only child of her mother, but her father had children by his two other marriages. Mr. and Mrs. Fike have four daughters: Della Frances is the wife of Reed F. Martin, of Washington, D. C. Olive Ruth is a graduate nurse of a Uniontown Hospital in Pennsylvania, and is now superintendent of Fricks Hospital in that city. Violet May is a teacher at Cayford, West Virginia. Lula Z. is teacher of music in La Plata Institute in Maryland.

Nathan C. Musgrove was for many years in the tanning industry and for the past twenty years has been a mill owner and operator at Fetterman, a suburb of Grafton.

Mr. Musgrove was born in the Laurel Run community of Marion County, September 18, 1858, son of Nathan Musgrove. His father was born in Frederick County, Maryland, in 1824, and in 1849, came to West Virginia. He acquired a liberal education, and taught school for a time after settling in Marion County. He finally established his home on White Day Creek, and continued his life as a farmer there until his death. He was never in politics beyond voting as a democrat, and was an active member of the Christian Church.

Nathan Musgrove was the only member of his family to come to West Virginia. At Old Palatine, near Fairmont, he married Irene Corrothers, a daughter of Andrew Corrothers. She was reared on White Day Creek, near Smithtown. Her people were farmers, and her brother, John W. Corrothers, was at one time called the timber king of West Virginia, and the family as a whole were very prosperous and substantial people. Nathan Musgrove, Senior, died in 1898 and his wife in 1893. They were the parents of seven sons and four daughters, nine of whom are still living, the youngest being fifty years of age. Their son John W. died at Satsop, Washington; Andrew J. was a locomotive engineer when he died at Paynesville, Ohio, September 24, 1913; Robert Q. lives at Fairmont; Nathan Columbus is next in age; Samuel M. is a member of the Grafton Bar; Lizzie married A. J. Matthew, of Preston County; Thomas J. operates the old homestead farm on White Day Creek; Milton R. is justice of the peace at Fairmont; Mrs. Belle Henderson lives at Grafton; Iantha, widow of I. T. Hawkins, operates a dairy near Fairmont; Daisy is the wife of C. M. Stanley, of Benton's Ferry, West Virginia.

Nathan C. Musgrove grew up on White Day Creek, acquired his education in the Laurel Run country school, and after reaching his majority left home and for a time was a coal miner in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. He then returned home and built a tanyard on Laurel Run, and took up the industry, which was satisfactory in that locality for nineteen years. The capacity of his plant was a thousand hides annually. His product was harness and rough leather. The market for his finished harness leather was in Baltimore and Wheeling, and other products were marketed in the East. When he abandoned the tan yard it went into disuse and has practically disappeared. On leaving his old home Mr. Musgrove moved to Fetterman and erected a feed mill. He did a large amount of custom grinding, and also handled flour, feed, sugar and salt by the wholesale. He was one of the charter members and a former director of the Jerry Run Coal Company, and is now a stockholder in the Grafton Banking and Trust Company.

Mr. Musgrove has participated in politics only to the extent of voting the democratic ticket, and is an earnest follower of democratic principals. His first presidential vote went to General Hancock in 1880, and he has participated in every national election since then, voting twice for Mr. Cleveland and twice for Mr. Wilson. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, and is a contributor to the work of the organized church in his community. During the World war he was a member of the wholesale committee of the Food Administration at Grafton, and otherwise participated in the drive for funds.

On September 3, 1885, at Morgantown, Mr. Musgrove married Miss Sarah Kisner, daughter of Samuel Kisner. She died July 25, 1889. Their two children were Nora C., who is now the wife of Lincoln Mason, of Grafton, and has two children, James and Sarah Marie; and John, associated with his father in business, who married Flo Pinnell and has one child, Sarah. For his second wife Mr. Musgrove married Anna J. Kisner, sister of his first wife. She died February 27, 1920. Their surviving daughter, Phronie, is the wife of George Coulson, of Fetterman, and they have one child, Nathan Coulson.

Ebenezer Archer Freshwater is a venerable and honored native son of Hancock County whom it is most gratifying and consistent to accord representation in this history of West Virginia. Though he is now living virtually retired in his attractive home at Chester, this county, he has been in the most distinctive sense a man of thought and action, and marked the passing years with large and worthy achievement. The following statements concerning Mr. Freshwater are well worthy of preservation in this connection. "He is big physically and mentally, and in his business career he never found contracts too large for him to assume and carry through. He keeps in full touch with the trend of the times and feels that his span of life has embraced the most interesting and important period in the world's history. His memory compassed much of the splendid development and progress of Hancock County and he takes just satisfaction in the knowledge that he has been able to contribute his share to this civic and material advancement in one of the finest sections of a great and prosperous commonwealth."

In a modest home on King's Creek in what is now Hancock County Mr. Freshwater was born March 21, 1839, a son of Philip and Eleanor (Archer) Freshwater. Philip Freshwater was born in Brooke County, this state, and was a son of Reuben Freshwater, one of five brothers who settled in the Upper Ohio Valley in the early pioneer days. Philip had four brothers, David, William, George and John. Mrs. Eleanor (Archer) Freshwater likewise was born and reared in Brooke County, and after their marriage she and her husband came to what is now Hancock County and established their home on a farm on King's Creek. Remains of an old iron furnace on this creek are still in evidence and marking an historic point, in that this furnace was used in connection with the manufacturing of firearms used in the War of 1812. On the old homestead farm Philip Freshwater and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, noble, self-sacrificing pioneers who were well equipped to face the problems and responsibilities that fell to them and who reared their children to lives of honor and usefulness. Mr. Freshwater was one of the early breeders of Merino sheep in this part of the state, and became one of the extensive and successful agriculturists and stock-growers of Hancock County as now constituted. He died at the age of seventy-six years, his devoted wife having passed away at the age of sixty-one

years, both having been active members of the United Presbyterian Church. Of their children eight attained to maturity: Elizabeth, became the wife of Malcolm Cameron, and both died at Highlandtown, Ohio, she having been seventy-nine years of age at the time of her demise; Nancy, the wife of John Carothers, died at Franklin, Pennsylvania, at the age of eighty-one years; Reuben, who is, in 1922, in his eighty-sixth year, owns and resides on a farm adjoining the old homestead of his parents; Mary J. became the wife of Robert Carson and died at Toronto, Ohio, when about sixty-eight years of age; Ebenezer A., immediate subject of this review, was the next in order of birth; Sarah Jane is the widow of David Carothers and resides at Steubenville, Ohio; Martha Ellen is the widow of Benton Langfitt and resides near the old home farm of her father; Philip married Miss Ellen Woods and was a resident of Ironton, Ohio, at the time of his death, when in middle life.

Ebenezer A. Freshwater was reared on the old pioneer farm and received the advantages of the schools of the locality and period. He early learned the dignity and value of honest toil and endeavor, and soon developed individual initiative as one of the world's constructive workers. After his marriage, which occurred in the spring of 1867, he established his residence on the excellent farm which he had purchased, three miles distant from the old homestead on which he was born. He developed one of the best farm properties of his native county, and remained on the farm thirty years—until 1916, when he removed to the village of Chester. He became the owner of three excellent farms in Hancock County, and in connection with his farm enterprise he operated a brick yard at the mouth of King's Creek, on the Ohio River, where he manufactured paving brick of superior grade. He also bought and shipped wool on a somewhat extensive scale. With the expansion of his brick manufacturing Mr. Freshwater eventually engaged in business as a contractor in the construction of brick pavements. He took contracts for city street paving, and manufactured the brick used for this work, his activities along this line having been initiated fully forty years ago. In his contracting business three of his sons eventually became associated, under the title of E. A. Freshwater & Sons, and this concern has become one of the leaders in this line of enterprise in West Virginia, its extensive operations including both city and country paving contracts. The firm built twelve miles of modern cement road in Hancock County in the year 1921, and the business of the firm aggregated more than $1,000,000 for that year. While Mr. Freshwater is still at the head of this firm, in the development of whose business he has been the most potent force, he has retired from active association with the business, the operations of which are safely entrusted to the three sons who have proved his able coadjutors. He keeps in touch with the contracts assumed by the firm, and has status as one of the substantial and specially successful business men of his native state. The firm has taken contracts in which bonds to the amount of $2,000,000 have been required, and the credit of the firm at banking institutions has been practically unlimited. Mr. Freshwater has reason to take pride in the work which he has achieved in connection with enterprises of broad scope and importance, and in the inviolable place that is his in popular confidence and esteem. He is a republican in political allegiance, and while he has had no desire for public office he served several years as justice of the peace and has ever been loyal and liberal in his civic attitude. Both he and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian Church.

On the 27th of March, 1867, when he was twenty-seven years of age, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Freshwater and Miss Clarinda Ellen Campbell, who was twenty-two years old. The ceremony occurred at the home of the bride's father, James Campbell, near the mouth of King's Creek, and it is pleasing to record that when Mr. and Mrs. Freshwater celebrated their golden wedding, or fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, in 1917, Mrs. Margaret (Orr) Anderson, wife of Frank Anderson, of East Liverpool, Ohio, was present as an honored guest of the venerable couple, whose marriage she had attended as a bridesmaid a half century previously.

In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Freshwater: George Washington is an oil operator in Pennsylvania; James Campbell is a member of the previously mentioned contracting firm of E. A. Freshwater & Sons; Francis Lee is a successful oil operator in the West Virginia fields; Eleanor Archer is the wife of William James, of Chester, Hancock County; Miss Nancy Belle likewise resides at Chester, as a member of the parental home circle; Philip is the second of the sons to be a member of the firm of E. A. Freshwater & Sons; Milton is the executive head of the Freshwater Construction Company, a distinct organization engaged in the paving-contract business, with headquarters in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, his father being financially interested in this business; Elmer is the youngest member of the firm of E. A. Freshwater & Sons; and Ebenezer A., Jr., who resides at Painesville, Ohio, is construction foreman for E. A. Freshwater & Sons. Of the above mentioned children: James Campbell Freshwater married Nora Herron, of Hancock County, West Virginia. They have no living children. Francis Lee Freshwater married Maud McDole, of East Liverpool, Ohio. They have four children, Sarah E., Nancy E., James A. and Frances A. Philip Freshwater married Alma Montgomery, of Ada, Ohio. Milton Freshwater married Carrie B. Wiggins, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and their two children are Richard A. and Milton, Jr. Elmer Freshwater married Fern Montgomery, of Ada, Ohio. They have four children, Harold L., Fred M., Jeanette and Dorothy F. Ebenezer A., Jr., married Mary Given, of Wellsville, Ohio.

Samuel Austin Pratt, M. D. The oldest practicing physician in Preston County is Dr. Samuel Austin Pratt of Kingwood, who has been a resident of that city since 1876 and has been practicing medicine steadily for forty years. He has lived on the same spot of ground for more than a third of a century.

Dr. Pratt was born on Pratt Run, nine miles from Middleburn in Tyler County, West Virginia, August 13, 1849. His father, William Pratt, was born near Norfolk, Virginia, about 1793, and before his marriage moved to West Virginia and was a farmer in Tyler County. He died in 1858, and had served as a soldier during the Mexican war. William Pratt married Martha Underwood, one of the eight sons and three daughters of William W. and Hannah (Willis) Underwood, and she died in 1906, at the age of eighty-four. William W. Underwood was one of the most substantial farmers of Tyler County, and represented that district many terms in the Legislature. William and Martha Pratt had the following children: Ellis, William, John, Thomas, Samuel A., Elizabeth Jane, Sarah E., Nancy and Leah. Four of these children intermarried with members of the Weekley family, the son William marrying Ethalinda Weekley. Elizabeth was the wife of Daniel Weekley and became the mother of Bishop Weekley of Parkersburg. Sarah was married to William Weekley. Nancy was three times married and her last husband was Bamberlidge Ash. Leah was the wife of Isaiah Weekley.

Samuel Austin Pratt spent his boyhood and youth on the farm in Tyler County. He continued his education through high school and for a time was a teacher, being the youngest teacher in the county when he began the work. He had pupils from two different counties and from three different districts. After two terms as a teacher he became clerk at Wick Post Office and for several years was employed by J. B. Smith, a merchant at Shirley in that county.

About this time he began the study of medicine, reading under the direction of Dr. Malloy at Middleburn. From there he went to West Union in Doddridge County, clerked in a drug store for Mr. Martin, and his employer, appreciating his industry and his ambition to become a physician, paid his expenses for one term in Starling Medical College in Ohio. In the meantime Mr. Martin removed to Kingwood and engaged in the drug business, and Dr. Pratt took charge of the business after Mr. Martin's death. He continued with the store until May 1, 1880, when he began the practice of medicine. He practiced as an undergraduate because he was without funds to continue his studies in college, and it was his intention to go on with his course after he had the money therefor. In 1882 the West Virginia Legislature passed the law requiring a physician to be a graduate of a reputable school of medicine or to have ten years continuous

CLARINDA ELLEN FRESHWATER

practice. To meet these requirements Dr. Pratt took the examination for his diploma at Grafton and was properly registered under the law. He has now practiced for more than forty years, and for a long time he did the heavy duty exacted of a country physician who is riding and driving almost continuously, but is now getting ready to retire from this heavy labor.

Dr. Pratt early in his career was deprived of his patrimony and consequently had to earn his own living and the surplus needed for his education. Even when he began practice in Kingwood he had no surplus above a bare existence. His mother furnished him with some bedding, and he placed it upon boxes in his office for a bedstead, and in the morning put it away in the boxes out of sight of the public. He had to wait for business, and it came slowly. During this waiting period he wrote in the county clerk's office at night for the money to pay his board, and he also made money guarding a notorious prisoner to prevent his being taken from the jail by unfriendly hands. In time his abilities gained their proper recognition, and for many years Dr. Pratt has been one of the leaders in his profession. He was one of the examining surgeons of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway and for thirty years was examining surgeon for the United States Government.

In addition to his profession Dr. Pratt has been interested in industrial development, and is a stockholder in the Francois Coal Company of Clarksburg and interested in the same company at Lowesville, and is also interested in the Astor Mines at Flemington.

Doctor Pratt has not been in politics, though always voting the republican ticket. He married in Preston County, August 13, 1884, Miss Jennie R. Wheeler, daughter of David and Jennie R. (Parsons) Wheeler. Mrs. Wheeler died at the birth of her daughter, Jennie, and the latter three days later was brought by Mrs. Bonafield from Tucker County to Kingwood and placed in the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Parsons. Mrs. Pratt has therefore spent all her life in Kingwood, where she was educated. Dr. and Mrs. Pratt have a daughter, Martha, wife of James A. Haislip, of Clarksburg. Mr. Haislip is a civil engineer. The four grandchildren of Doctor and Mrs. Pratt are Jane Rebecca, James A., Jr., Pattie and Bettie.

Doctor Pratt says that "he is a physician by profession and a gun crank from choice." The sports of the field have furnished him an inexhaustible pleasure since early youth. His hunting expeditions have extended out to Wyoming and Montana, and his collections of fine rifles and other weapons include an old time long barrel rifle of his grandfather Parsons. This gun was in its time a weapon of defense against Indians as well as an instrument in the slaying of the big game of the mountains. Mrs. Pratt also has a special hobby, and that is china decoration. She took up this art without any training beyond her individual practice, and the shelves of her diningroom are laden with china ware showing her artistic talents and the possibilities of training native talent in this direction.

Milton H. Proudfoot, M. D. While he has been busy in his work as a physician at Rowlesburg for over thirty years, Doctor Proudfoot has always exemplified the all around interest and good service of a citizen and one willing to work for the welfare of his community. His is a position of peculiar honor and esteem in that part of Preston County.

Doctor Proudfoot was born at Grafton, West Virginia, August 20, 1860. His grandfather came from Old Virginia and settled in Barbour County. He was a slave owner, but very conscientious and religious, and when John Brown raided Harpers Ferry for the purpose of freeing the slaves he took this opportunity of freeing his own blacks. His family consisted of three sons and three daughters by his marriage to Miss Reed. The daughters are all deceased. The sons were: Mack, who died unmarried in Upshur County; Francis R.; and James W., now a resident of Grafton.

Francis R. Proudfoot, father of Doctor Proudfoot, was born in Barbour County, August 18, 1834. He had a common school education, lived on a farm but learned the carpenter's trade, and in 1863 entered the service of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company at Grafton in the car shops. He spent all the rest of his active life in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio. He was promoted to general foreman of car repairs, subsequently transferred to Baltimore and was general foreman of car repairs at Camden Station and remained there on duty until 1899, when he retired on a pension and subsequently lived at Rowlesburg, where he died March 20, 1918, at the age of eighty-four. He had his father's strong religious principles, was a Methodist, and exemplified his religion in everyday life. He was a republican, a Master Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias. Francis R. Proudfoot married Emily C. Freeman, daughter of Evan Freeman, who came from old Virginia to Taylor County, West Virginia, and was a blacksmith by trade. Mrs. Proudfoot died May 23, 1911. Her children were: Doctor Proudfoot; Mrs. Frank Menefee, of Denver, Colorado; Gordon F., of Franklin, Pennsylvania; and Ernest J., of Rowlesburg.

Milton H. Proudfoot spent his early life at Grafton, that city being his home until he was twenty-four. He was educated in the public schools, and as a young man spent two years in the railway mail service on the Baltimore & Ohio between Grafton and Wheeling. In the intervals of that work he studied medicine, and when he resigned he entered the Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, where he was graduated M. D. in the spring of 1884. Doctor Proudfoot after practicing medicine at Rowlesburg for two years abandoned his growing patronage in that locality to identify himself with a new and rapidly settling community in Kansas, at Kendall, where he located in 1886. A man of his professional ability was greatly needed and esteemed among the pioneers there, and he shared in all their vicissitudes, traveling great distances to see his patients, and being lost on the prairie was a very common occurrence. There were crop failures that soon discouraged most of the settlers, and though Doctor Proudfoot was well contented with the country otherwise he could not remain in the face of rapidly decreasing population, and after four years he too retired from the unequal struggle and in 1890 returned to West Virginia and re-established himself in practice at Rowlesburg. He has had a large private practice, and has also for thirty years been local surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, for four years was a member of the West Virginia State Board of Health, and is an active member of the County and State Medical Societies. He is also Preston County examiner for the Bureau of War Risk Insurance and during the World war he and Mrs. Proudfoot took an active part in Red Cross work.

Doctor Proudfoot cast his first presidential ballot for the plumed knight of Maine, James G. Blaine, and the only exception to his party regularity was due to his devotion and admiration for the personality and character of the late Colonel Roosevelt, with whom he went into the progressive party. Doctor Proudfoot is a member of the Board of Education at Rowlesburg and is a trustee and treasurer of the Methodist Church there.

At Baltimore, Maryland, June 29, 1887, he married Miss Lida D. Sawtelle, daughter of W. D. Sawtelle. She was born at Wheeling but was reared and educated at New Orleans, Louisiana, and in 1886 returned to West Virginia to teach in the schools of Tucker County. Her father is still living at Shreveport, Louisiana. The other members of the Sawtelle family still living are Mrs. C. H. Hooton, of Baltimore; Frank, of Brooklyn, New York; Mrs. O. A. Annan, of Baltimore; and the wife of Rev. Robert Wynne, of Shreveport, Louisiana.

Doctor and Mrs. Proudfoot have one daughter, Eva, now Mrs. C. W. F. Coffin, of Englewood, New Jersey. Mr. Coffin is vice president of the Franklin Railway Supply Company. Doctor and Mrs. Proudfoot have two grandchildren, William Allison and Charles Floyd Coffin.

Daniel James Rudasill, M. D. An accomplished and successful physician and surgeon Doctor Rudasill has been a resident of Kingwood fifteen years. He located there soon after finishing his medical education, and along with a growing medical practice he has won a host of friends in his adopted community and is regarded as one of Preston County's most valued citizens.

Doctor Rudasill came to West Virginia from old Virginia. His great-grandfather on coming from Germany established his home in Rappahannock County, where he spent his remaining years as a planter. The grandfather of Doctor Rudasill

was also a planter in the same county. James A. Rudasill, father of the Doctor, was a merchant in Culpeper, Virginia, and after the war conducted a farm and lived out his life in Madison County. During the war he was in General Mosby's command of Confederate troops, and as a private soldier was in many campaigns but escaped wounds or capture. He had no political ambitions, though he served as a squire in his community. At the time of his death he was the oldest member of his Masonic Lodge. James A. Rudasill married Miss Sarah Elizabeth Carpenter, daughter of John Carpenter, and of a family that was identified with the first settlement of Robinson Valley in Madison County. She died in 1897. The children of James A. Rudasill and wife were: Charles M., who died as a farmer in Madison County; Nannie B., wife of William B. Lacy, of Madison County; Harry Carpenter, who died in Chicago at the age of fifty years; William Albert, of Orange, Virginia; Kate, wife of C. M. Thomas, of Madison County; Nellie, wife of J. H. Tanner, of Culpeper County; Lucien Albert, of Orange; Dora Dean, wife of James P. Bickers, of Madison County; and Daniel James.

Daniel James Rudasill, youngest of the family, was born on the old farm in Madison County, Virginia, July 18, 1879. While a boy there he attended the public schools, was also a pupil in the Locustdale Academy, and at the age of twenty left home to enter the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond. Doctor Rudasill graduated in 1905, and for six months following was an interne in the Newport News General Hospital. He then removed to West Virginia and located at Kingwood. During 1912 he attended the Post-Graduate school of Medicine and Hospital in Chicago, and during 1912-13 he conducted a hospital in Kingwood. He has served as county health officer and is a member of the County and American Medical Associations.

Dr. Rudasill was for a time a member of the City Council of Kingwood. In politics he has always voted and given a rather independent support to the democratic party. He is a Master Mason and is a member of the Session of the Presbyterian Church. At Carmichael, Pennsylvania, October 3, 1917, Dr. Rudasill married Mrs. Mary (Laidley) Groom, a native of Carmichael. They have one daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, born February 16, 1920.

L. Bert Hartman. While for many years his energies have been concentrated on business and home affairs at Tunnelton, L. Bert Hartman, member of an old and well known family of this section of Preston County, had some half dozen years of varied experience and hardship in the frozen North, attracted there by the famous Klondike gold discoveries.

Mr. Hartman was born within three miles of Tunnelton, August 1, 1875, and is a son of George W. Hartman. A more complete account of the Hartman family is given elsewhere. His father was a farmer and died at the age of seventy-six.

L. Bert Hartman left the home farm when about sixteen years of age and finished his education in the Kingwood High School about the time he reached his majority. He then worked around the Tunnelton mines, helping as a carpenter to set up the tipple and other preliminary work. He was then in the train service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway at Grafton as an extra fireman for eighteen months.

He left this, obeying a sudden impulse for great adventure in the gold country under the Arctic circle. He joined several others leaving Preston County, including Marion Boone, William Smalley, Adam Albright, and they first went to Seattle where they spent three weeks outfitting and shipped from there to Cook's Inlet on the steamer Del Norte, making the run without incident in twelve days and landing at Sunrise City May 5, 1898. The country was still covered with ice and snow and the party waited for the ice to go out before attempting work. They prospected in that vicinity without results, and soon all of his companions deserted Mr. Hartman and returned to Preston County. Mr. Hartman, however, was not satisfied to go back without something to his credit beside the journey itself. With other associates he went into the interior, continuing his search for precious metal. At Cook's Inlet he met an old prospector from Los Angeles, N. D. Shippey, and the two were together as partners until he finished his exploration of the Copper River country. They trailed on foot the full length of the Matanooski River, crossing the divide between that and the Copper River country, trailed the full length of the Nelcina River, crossed Tazlina Lake and trailed the river of that name to the Copper River and eighty miles by sled up that stream. They left their sleds May 6th, went into camp and built a boat, whipsawing a tree into lumber for that purpose. June 12th they started in their boat up the Copper, following the stream until it became a mere creek. The voyage terminated so near the foot of Mt. Rangel, an active volcano, that the earth about was all volcanic, with no metal. Returning to the scene where the boat was built, they loaded their outfit, dropped down to the mouth of the Sustichina River, started up that stream, and on the 6th of July the boat was overturned and practically all the provisions and other equipment lost. The boat itself was saved, and in it they drifted down to Copper Center, where they replenished their provisions. They started to pack across to Cook's Inlet, their first landing place, a distance of about 450 miles. Each carried a pair of blankets, his food, and a sweater to sleep in, and they made the trip in thirty days.

Having thus covered by trip and boat over three thousand miles in his prospecting adventures, Mr. Hartman decided to rest. He remained at the Inlet, working at making hydraulic pipes, until he earned the money to carry him back to Seattle. Then for a few weeks he was employed by an electric light company, and was then approached by a party desirous of his companionship in another trip to the frozen North. He could not resist the lure of adventure, and after landing at Skagway they crossed White Pass Summit with a dog team, encountering some of the greatest hardships of a frigid winter, though they made the trip of forty-five miles without other incident than the suffering caused by a temperature of 55 to 60 degrees below zero. At Lake Bennett Mr. Hartman arranged to take a one-horse sled load of hardware to Dawson City, a distance of 600 miles. He covered this journey alone in twenty days, once in extreme danger, when the horse broke through the ice, the animal and himself being saved by what seemed mere chance. He continued on and landed his merchandise at Dawson City, and while there he did teaming and freighting and also carpenter work. At times he prospected, but was never able to change his luck, and out of seven claims never realized a penny. In the fall of 1903 Mr. Hartman returned to Seattle, after having spent five and a half years in the Far North and having endured what to most people living in a temperate clime seem almost unbelievable hardships and difficulties and sufferings. Again and again he was plunged into icy water, endured the pangs of hunger and extreme fatigue, and had to fight swarms of mosquitoes whose attacks frequently caused the blood to ooze from his face and neck. While in the North he paid from fifty cents to a dollar for every letter received from friends at home, and these letters were delivered only months after having been posted.

On reaching Seattle in 1903 Mr. Hartman spent three weeks in a logging camp, and then resumed his journey home, arriving in Tunnelton in November of that year. For a time it was difficult to readjust himself to the slow routine of the old neighborhood. In the meantime he attended an embalming school at Pittsburgh, where he received a diploma, and on returning to Tunnelton engaged in the undertaking and furniture business March 1, 1904. He has continued in this line ever since, and in addition is a coal operator, being associated with his brother, A. W. Hartman, in the Hartman Brothers Coal Company. He is developing another property near Grafton, known as the Reynolds Coal Company, of which he is the president.

In the spring following his return from the Klondike Mr. Hartman married Miss Mary J. Cummings, daughter of George and Jane (Lloyd) Cummings. Her mother was a daughter of John Lloyd, a Welshman. Mrs. Hartman, who was born in Preston County in 1882, is the mother of a son, Ralph Maxwell, born May 31, 1909. Mr. Hartman votes as a republican, is affiliated with the Junior Order United American Mechanics, Daughters of America, Knights of Pythias, Pythian Sisters, the Dokeys, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

Roger B. McMahan

ROGER B. MCKAHAN has shown his initiative and executive ability in the building up of one of the largest and best automotive establishments in West Virginia, and in general equipment and service facilities this modern establishment, at Moundsville, county seat of Marshall County, is maintained on the highest plane. Here Mr. McKahan has the agency for the ever popular Ford automobiles, and in his building and its equipment is now represented an investment of fully $100,000. The building was erected in 1915, by H. W. Perkins, who later sold the property to H. W. McDowell, from whom Mr. McKahan purchased the same on the 9th of February, 1920. The present owner has expended $32,000 in enlarging and remodeling the building, which is now 70 by 120 feet in dimensions, a portion of the structure being two stories in height and in bringing the facilities and appointments of the office, sales and storage rooms up to the best modern standard, besides installing the most approved machinery and other accessories in the repair department. In the operation of the enterprise Mr. McKahan retains a corps of thirteen assistants. Here are handled not only the Ford automobiles but also Fordson tractors, trucks, etc., and at all times is to be found a full supply of accessories and parts, so that the service is of the best in all of the departments. The original contract into which Mr. McKahan entered with the Ford Company provided for his handling ninety-six of the Ford cars annually, and the splendid success which has attended his vital enterprise is shown in the statement that in the month of May alone, in 1921, he sold 110 cars. His average on annual sales has now become three times the volume represented in his original contract.

Mr. McKahan was born April 22, 1890, was reared and educated in Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, receiving his collegiate degree from Waynesburg College in 1911. He went to Pittsburgh and was later engaged with H. J. Heinz Company, the great pickle manufacturers. He won advancement through effective service and the experience which he gained in connection with a nation-wide industrial enterprise proved of greater value to him than could any salary, and he held responsible positions that gave him a very appreciable income in this connection. He later entered the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland.

When the nation became involved in the World war Mr. McKahan was among the first to enlist, and from the position of private he won promotion through the various grades and was commissioned a first lieutenant. He continued in active service two years, and during the major part of this period he was on duty with American Expeditionary Forces in France. Upon entering the United States Army his ability soon led to his being detailed to service as purchasing agent for army supplies in France. He had previously studied the French language, and he soon perfected himself in the colloquial usage of the same, and as a purchaser of government supplies he paid out several millions of dollars and made an enviable record. He received his honorable discharge after the signing of the historic armistice had brought the great war to a close.

A number of years ago Mr. McKahan decided to await only a proper opportunity to establish himself independently in business as an agent for the Ford products, and after severing his association with the Heinz Company and making extended investigations, he selected Moundsville, West Virginia, as the most eligible point in which to establish himself in business. He was determined to own and equip an automobile establishment second to none in facilities and service, and his achievement at Moundsville has proved his capacity for winning results, besides making him a most valuable acquisition to the local business community. His enterprise and his success have prompted others to emulate his example, with the result that so many other automobile plants have been established at Moundsville that no other city of its population in the state has superior buildings or more enthusiastic salesmen in this particular line.

Mr. McKahan married August 28, 1917, Miss Mazie R. Smith of Port Norris, New Jersey, daughter of B. F. and Elizabeth (Souder) Smith. He is a member of Park Lodge No. 676, Free and Accepted Masons, West Virginia Consistory No. 1, of Wheeling, West Virginia, Osiris Temple Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Wheeling, also a member of Moundsville Chapter No. 86, Royal Arch Masons, and the Moundsville Chamber of Commerce.

J. ALLEN BUCKLEW, a veteran Union soldier and retired railroad man at Terra Alta, has spent his life in Preston County, and has contributed his share to the honorable record of the Bucklew family in this section of West Virginia, where they have lived and performed their work since pioneer times.

His great-grandfather was the founder of the family here before the close of the eighteenth century. J. Allen Bucklew, his father and his grandfather were all natives of the county. The grandfather, William Bucklew, was born in the Whetsell settlement of this county, where he lived to old age. He married a Miss Elzy, and they are buried on the old home farm. Their children were Jacob; Annie, who died unmarried; Rebecca who married Baldwin Fairfax; Dellah, who married Andrew Hawley; and John E.

John E. Bucklew with three of his sons served in the Union Army during the Civil war. John E. Bucklew was born in 1818, near the old Fairfax Ford of Cheat River, in the locality of Caddell, and all his life was passed in Preston County. He had no education because of the lack of school facilities in his day, but was a man of great vigor and lived usefully and honorably. He came out of the war much broken in health, and though he kept his home on his farm the rest of his years he could do little of its practical work. It required the help of two canes to enable him to get about, and he suffered more or less the many years he survived. He died near Terra Alta June 6, 1892. He married Abigail Sipolt, who died April 28, 1898. She was the daughter of Christopher and Mary (Martin) Sipolt. The children of John E. Bucklew were: Eugene, a resident of Terra Alta; J. Allen; Christopher C., who died during the Civil war; Mary Ann, whose first husband was John Knotts, a soldier, and her second was Washington Shaffer, and she died in Jackson County, Kansas; and Ruth, who married Isaac Whiting and died in Preston County.

J. Allen Bucklew was born January 16, 1843, on Beech Hill, near Albright, but grew up on the Sipolt farm in the same vicinity. The family subsequently moved to Pint Run, where he remained until he entered the army. He had only a common and private school education, but has always passed as a man of substantial knowledge and judgment.

Mr. Bucklew and his father and his brother Eugene were all in the same company and regiment, Company O, Sixth West Virginia Infantry, under Captain Joseph M. Godwin and Colonel Wilkinson. J. Allen enlisted in September, 1861, while his father, John E., joined in February, 1862. Eugene served three years lacking two months, and was mustered out in June, 1865. The other son, Christopher C. was in Company A of the Seventh West Virginia Infantry. He was wounded at the battle of Weldon Railroad, taken prisoner, and while at Belle Isle was starved to death in that prison. The Sixth West Virginia was broken up into squads and detachments for guard duty along the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad from Martinsburg to Wheeling and Parkersburg. The regiment was never assembled until its fifteen companies were ordered to Wheeling to be mustered out on June 15, 1865. The squad with which J. Allen served was captured while guarding the Oakland Railroad bridge, but the Federals were pursuing the party so closely that the prisoners were released after being paroled. The little party remained out of the service and in camp for some days and were then exchanged at Wheeling and returned to duty. Bushwhacking formed a part of the service of the regiment, and in this J. Allen had some part, covering Tucker, Hardy and neighboring counties.

The war over, J. Allen Bucklew returned home and entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Company at Oakland on the section as a track man. For twenty-four years he was watchman at Rodamers, guarding the tunnel and other interests there. He then became assistant foreman in the camp of the company and later resumed section work. He continued in the service until he retired as a pensioner of the company in 1905, after forty years of usefulness. He enjoys the privilege of an annual pass for himself and wife.

In 1906 Mr. Bucklew established his home in Terra Alta. He was elected constable in 1906, and served eight years in that office and as town police, after which he resigned to retire permanently.

At Oakland, Maryland, February 19, 1863, Mr. Bucklew married Louisa Chambers, daughter of David and Mary Ann (Bosley) Chambers. Mrs. Bucklew was born and reared near Oakland and died November 27, 1904, more than forty years after her marriage. A brief record of her children is: Mary A., who married Allen Shaffer, of Somerset, Pennsylvania, and died January 1, 1893; Ida May, wife of Sam DeWitt and a resident of Manheim, West Virginia; John D., an employe of the M. & K. branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway; Albert, also in the Baltimore & Ohio service at Keyser, married Kate Riley; Maude, wife of John Hoben, of Grafton; Margaret, who died in Baltimore as Mrs. Roland Shields; and Eugene, who died at Trinidad, Colorado, while a soldier in the Regular Army, on February 19, 1908.

J. Allen Bucklew in August, 1905, married Mrs. Permelia Henline, widow of John Henline and daughter of Chris Guthrie and Almyra (Smith) Guthrie. Mrs. Bucklew was born in Preston County, February 28, 1850.

J. Allen Bucklew is a republican, and he voted while in the army for Abraham Lincoln for president, but his first ballot was cast when he was only eighteen years of age and in favor of Western Virginia remaining in the Union. For more than fifty years he has been active in the work of the United Brethren Church. He joined the Grand Army of the Republic late in life and is a member of Preston Post at Terra Alta.

JOHN W. KELLEY, of Terra Alta, now retired, was one of the youngest soldiers recruited for service in the Union Army during the Civil war, and the half century or more since the war he has usefully employed in the work and business for which his training and qualifications best fitted him. For a number of years he was in public service in Preston County.

Mr. Kelley was born in Preston County, in Pleasant District, July 14, 1847. He is a great-grandson of a native of Ireland, who on coming to this country settled in Old Virginia. While there he enlisted with the volunteers in the War of 1812. In one battle he was struck by a bullet in the forehead, which passed backward, lodging just under the skin on the top of his head. The bullet remained plainly visible, but he declined to have it removed, saying that he wished to carry a British bullet to his grave, and he did. This old soldier ancestor came to Western Virginia after the war, establishing his home in the northern part of Preston County, then Monongalia County, and he was laid to rest on the soil of the farm where he settled.

Edwin Kelley, father of John W. Kelley, was born in Pleasant District and was a prosperous farmer there. He died in 1857, at the age of forty-six years. He married Ann Falkenstein, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Falkenstein, came from Germany soon after their marriage. Mrs. Ann Kelley survived her husband until 1901. Her children were Harrison, Smith, Lucy, James A., Dovie Jane, who became the wife of Sylvester Stockman, John W., Ellis, Margaret, who married Harrison Shaw, and Marshall. One other son, James A., was a Union soldier and lost his life when struck by a falling limb.

John W. Kelley was reared near Cranesville and had only the limited educational advantages of the country schools there. He never attended a free school. Of this period of his life he recalls one old log cabin schoolhouse with paper window lights, slab benches, an iron stove known as the ten plate stove, and there were no such modern facilities as maps, charts or globes, though a tough hickory stick stood in the corner close to the hand of the master, and many times he saw boys punished with this implement to the extent that the blood came. Mr. Kelley studied the old speller, the first reader, and some arithmetic, but no geography or grammar. The schoolmasters of that time could usually read, write and cipher, but were not more advanced than their best pupils.

John W. Kelley was only thirteen years of age when the Civil war broke out. He was unable to get into the service until September, 1864, when he became a volunteer recruit of Company F, Seventeenth West Virginia Infantry, joining at Wheeling and serving under Captain Morris Snyder and Colonel Davis. During the remaining months of the war his command was in the southwestern part of West Virginia, scouting and skirmishing, and his regiment was at Bull Town, Braxton County, when the news of Lee's surrender arrived. A few days later the regiment moved on to Clarksburg and then to Wheeling to be discharged, July 9, 1865. Mr. Kelley received his discharge while in the hospital, and he was unable to work during the remainder of that summer. During the next eight or nine years he remained on the home farm, spending his winters in the cooperage industry and the rest of the year in the fields. The first year of his married life he spent at Cranesville, and then moved to a farm in the Craborchard community, where he steadily followed agriculture for many years. Mr. Kelley left the farm to become superintendent of the County Home, serving eight years, and leaving that office in April, 1920. Since then he has been retired at Terra Alta.

In February, 1874, Mr. Kelley married Margaret Record, daughter of Lewis Record. She was born in Preston County and died in 1913. She was the mother of four children: W. Fletcher, of Terra Alta, married Lena Benson, and their children are Darwin, Dade and Carlet; B. Harrison, of Masontown, married Jessie Carico, and their family consists of Mary, James, Helen and William; Dessie is the wife of George Hahn, of Morgantown; Howard, the youngest child, died unmarried at the age of twenty-three.

In Preston County in July, 1917, John W. Kelley married Mary Conner, who was born in Preston County in 1867, one of the nine children, eight surviving, of Benjamin and Mary Ann (Feather) Conner.

Mr. Kelley grew up under conditions that naturally inclined him to support the republican party. As a soldier in the field he accepted the privilege of voting for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, though he was only past seventeen years of age, and, curiously enough, when the next general election came around in 1868 he was not old enough to be accorded the privilege of the ballot. He has been a stanch Methodist for over fifty years, and is one of the Official Board of the Terra Alta church. Mr. Kelley is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and with the D. O. K. K., and for his faithful membership of a quarter of a century wears a veteran's jewel of that order.

WILLIAM FORREST DAILEY, M. D. Since 1894 the time and talents of Doctor Dailey have been subject to the call of duty in the medical profession. Except for brief periods all his practice has been in the Terra Alta community, and he has been a resident of Preston County since 1889.

Doctor Dailey was born in Forest County, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1868. His father is the venerable James Dailey, a retired lumberman now living at Buckhannon, West Virginia, where for some years he served as justice of the peace. James Dailey was born in Jefferson County, New York, in June, 1836, and when about twenty-four years of age entered the lumber business, which thereafter was his active vocation. He was a manufacturer of lumber in Pennsylvania and in West Virginia, his plants in the latter state being at Rowlesburg and Newburg. During the Civil war he served with the New York Zouaves in the Fifth Army Corps and was a participant in thirteen battles. One of these was Gettysburg, where he was stationed at the post of danger on Little Roundtop. He was also taken prisoner, and for ten months endured the indescribable tortures of Andersonville. Aside from the honorable part he took in preserving the Union he has never been interested in the practical side of politics, merely voting the republican ticket. James Dailey married Elizabeth Williams, who was born and reared in Clarion County, Pennsylvania. They have been married now for more than fifty-five years. Their children are: Doctor Dailey, of Terra Alta; Mrs. Olive Hammond, who died in 1919 at Moundsville; James Thomas, an attorney at Kingwood; Mrs. Martha J. Francis, of Connellsville, Pennsylvania; and Jerome Dailey, present prosecuting attorney at Buckhannon.

William F. Dailey spent most of his boyhood in Jefferson County, Pennsylvania, where he attended public schools, the academy at Corsica, and after coming to West Virginia was a student in the Wesleyan University at Buckhannon. He graduated in medicine from the University of Louisville

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in 1894, and at once located at Terra Alta. In 1896 he interrupted his practice to do post-graduate work in Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore. In 1898 he responded to the call of patriotic duty and entered the military service for the Spanish-American war. In June, 1898, he was appointed assistant surgeon in the Second West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, spent a brief time in camp at Charleston, then at Camp Meade at Middletown, Pennsylvania, and went into winter quarters at Greenville, South Carolina. While there orders were received to prepare for transport to the zone of hostilities, but this order was rescinded, and realizing that he would not get into active service Doctor Dailey then resigned. Before returning home he went to New York and spent three months in the Post-Graduate School of Medicine, from which he received a diploma. He undertook to establish himself in practice at Moundsville, but after a month became ill and this caused him to return to the mountain country and now for over twenty years he has steadily practiced in Terra Alta, enjoying a large private clientage and for twenty years has also been a Baltimore & Ohio Railway surgeon. He is a member of the Railway Surgeons' Association, the County, State, Tri-State and American Medical Associations.

Other than professional interests have claimed a portion of his abilities. He is vice-president of the First National Bank of Terra Alta and a stockholder and director in the Rowlesburg Wholesale Grocery Company. He cast his first presidential vote as a republican, and has never deviated from that allegiance. In 1908 he was nominated without opposition as candidate for the House of Delegates, was elected, and in the session that began the following year helped elect Speaker Strickland and served on some important committees, including public health. He attended strictly to his duties in the Legislature, but declined to serve a second term. Doctor Dailey is a York Rite Mason, a member of the Lodge and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias in Terra Alta and is deeply interested in fraternal work. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith.

In Preston County in October, 1900, he married Augusta Todd Adair, daughter of Joseph and Ella (Gill) Adair, of Ellicott City, Maryland. Mrs. Dailey was born in the old Adair house in Terra Alta in 1878 and was educated in the public schools and county normals. Doctor and Mrs. Dailey had two children: their daughter, Eleanor Elizabeth, was born April 25, 1910, and died May 2, 1916. Their surviving son, William Lorenz Adair, born April 15, 1903, is now a student in the University of West Virginia at Morgantown.

ENOCH S. GIBSON, whose home since 1912 has been in the vicinity of Webster in the Court House district of Taylor County, is a native of West Virginia, comes of an old and substantial family, and has given the sturdy efforts of his manhood to the tasks and responsibilities of farming and citizenship.

His grandfather was Smith Gibson, who came from old Virginia in company with his mother and his brother Enoch, the latter locating near Buckhannon. Smith Gibson established his home in Lewis County, married there Malinda Hall, and they lived out their lives on a farm not far from Weston and were buried on the home place. A brief record of their children is: Lucy, who married Fortunatus White and lived in Lewis County; William, mentioned below; Joseph J., who was in Minnesota before the Civil war, and afterward returned to West Virginia and made his permanent home at Freemansburg; Enoch S., who when a young man went to California, and died in Round Valley, that state; Addie, who married Abram Bond, and died near Lost Creek, Harrison County; Martha, who died in Lewis County, wife of George Gaston; Mary, who married Captain Van Lightburn and finished her life in Arkansas; and Charles K., who resided in Lewis County.

William Gibson, father of Enoch S., was born in Lewis County in 1829, and had the limited education available to the average youth of that time. He was reared on a farm and devoted his adult life to agricultural interests. He finally removed to California, and died in Round Valley, Mendocino County, in 1913. His wife, who died in 1878, was Elvira Lawrence, her father, Alexander Lawrence, having moved from Eastern Virginia. William Gibson and wife had the following children: Florence, whose first husband was Henry Sherwood, and she is now the widow of William Sadler and lives at Belpre, Ohio; Enoch S.; Loella, who married William C. Sherwood, of Doddridge County; Edwin, of Oakland, California; and Martha A., a resident of Weston and wife of William Kemper.

Enoch S. Gibson was born in Harrison County March 22, 1854, but spent most of his early years in Lewis and Doddridge counties. He represents a family of farmers, people who in every generation have done their share in the improvement of the country and the production of agricultural wealth, and have seldom permitted themselves to be known as candidates for political office, and few of them became soldiers. Three of Mr. Gibson's maternal uncles were in the Civil war, Union soldiers, George L., William and John Lawrence, the first going out with an Ohio regiment, while the other two went to the army from West Virginia.

Enoch S. Gibson secured a country school education, and as a youth divided his time between the farm and public works. After his marriage he located on a farm in Doddridge County, and in 1912 moved to his present home near Webster in Taylor County. Outside the work that has constituted his main business in life, he has served as a trustee of schools and has been active in church. He is a republican in national and state politics, but supports the best man in local elections.

In Harrison County November 8, 1882, Mr. Gibson married Miss Alice Davisson, who was born in that county in August, 1858, daughter of William and Eliza (Allman) Davisson, the former a native of Harrison County, where he spent his life as a farmer. The Davisson children were: George; Sarah, who married Marion Stonaker; Mary, Mrs. John McWhorter; Edgar; Mrs. Samantha Edmonds; Parker; Reason; Catherine, who married Alexander Stewart; and Mrs. Alice Gibson.

Wayne E., the oldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, was liberally educated in Salem College, the Wesleyan College at Buckhannon and in summer normals, has devoted seven years to highly successful work as a teacher in Taylor County, and during vacations has written insurance and taken part in the labors of the home farm. The second child, Edwin G., is connected with the Hope Gas Company at Salem, West Virginia, and is the father of two children, Ruby and Paul. Miss Ila K., a teacher in Taylor County, was educated in Wesleyan College at Buckhannon and completed a course in the Fairmont State Normal School in 1922. Gretna, wife of B. Harrison Wolverton, of Doddridge County, is the mother of Catherine, John, Mary, Harold and Eugene. Mrs. Delpha Curran, at home with her parents, has a son, James. Ralph is a miner in Taylor County. Osie, the youngest, graduated in 1922 from the Lost Creek High School.

LAWRENCE S. SCHWENCK. Twenty years a member of the West Virginia bar, Mr. Schwenck has kept his interests and work strictly defined by his profession, without important diversions or excursions into politics, and he ranks as one of the leaders of the Marion County bar and also the bar of the state.

Mr. Schwenck, whose home is at Mannington, was born April 7, 1877, at Bucyrus, Crawford County, Ohio. His father, Samuel S. Schwenck, was born in the same county, November 22, 1851, son of Hieronomus Schwenck, who came to the United States at the age of seventeen with his parents who located in Crawford County, Ohio. Samuel S. Schwenck in 1886 removed to St. Mary's, Auglaize County, Ohio, where he is still living. He married Lovina Fralic who was born in Crawford County, December 6, 1857, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Hardin) Fralic, the former of German ancestry and the latter of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

Lawrence S. Schwenck acquired his early education in the common schools near St. Marys, also in the high school of that city, and was a teacher in Auglaize County until he entered the Ohio Northern University at Ada where he was graduated A. B. with the class of 1899. Subsequently for the credit his career had reflected upon the university he was given the Master of Arts degree in 1905. On leaving college Mr. Schwenck taught school for three years

in Pennsylvania. In 1902 he entered the law department of West Virginia University, and received credit for two years work. While still a student he was admitted to the bar of West Virginia in 1903. In that year he began practice at Mannington, and his success has earned him a standing among the ablest lawyers of the county. As noted above he has kept studiously aloof from the allurements of politics. He is a democrat, and on one occasion in 1908 without his consent and practically without his knowledge until the day following the convention, he was nominated as democratic candidate for the state senate, his successful opponent being the present Circuit Judge, Winfield S. Meredith. Mr. Schwenck was appointed and since 1915 has served as Divorce Commissioner of the Circuit Court of Marion County, and is the only commissioner for those special duties Marion County has had. Mr. Schwenck has an extensive private practice, involving his appearance in all the courts of West Virginia and in the Federal Courts as well.

He is a member of the County, State and American Bar associations, is a charter member and president of the Mannington Kiwanis Club, and is a prominent layman in the Methodist Church. From 1905 to 1911 he was assistant superintendent and since 1911 has been superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School at Mannington.

August 5, 1903, Mr. Schwenck married Miss Leila Sloan, daughter of Francis M. and Phoebe (Billheimer) Sloan of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. Her father for many years was a prominent Pennsylvania Railway official. In the maternal line Mrs. Schwenck is a descendant of Capt. Philip Null, an officer of the Pennsylvania line in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Schwenck is a member of West Augusta Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Schwenck is a graduate of the Pennsylvania State Normal School at California, Pennsylvania.

MARCELLUS N. TAYLOR. The geographical limits in which Marcellus N. Taylor has spent his life are those of Portland District in Preston County. Here he has found his duties, has discharged his responsibilities, and has earned an honored place in the citizenship.

He was born about six miles west of the little city of Terra Alta May 10, 1870. His grandfather, William Taylor, married Sarah Whetsell, of the same Whetsells that occupied and made famous the Whetsell settlement of Preston County. One of their large family of children was William W. Taylor, who was born in Portland District May 14, 1834, and died there in 1906. His active years were devoted to the practical side of farming and an intelligent use of his opportunities as a citizen and voter. He married Julia Garner, who was born in the Albright locality of Preston County in 1847, daughter of William R. Garner, a farmer. William W. Taylor and wife had three children: Martha, wife of Buckner Bucklew; Mary J., wife of Grant Whitehair, of Preston County; and Marcellus N.

Marcellus N. Taylor grew up at the old homestead and remained there until long past his majority. He had a rural school education, and farming was the vocation to which he was trained and the only one he followed until he came to Terra Alta. Here for several years he was an active factor n the woolen mills, both in its practical operation and as a stockholder and treasurer of the company. He was associated with that industry until about a year before the plant burned. For five years following he was in the retail meat business, and about that time came his first election to the post of justice of the peace of the district. For a time he shared the duties of the office with work at the carpenter's trade, but for the past two years has resumed his business as a meat dealer. Mr. Taylor was elected justice of the peace of Portland District in 1914 to succeed S. N. Taylor. Two years later he was re-elected, and he is now serving in his third term. He had handled with firmness and good judgment a large volume of business in his court, most of it arising from the enforcement of the prohibition law. For several terms Mr. Taylor was a member of the Terra Alta Town Council, finally declining another term of that duty. While on the council the problem of paving the town was acted upon and also a water system installed by the company to which a franchise was granted. Mr. Taylor served as overseer of the poor for Portland District ten years, and gave careful attention to those needing public care and authorized financial allowances to such persons.

Mr. Taylor may be said to have been born a republican, and he cast his first presidential vote for Harrison in 1892, and has never missed voting at a presidential election. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

In Preston County March 8, 1894, he married Miss Lizzie Whitehair, daughter of Edmond and Alcinda (Freeland) Whitehair. Her father is in the marble business at Philippi, West Virginia, as manager of the Tygarts Valley Marble Company. He responded to the last call for troops to defend the Union in the Civil war, going in when very young. He and his first wife had three children: Walter, who was killed in an explosion a number of years ago at North Branch while in the railroad service; Mrs. Taylor; and Sammie. By his second wife, Susan Sanders, Edmond Whitehair has a daughter, Mrs. Missouri Smith.

Mrs. Taylor was educated in the public schools and was married at the age of twenty-one. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have three children, William Clarence, Charles Ray and Franklin Darrell. Charles is a clerk in the Terra Alta hardware store. William Clarence, who lives at Oakland, Maryland, married Ruth De Berry, and their children are Mildred, Wayne, Clyde, Lawrence, Howard and Lillian.

CHARLES T. KELLY, postmaster of Terra Alta, has the broad capability of practical business knowledge and thorough training in business affairs. He is a native son of Preston County, and is undoubtedly one of the county's best known citizens.

He was born at Valley Point July 25, 1873, son of Smith E. and Mary E. (Browning) Kelly, also natives of the same county. His maternal grandfather, James Browning, was grandfather of ex-sheriff J. D. Browning, elsewhere mentioned in this publication. The paternal grandfather of the postmaster was Edward Kelly, who was born in the Pine Swamp settlement of Preston County and spent his life in the vicinity of Cranesville, where he was buried. He married Miss Falkenstein. Their children were: Ellis and John W., both of Terra Alta; Smith E.; Jane, wife of Bud Stockman and a resident of Terra Alta; and Margaret, wife of S. H. Shaw, of Terra Alta.

Smith E. Kelly was born April 3, 1839, and spent all his active career as a farmer, moving to Terra Alta just a few months before his death, which occurred in 1894. He enlisted in the Union Army at the time of the Civil war, but could not meet the physical qualifications of a soldier and was discharged. He took a genuine interest in the welfare of his community, was a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, superintendent of the Sunday School, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and always an enthusiastic republican. His widow, who was born in November, 1840, is now in her eighty-second year. Their children were: James Albin, of Grafton; Stephen Fuller, of Terra Alta; Edward Howard, of Buckhannon; Frank, who married Miss Laura Cuppet and died as a young man at Bruceton Mills; Charles Thatcher; Grace, wife of John Sellers of Oakland, Maryland; Lettie, Mrs. S. H. Jackson, of Oakland; and Loye, wife of M. O. Miller, of Terra Alta.

Charles T. Kelly acquired a common school education, and he reached manhood with a practical knowledge that did not reach beyond his experience as a farm boy. On leaving the farm and coming to Terra Alta he entered the service of the firm of Offutt & Lakin, leading merchants of the village. He was with them sixteen years, and had been promoted to the responsibilities of buyer and manager when he resigned. He resigned to become farm superintendent and superintendent of construction of the new buildings of the Tuberculosis Sanitarium of the State at Terra Alta. This service required three years of his time, and at the end he returned to the Offutt-Lakin Company and was in that employment four years more. He then accepted a second call to the state government, as storekeeper under the State Board of Control. He had supervision of all the provisions of every institution in the state, and this was an office requiring a great deal of travel. After five months he resigned and accepted the

appointment of postmaster of Terra Alta, which was made September 20, 1921. He succeeded Mrs. B. F. Scott, who had been acting postmistress. Mr. Kelly is a member of the company that owns and publishes the Preston Republican, the only paper of Terra Alta, republican in politics and of weekly issue.

In politics he needed no coaching from his father to attract him to become an enthusiastic supporter of the republican party and principles. He cast his first presidential vote for William McKinley, and in every national election since then has continued to give his support to the republican candidate. He has been county committeeman of his party, and has exerted himself to see that the party program was properly supported. He was one of the local citizens who urged the selection of Terra Alta as the site for the State Tuberculosis Sanitarium, and was delegated as a representative to accompany and chaperon the State Board, who came to inspect this property. When the location was finally fixed he handled the matter of the petition to make up the deficiency of twenty-five hundred dollars in the purchase price agreed upon between the site owner and the commission, due to the fact that the owner raised his price to that extent after the location had been made. This money was immediately pledged and preparations began for the construction of the first building. Mr. Kelly at different times was a member of the Town Council, and was on the board when bids were let for street paving and the paving work begun. He was reared a Methodist, and has been closely associated with the work of that church since boyhood. Fraternally he is a Mason, Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias, has filled the chairs in the Masonic and Odd Fellows Lodges and Mrs. Kelly is a member of the Eastern Star.

December 10, 1901, he married Miss Nina Fry, a native of Terra Alta and daughter of Dr. Robert R. and Catherine (Sturgis) Fry. Her father was long prominent as a practicing member of the medical fraternity at Terra Alta, where he died in 1916, at the age of seventy-two. He is survived by his widow and his two children, Mrs. Kelly and Laverna, wife of G. M. Ridenour of Terra Alta. Mrs. Kelly completed her education in Washington City. Since her marriage she has been deeply interested in all the business and civic affairs in which her husband has taken part. She is head of the local missionary work of the Methodist Church, and both of them were loyal workers at the time of the war, assisting in the various drives, while Mrs. Kelly did much knitting and other work for the local Red Cross Chapter. She is a member of the Eastern Star.

Chester L. Goldsmith, M. D. took up his work as a physician and surgeon in West Virginia ten years ago, and all of his practice has been done in Preston County.

Doctor Goldsmith was born at Everett, Massachusetts, December 4, 1880, and he inherits the sturdy Americanism of ancestors that located in Massachusetts at the time of the Mayflower. His parents, Thomas and Eva (Mason) Goldsmith, both represented old family lines in that state. His father was a seafaring man and spent his last years at Worcester.

Chester L. Goldsmith attended the public schools of Massachusetts, the Massachusetts School of Pharmacy, did preparatory work for medical college in Milton Academy, and in 1911 graduated from the old Maryland Medical College, the second last class before amalgamation with the Baltimore Medical School. Since then he has taken considerable post-graduate work. Doctor Goldsmith opened his first office as a physician at Hazelton in Preston County, and three years later removed to Terra Alta. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Goldsmith married in Massachusetts Miss Ethel Currier, whose ancestors also run back to the days of the Mayflower, she being the seventh descendant of John and Priscilla Alden. Doctor and Mrs. Goldsmith are Methodists and Mrs. Goldsmith is much interested in church work at Terra Alta. Doctor Goldsmith is a Scottish Rite Mason and a noble of Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

Charles F. Dodge, of Terra Alta, has had a busy and effective career in Preston County, covering forty years or more as teacher, farmer, business man and, latterly, in the service of Uncle Sam at the Terra Alta Post Office.

The Dodge family was established in Portland District of Preston County about 1846 by his grandfather, Amos Dodge. He was probably born in New York State and as a young married man left Block Island, New York, and moved out to Ohio overland. He remained in the Ohio Western Reserve for a number of years, until forced out by malarial conditions there, and with team and wagon returned East and located permanently in Preston County, West Virginia. He lived until death in Portland District and resumed farming as his vocation. His old homestead, on which he and his wife and other members of the family are buried, is now the property of T. B. Taylor. Amos Dodge married Rachel De Long. Their children were: Marvin, a Union soldier, who died in Preston County; Austin; William; Hiram; Allen; Eliza, who became the wife of James Childs; and Jane, who married John Lewis. All these children settled about their parents and all left descendants there. Austin was another soldier in the Union Army. Austin and William became republicans, while Hiram and Allen retained the family allegiance with the democratic party.

Hiram Dodge, father of Charles F. Dodge, was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, in 1830, and was about ten years of age when the family settled in Preston County. Though his early advantages were confined to the subscription schools, he subsequently taught school, though his main vocation throughout his years was farming. He died at the homestead near old Daugherty. His wife was a Dunkard, and he joined with her in that religious faith and became a factor in the progressive wing of the church. Her maiden name was Sevilla Ridenour. Her father, John Ridenour, came to Preston County from Germany and always conducted his affairs in the German language, and when he died it was necessary to secure someone familiar with the German tongue to settle up his estate. Sevilla Dodge died July 23, 1918, when about eighty-four years of age. The children of this old couple were: Doctor W. B., of Stuarts Draft, Virginia; John A., a farmer near Terra Alta; Mary A., wife of George W. Wiles, of Preston County; Eliza E., who married T. P. Albright, of Cumberland, Maryland; Charles Franklin, whose record follows; Emma J., wife of W. J. Rader, of Stuarts Draft, Virginia; Jennie, who married D. A. King, of Accident, Maryland, and died at Eglon in Preston County; M. Howard, an implement dealer at Terra Alta, who married Emma Shaw, daughter of A. Staley Shaw; and Scott T., who lives in California.

Charles Franklin Dodge was born at old Daugherty in Preston County March 8, 1863, and he kept his home and interests in that community until recent years. He attended the public schools of the district, took a normal course and at the age of seventeen taught his first term. Thereafter teaching was his regular vocation every winter for twenty years. It supplemented his efforts as a farmer, and when he finally gave up the farm and the schoolroom he removed to Terra Alta and for three years was in the implement business. He then entered the Government service as a mail carrier, and when the new postmaster took charge in 1921 he was assigned to clerical duties in the office.

Mr. Dodge for a number of years owned the Dunnington Hotel at Terra Alta, which he improved and enlarged, finally disposing of it. He still owns his farm, and for several years it has been worked by his son, Bruce A. Dodge. Mr. Dodge is a democrat, and some years ago he made a most creditable race as a candidate for the House of Delegates, running far ahead of his ticket. He is a Methodist, and formerly was a trustee and member of the Building Committee of the Cedar Valley Church. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

In Portland District May 1, 1890, Mr. Dodge married Miss Clara A. Beatty, daughter of George R. and Sarah (Trowbridge) Beatty, farmers in that locality and now deceased. Mrs. Dodge has a sister, Martha S., wife of Sheridan A. Chidester. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dodge. Their only son, Bruce A., is a prosperous young farmer at the home place, married Reba Teets, and they have two children, Clarence and Marie. Miss Bessie is still in the home circle. Georgie E. is the wife of L. S. Wilson, of Kingwood,

and their children are Mervyn, Argyle Deane, Sara Etta, Martha and Marjorie.

D. E. SHILDTS, who is giving most efficient executive service as captain at the West Virginia Penitentiary, at Moundsville, Marshall County, was born in Harrison County, Ohio, October 4, 1880, a son of David and Amanda (Barnes) Shildts. He was reared and educated in the Old Buckeye State and came to West Virginia in 1903, as an electrician in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company, his service with the company here continuing four years, at Wheeling and Moundsville. In 1907 he engaged in the feed and flour business at Moundsville, with a well equipped mill, and he successfully continued this enterprise ten years, at the expiration of which he sold the business, just prior to entering his present official post at the penitentiary. Since 1920 he has been the owner of a meat market on Jefferson Avenue, the same being in charge of a responsible employe. He is also a director of the City & County Bank at Moundsville.

In October, 1918, backed by strong influence, he was appointed captain at the state penitentiary, at the time when the present warden, J. Z. Terrell, began his administration at the institution. Captain Shildts has shown marked ability in directing the service of the forty-five guards on duty at the prison and is an efficient and valued official. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

At Moundsville was solemnized the marriage of Captain Shildts to Miss Lillie Gorby whose father, Samuel S. Gorby, is now living retired, at Moundsville. He was formerly associated with Captain Shildts in the flour and feed business at Moundsville. Captain and Mrs. Shildts have no children. Mr. Shildts is interested in oil and coal development and production in West Virginia.

THOMAS JEFFERSON WYSONG is a member of a family that has taken an active part in the affairs of the southern part of the state for several generations. His home has been in Logan County for over two decades, and the greater part of that time has been devoted to official service. He is the present clerk of the County Court.

Mr. Wysong was born at Hamlin, county seat of Lincoln County, West Virginia, June 17, 1873, son of John and Rebecca (Spurlock) Wysong. Both the Wysong and Spurlock families were pioneers of Lincoln County, going there from old Virginia. The grandfather of Thomas J. Wysong was Creed Wysong, a prosperous farmer. John Wysong and wife spent their lives in Lincoln County, where he died in 1912, at the age of seventy-three, and she in 1904, aged fifty-three. John Wysong was a merchant at Hamlin. He was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, participating in many battles, and was wounded at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, where his brother Calvin, a member of the same regiment, was killed. John Wysong for four years was deputy sheriff of Lincoln County and also justice of the peace, and was a loyal democrat. He and his wife had five children, and the four now living are: Albert, who received an appointment in the Government service at Washington during Cleveland's administration and has lived at the capital ever since; he is now connected with the Highland Baggage and Express Company; Thomas J.; Ward, who owns a farm near Hamlin; and Emma, wife of Russell Duke, of Huntington.

Thomas J. Wysong acquired his early education at Hamlin, and at the age of sixteen was given a second grade certificate, the highest possible certificate that could be granted to a person of his age. However, he taught only one term of school, that school being on the Guyan River, and shortly afterward he was appointed deputy county clerk of Lincoln County under F. M. Johnson, and acted in that capacity for six years. At the beginning of the Spanish-American war he enlisted in the First West Virginia Volunteers as a member of the regimental band. He was trained for service at Columbia, Georgia, at Chickamauga and at Knoxville, Tennessee. After leaving the army he was bookkeeper for the firms of Sloane and Midkiff on Guyan River, Coleman and Chambers, and Crane and Company.

In the meantime, in 1900, he removed to Logan County, and in 1908 became deputy county assessor under Don Chafin. Later he was deputy sheriff in charge of the books at the office during the term of Sheriff J. W. Chambers, and held a similar position under Sheriff Chafin from 1912 to 1916, and under Sheriff F. P. Hurst from 1916 to 1920. In the latter year he was elected county clerk, and is now in his fifteenth consecutive year of service in the Court House at Logan.

Mr. Wysong married in 1906 Harriet Dingess, daughter of Henderson Dingess, and a native of Logan County. Their five children are named Thomas Earl, Sally, John, James and Emma. Mr. Wysong is a past grand of Island Lodge No. 160, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JACOB DAVID SMITH, prosecuting attorney of Lincoln County, is one of the ablest lawyers practicing at the bar of Hamlin, and a man whose fearlessness and resourcefulness have won him prestige and resulted in the conviction of a number of criminals and the enforcement of law and order in a marked degree. He was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, April 28, 1870, a son of Jacob and Barbara Jane (Lewis) Smith, natives of Ohio and Virginia, respectively. The ancestors of Mr. Smith are traced back in the annals of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia, and a distinguished member on his mother's side was the historian Lewis. Jacob Smith was a farmer, an earnest Christian and active in the work of the Baptist Church.

Prosecutor Smith's educational training was commenced in the common schools of Ohio and West Virginia, and continued later on in the summer normal school held at Hamlin, where he fitted himself for teaching. For eighteen years he was an educator, during which period he studied law. He completed his legal studies in the State University at Morgantown in 1900, and passed his examinations before the state board and was licensed to practice law. In addition to teaching and studying law he also served as deputy county clerk of Lincoln County during the year 1905, and he had full charge of the office. In 1908 he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney, serving as such until 1912. In the fall of that year he was the candidate for prosecuting attorney, but was defeated, and entered upon a general practice of his profession. In 1920 he was again a candidate, and was elected prosecuting attorney by a very large majority. From 1915 to 1919 he was a clerk in the State Legislature, attending every session, and had the honor of being the clerk in charge of the enrollment of every bill passed, and took them to the governor for his signature.

On December 25, 1904, Mr. Smith married at East Bank, Kanawha County, West Virginia, Miss Rose Alexander, a teacher in the school of that county, and a daughter of Houston and Sarah (Mitchell) Alexander, natives of West Virginia and Ohio, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of the following children: Virginia May, Houston A., Rose Marie and Jacob David, Jr. Mr. Smith is a sincere member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Scottish-Rite Mason, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Lincoln County has the reputation of being the cleanest county in West Virginia, and this admirable state of affairs has been brought about by the aggressiveness and fearlessness of Mr. Smith and the sheriff, Dan Vias, both of whom are recognized to be the best men in their several offices this region has ever had. Mr. Smith is one of the most conscientious of men in his profession, and stands very high with the public generally, and particularly with the best element. He is unwavering in his determination to make all respect the law and live up to the requirements of decent people.

ARTHUR W. MCLEAN is one of the active factors in the commercial development of Lincoln County, and a man whose efforts, always successful, have not only given him a fortune and high standing, but have also brought about many desirable changes in the several localities in which he has labored, and brought into affluence more than one

D. E. Shildts

person who has been associated with him. It is such men as he who are the real leaders, for through them come the chances in business life which mark the difference between mere existence and a proper manner of living. At present Mr. McLean is devoting much of his time and attention to the management of the West Hamlin Mercantile Company and the Lincoln Feed & Produce Company, of which he is one of the owners.

Born at Wilkesboro, North Carolina, November 12, 1866, Arthur W. McLean is a son of Isaac and Harriet (Perkins) McLean, both of whom were born in North Carolina. Isaac McLean was a farmer and took a very active part in church and school work, and served for years as a trustee of his school district. The paternal great-grandfather was Duncan McLean, and he and his son, David McLean, the grandfather of Arthur W. McLean, were very early settlers of Wilkes County, North Carolina, and closely connected with much of its pioneer history.

Growing up in his native city, Mr. McLean attended its public schools and a private school conducted by Rev. R. W. Barber, which institution, for boys only, was located two miles outside of Wilkesboro. It was a very high-class school, and Mr. McLean remained a student of it until he was eighteen years of age. At that time he went just across the state line into Virginia and worked in a saw-mill, his duties being firing the engine that furnished the power, and he remained on this job for six months, and then went to Cranberry, North Carolina, to run the steam drill in the iron mine. Leaving the mine after a year, he obtained employment on the construction of a tunnel at Alban, near Birmingham, Alabama. This tunnel begins near Leeds, and he worked on it for nine months, but then left for Point Pleasant, West Virginia, to help build the Baltimore & Ohio bridge across the Kanawha River. After four months on this construction job he began steamboating on the Kanawha River, towing coal barges, and this occupied him for two years. He then began railroading, and for eight years was a brakeman for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. During all of this time Mr. McLean was gaining an experience of men and affairs which was to be very valuable to him later on in life, but it was not until he entered the mercantile field that he found the work for which he was eminently fitted by nature and inclination. It was upon leaving the Chesapeake & Ohio that he formed connections with Charles Love, of Barboursville, West Virginia, which he maintained for fourteen months, in that time acquiring a knowledge of merchandise that enabled him to take a position as traveling salesman for Blake, Bell & Company of Huntington, West Virginia, and he remained with this concern for a year, leaving them to occupy a similar position with the Newberry Clay Shoe Company. After three years on the road as this company's representative he went into the hotel business at Logan, West Virginia, where he opened and placed upon a paying foundation the popular Buskirk Hotel, but subsequently sold it. In the meanwhile he organized the Logan Laundry and Bottling Works, of which he was president for eighteen months, and retained his interest in it for some time after he sold his hotel, but eventually he disposed of it also. In 1907 he came to West Hamlin and organized the West Hamlin Mercantile Company, which has been developed into the leading establishment of its kind in Lincoln County.

In 1893 Mr. McLean married at Barboursville, West Virginia, Miss Nellie Blake, and they had three children: Birdie, Mary and Virginia. Mrs. McLean died in 1911. In 1917 Mr. McLean married Mrs. Nettie Davis, of Barboursville, and she died in 1919, of influenza. In November, 1920, Mr. McLean married Miss Matilda Craig, of Yates, West Virginia, a daughter of Joseph and Lucy Craig. For a number of years Mr. McLean has been a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He belongs to the Junior Order of American Mechanics. His interest in West Hamlin is a strong one, and he has displayed his faith in the future of his home by supporting its best development in every way. As a high-class merchant he is giving his fellow citizens a service, and placing within their reach timely stocks of the best goods at prices uniformly as low as is consistent with market quotations. While he has not cared to go into politics, he gives a hearty support to those measures and candidates he believes best suited to the needs of the community, and in every way proves his good citizenship.

JAMES ALBERT HARLESS, assessor of Lincoln County, is one of the reliable and public-spirited citizens whose capabilities are finding adequate expression in the discharge of the onerous duties of his present office. His popularity is remarkable, and is evidenced by the fact that he was elected to his office on the republican ticket in a democratic stronghold. For some years he was connected with the business life of Hubball. He is known all over the country, and no one man enjoys more of the public's confidence than he.

A native son of Lincoln County, Mr. Harless was born at Branchland, November 15, 1883, and has always continued loyal to this region. His ancestors were of good, old Virginian stock, of Scotch origin, and members of the family served in the American Revolution. He is a son of J. M. and Emma (Eplin) Harless, both natives of West Virginia, born in Lincoln County. The mother died when James Albert Harless was two years old, but the father survives and is today one of the leading men of Lincoln County. He is still engaged in mercantile business at Branchland. Although too young himself to participate in the great war between the two sections of the country, J. M. Harless had an elder brother in the service under Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson, the sympathies of the Harless family being with the Confederacy.

The educational training of James Albert Harless was limited to that afforded by the common schools of his native county, and after completing his attendance at them he never had any further instruction, except that gained in the great school of experience, of which he still considers himself a student. Going into the mercantile field, he and his brother for eight years conducted a store at Branchland, and then Mr. Harless, selling, was left free for other operations. He went to Hubball and established himself in a similar business, but at the termination of two years sold his store to A. J. Harland so as to give his time and attention to his campaign for the office of county assessor. Elected to this office in November, 1920, he assumed the duties of his office in January, 1921, and is making a wonderful record for thoroughness and fair dealing.

In 1913 Mr. Harless married at Ironton, Ohio, Miss Katie Row. Her father is conducting extensive timber operations in the South. Mr. and Mrs. Harless have one daughter, Opleimagine. Mr. Harless is a Baptist, and his wife belongs to the Christian Church. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, in which he is a dokie, the highest rank in that order, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is deservedly popular in all of these organizations. Mr. Harless' career affords proof of the statement so often made that the best officials are those who have had a successful business experience. It stands to reason that one who can manage his own affairs profitably and efficiently will give to the taxpayers an equally judicious conduct of public business, and the people of Lincoln County feel satisfied in their choice of James Albert Harless to regulate matters in the office of county assessor, for they not only have confidence in his ability, but also in his integrity and realize that he is a man who will show no favors, but make his levies impartially, giving exact justice to all, no matter what influence may be brought to bear upon him.

In April, 1922, Mr. Harless established a general mercantile business at Branchland, Lincoln County, West Virginia, where he now resides.

GEORGE WASHINGTON NELSON. The "good roads" movement is gaining impetus with each day and is here to stay. The increase in the use of automobiles has been a potent factor in awakening the people all over the country to the necessity and importance of improving the roads, and there is scarcely a community which has not felt the effects of this urge. One of the first requisites for permanent improvement is the securing of the services of an expert engineer,

and Lincoln County has taken a wise step in the right direction in selecting for this important work George Washington Nelson, a very substantial man who thoroughly understands his calling, and who as county engineer in charge of the roads of this region is doing a remarkable work.

George Washington Nelson was born at Chatham, Virginia, July 29, 1875, a son of George W. and Mary (Scollay) Nelson, natives of Virginia and Jefferson County, West Virginia, the former coming of English origin and the latter being of Scotch descent. Both families were established in Virginia during its Colonial epoch, and their members were connected with its development. When war was declared between the North and the South George W. Nelson cast his lot with the Confederacy, and while serving as a captain in the Hanover Artillery had the misfortune to be captured by the Union forces and confined at Fort Pulaski and later at Johnston Island and Fort Delaware until the close of the war. A man of high educational attainments, he was a professor in the Episcopal School at Alexandria, Virginia, later becoming a sub-professor in the theological seminary at Alexandria, and, finally entering the ministry, became a rector of the Episcopal Church at Warrenton, Virginia, where he remained for twenty-three years, or until his death.

George Washington Nelson attended the public schools of Virginia, the Cleveland High School at Markham, Virginia, the Military Academy at Warrenton, Virginia, and then for two years was a student at the Virginia Polytechnic School, which he left in 1895. He then went on a United States coast and geostatic survey for three years, leaving this in 1898 to enlist for service during the Spanish-American war. Following his honorable discharge from the army Mr. Nelson was on a preliminary survey and location for the Southern Railroad for two years, on 160 miles of road between Bergin and Jellico, Kentucky. He then went as a student with the Westinghouse Company in the shops to learn the electrical end of engineering, and was with this corporation from 1901 to 1903. Following his completion of this course Mr. Nelson was for a year assistant engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, leaving it to become locating engineer for the Raleigh & Western Railroad. For a year he was draftsman for the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, and for another year was transit man for the Southern Railroad. The subsequent year he was with the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad as assistant engineer on construction. For another year he was with the Cape Fear Lumber Company's railroad as locating engineer. From 1909 to 1912 he was engineer for the Blue Creek Coal & Land Company, the Elk River Coal & Lumber Company and the New River Colliery Company; from 1913 to 1914 he was with the Boone County Coal Corporation; from 1914 to 1916 he was a member of the firm of Ewing & Nelson, engineers, but in the latter year went with the White Ash Coal Company at Alco, West Virginia, as superintendent for a year, leaving it in 1917 to become engineer and superintendent of construction for the C. Crane Company. During the two years he was with this concern he built four miles of railroad and located twenty-two miles for the road. In 1919 he came to Lincoln County as assistant engineer on the construction of roads in the county, and held that position for a year, and then was engaged in locating the road between Mullens and Amegan, Wyoming County. In February, 1921, he was made county engineer of Lincoln County, and is still holding that office. He is unmarried. Mr. Nelson has been a communicant of the Episcopal Church from his youth. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the American Association of Engineers. A quiet, hard-working man, Mr. Nelson goes about his work with characteristic efficiency, always knowing just what he wants to accomplish and the best way to do it. His record for accomplishment in his calling is unblemished, and under his capable supervision the roads of Lincoln County will soon be placed in excellent condition.

Rev. William Delbert Reed has not only gained prestige as one of the able and honored clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but has shown also much constructive power in connection with practical business affairs. He is actively identified with the coal industry as an operator, and has also been successful as a dealer in real estate. He is now associate pastor of the Diamond Street Methodist Episcopal Church in the City of Fairmont, Marion County.

Mr. Reed is a native of West Virginia and is a representative of two of the old and honored families of the state. His paternal grandfather, Benjamin Reed, was born in Barbour County, West Virginia, as the state is now constituted, and was of English parentage, his parents having been very early settlers in that county. Ananias Casto, maternal grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in what is now Upshur County, West Virginia, his parents, of Irish lineage, having become pioneers of that county.

Levi D. Reed, father of him whose name initiates this sketch, was born in Barbour County in 1853, and his death occurred in 1916. He was for many years numbered among the successful exponents of farm enterprise in Harrison County, and since his death his widow has continued to reside on the old home farm near Janelew, that county. She was born in Upshur County.

On the farm of his father near Janelew, Harrison County, William Delbert Reed was born, May 7, 1876. After having profited fully by the advantages of the public schools he was for three years a student in the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon. In 1897 he was ordained a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has since continued an honored member of its West Virginia Conference. He held pastoral charges in turn at Moundsville, Grafton and Fairmont, and for six years he was presiding elder of the Oakland District of the West Virginia Conference. In 1915 he was pastor of the Diamond Street Methodist Church at Fairmont, and he is today an associate pastor of this church, with his zeal in all departments of church work shown in effective service and gracious stewardship. In 1912 he was a delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and in 1916 he was again a delegate, the conference being held on that occasion at Saratoga Springs, New York. In 1921 he was a member of the Ecumenical Conference of Methodism, held in the City of London, England.

In 1916 Mr. Reed virtually retired from the active work of the ministry as a vocation, and at that time he initiated his association with the coal industry at Fairmont, where he became secretary and treasurer of the South Pittsburgh Coal Company, the Fairmont & Masontown Coal Company, and the North Fairmont Coal Company. He is still continuing his executive service with each of these corporations and has his office headquarters in the American Building at Fairmont. Mr. Reed is affiliated with Acacia Lodge No. 157, A. F. and A. M.; Grafton Chapter No. 12, R. A. M.; Crusade Commandery No. 6, Knights Templars; Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling; the Knights of Pythias; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a loyal and valued member of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce.

In 1897 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Reed and Miss Attie Reed who was born near Clarksburg, this state, a daughter of William B. and Olive (Cottrill) Reed. Mr. and Mrs. Reed became the parents of four children: Foster Dale, William Cranston (died at the age of six months), William Arbuthnot and Ruth Beatrice. Foster D. Reed, who completed a course in the Pennington Military Academy in the State of New Jersey, is now associated with his father in business. He married Miss Clauda Layman, of Fairmont, and they have one child, Patricia Ann.

Garfield L. Pauley. Within recent years the interest of the public has been awakened and stimulated in the matter of improving the country schools, so that they are today, all over the country, in much better condition than ever before, and the efforts of educators and citizens are directed toward a further raising of their standard. One of the men of Lincoln County who is attaining some very gratifying results in this important connection is Garfield L. Pauley, county superintendent of schools and an educator of experience and popularity.

Garfield L. Pauley was born in Lincoln County, Septem-

W. D. Reed

ber 6, 1881, and comes of old and honored families of the South, his mother's people being prominent in Kentucky and his father's in Virginia. The McClures are of Irish descent, and the Pauleys of Dutch origin, and both lines have been established in this country for many generations. Mr. Pauley is a son of Lafayette W. and Martha F. (McClure) Pauley, both of whom were born in West Virginia. Lafayette W. Pauley was a farmer and lumberman. He remained loyal to the Union when war was declared between the two sections of the country, and enlisted in Company I, Second West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, in which he served as a second lieutenant under Capt. Charles Smith, was wounded at the second battle of Bull Run, but his injury was but a light one, a shell wound in the shoulder, from which he fully recovered, and after he was honorably discharged, at the close of the war, he returned home and resumed his farm work. He was a great worker in the Baptist Church, in which he was a deacon, and a leader in the prohibition movement in West Virginia, much of his time during his last years being devoted to this cause.

Garfield L. Pauley attended the common schools of Lincoln County, and when he was sixteen years of age he went to work in a general store at Siota Post Office. After about a year there as a clerk he went into the timber and sawmill business, and continued to work in it until he was twenty-six years old, but during all of this time he continued his studies, for it was his ambition from childhood to fit himself for the profession of teaching. Passing the necessary examinations, he secured his teacher's certificate and entered the educational field, continuing in it for eleven years, or until his election in 1918 to the office of county superintendent of schools for Lincoln County. During the time he was teaching he was elected a justice of the peace, but resigned that office before the close of his first year in office.

On July 11, 1902, Mr. Pauley married at Snowden, West Virginia, Miss Alice Harless, a daughter of James H. and Mary E. (Mann) Harless, both natives of Virginia, who moved to West Virginia. Mr. Harless was a farmer, timberman and also conducted a general store at Snowden. Mr. and Mrs. Pauley have eight children, all of whom are at home, namely: Earl, Opal, Zoma, Lyman, Brookie, Arno, Doc and Dell. Mr. Pauley belongs to the Missionary Baptist Church. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men. Not only is he rendering a great service through his office, but he is also exerting an influence for good in his community through his strong personality and his rigid stand for those principles and things which make for good citizenship and true Christianity, and few men in this region stand any higher in popular esteem.

EVERETT J. ELKINS, county clerk of Lincoln County, is a member of the old Elkins family of Virginia and West Virginia, of English descent, which in early times played so important a part in the history of the Old Dominion, and from which representatives have gone forth to all parts of the Union. Everett J. Elkins was born in Lincoln County, West Virginia, January 29, 1887, a son of Alamander and Lucinda (Cooper) Elkins, both of whom were natives of Lincoln County. Alamander Elkins was a merchant at Bernie, Lincoln County, and is one of the leading men of his locality, active in all public affairs, and from 1904 to 1908 served the county as assessor. He is one of the leading members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the county.

Growing up in his native county, Everett J. Elkins attended the common schools and the summer normal school held at Hamlin, and after completing his schooldays took the position of deputy county clerk, holding it until he was elected to the office of county clerk in November, 1920, when he assumed charge of its duties. During the late war he was one of the most zealous of war workers, and was exempted from service because of the position he held.

In 1910 Mr. Elkins married Miss Myrtle Bolt at Hamlin. Mrs. Elkins was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Sylvester and Mattie (Lawson) Bolt, both of whom were born in Kentucky and came to Hamlin in 1905. Mr. Bolt is a carpenter and builder. Mr. and Mrs. Elkins have two children, Eloise and Everett J. Mr. Elkins does not hold membership in any religious organization. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias. A careful man of orderly habits, he takes a pride in his work, and the records of the county are being kept in admirable shape under his supervision. While he has always faithfully discharged his duties, he has never forgotten his responsibilities as a citizen, and does all that lies in his power to further the cause of education, promote the industrial welfare of his city and county, and bring about improvements which he feels will be of permanent value. Such men as he are a tangible asset to any community, and should be prized accordingly.

JOSEPH C. MCCONNELL is giving a most effective administration as mayor of the City of Princeton, judicial center of Mercer County. His birth occurred on a farm in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, on the 30th of March, 1876. His parents, Joseph and Sarah (Welker) McConnell, were born and reared in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and shortly after their marriage removed to Mercer County, that state, where they passed the remainder of their lives on their excellent homestead farm, the father having died in 1895, at the age of fifty-two years, and the mother having been sixty-three years of age when she passed to the life eternal in 1903. All of the twelve children attained to years of maturity, the subject of this sketch having been the eighth in order of birth, and of the number ten are still living. Four of the sons became successful contractors in the coal fields of West Virginia, and these four had previously been teachers in the public schools. One son is a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, of which the parents had been earnest members. The son, Norman is now a contractor in Tazewell County, Virginia; Harry resides on a farm near the old home in Mercer County, Pennsylvania; George is a contractor and resides at Princeton, West Virginia, the four brothers, including Joseph C., of this review, having come to this state in 1895 and having been partners in their original contracting operations in the coal fields, all of the number having previously learned the trade of brickmason in their native county. The father served many years as justice of the peace in Springfield Township, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and was otherwise a prominent figure in community affairs. One of his brothers was killed in battle while serving as a Union soldier in the Civil war, and another brother likewise was in the service of the Union, he having been captured and having been held a prisoner both at Andersonville and Libby prisons, notorious in the history of the war. The lineage of the McConnell family traces back to Scotch-Irish origin, and the Welker family is of the old Pennsylvania Dutch stock.

Joseph C. McConnell supplemented the discipline of the public schools by attending Volant College, and in his early experience as a teacher in the district schools he received $28 a month for his services. He devoted four years to teaching, a work which he greatly enjoyed, but low salaries then paid in this profession caused him to abandon the same. He learned the trade of brickmason, and joined his brother Norman at Clarksburg, West Virginia. Thereafter the four brothers engaged in contracting at Huntington, this state, and one year later removed to Williamson, where they continued operations five years. In August, 1909, Joseph C. McConnell came to Princeton, Mercer County, to complete a small contract and with no intention of remaining here. The city was then a mere village, as this was prior to the building of the railroad roundhouse, which greatly spurred the civic and industrial advancement of the town. He was led to establish here his permanent residence, and has been closely and influentially associated with the civic and material development and upbuilding of the thriving city of the present day. His civic loyalty and progressiveness led to his being importuned by leading citizens to become a candidate for mayor of the city in 1920, in November of which year he was elected by a majority that emphatically showed his secure place in popular confidence and esteem. He had been a member of the city council in

1919, but had resigned after making a vigorous fight for better city government. His election to the office of mayor shows the popular estimate placed upon his course in this connection, and he is making every effort to bring about a clean and adequate administration of all departments of the city government. As a contractor and builder Mayor McConnell's operations have extended throughout the coal fields of West Virginia, and for the past seven years his brother George has been his associate in this extensive business which is now conducted under the title of The McConnell Construction Company, with Princeton's mayor as president of this important industrial corporation. As a builder he has been associated with the construction of all manner of buildings, from mine houses to bank and school buildings of the most modern type. In national politics the mayor is a democrat, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose.

In 1907 Mr. McConnell wedded Miss Macie Rodgers, daughter of Richard Rodgers, of New Castle, Pennsylvania, and they are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is a deacon, as had also been his father.

CHARLES W. HALL is president and general manager of the Princeton Foundry & Supply Company, which conducts one of the substantial and important industrial enterprises at Princeton, Mercer County. This company, with a modern plant of the best equipment, specializes in machine, boiler and foundry work, and in the manufacturing of the "Perfection" Cone Stove Sand-drier and Hall's Improved Shaker Grates for stationary engines, of both of which remarkably effective and valuable devices Mr. Hall was the inventor and both of which have proved of great practical value in connection with the coal-mining industry of West Virginia and other states. Mr. Hall's experience in the West Virginia coal fields began in 1888, and he has been actively identified with the development of the coal industry in the state.

Mr. Hall was born at Christiansburg, Montgomery County, Virginia, April 9, 1867, and is a son of John Newton Johnson Hall and Margaret (Pannell) Hall, the former of whom was born at Fincastle, Craig County, Virginia, and the latter in Montgomery County, that state. The father was a pioneer in the mining of anthracite coal in Virginia, where his operations were conducted on the rather small scale that then marked the industry in that state. He was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, took part in numerous engagements, was wounded at the battle of Manassas, and in the latter part of the war was held a prisoner of the Federal Government for a few months at Elmira, New York. He was a stanch democrat, and he and his wife were zealous members of the Baptist Church, in which he served as a deacon. The original American representatives of the Hall family came from Scotland, and members settled in Massachusetts, Virginia, and in other parts of the South prior to the War of the Revolution. The family was thus founded in Craig County, Virginia, in the Colonial period. John N. J. Hall was fifty-three years of age at the time of his death, in 1896, and his widow passed away in 1917, at the age of seventy years. Of the seven children Charles W., of this review, is the eldest. Another son, Edward D., is a machinist in the employ of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company at Eckman, West Virginia.

Charles W. Hall gained his early education in the schools of his native place, and thereafter passed one year as a student in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg. At the age of nineteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship in the foundry of J. P. Witherow & Company of New Castle, Pennsylvania, and he continued seven years in the employ of this company. He then came to West Virginia and became a machinist in the employ of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company at Bluefield, where he was thus stationed at the time when the company's roundhouse was constructed at that point. After a period of four years Mr. Hall re-entered the employ of J. P. Witherow & Company, with which he was in service at Graham, Virginia, while the company was building its furnaces at that place. He next entered the employ of the Carter Coal Company at Tom's Creek, Virginia, where he remained seven years as master mechanic, the title of the company having in the meanwhile been changed to the Virginia Iron & Coal Company. For twelve years thereafter Mr. Hall was master mechanic and chief electrician with the American Coal Company at McComas, Mercer County, West Virginia, and upon severing this connection he became the executive head of the Pocahontas Foundry & Machine Company at Kingston. The plant of this company was later destroyed by fire, and in 1920 Mr. Hall became associated with the organization of the Princeton Foundry & Supply Company, which forthwith initiated the construction of the present modern plant, and he has continued as president and general manager of the progressive corporation. In the manufacturing department the company gives major attention to the production of the two inventions of Mr. Hall, as noted in an earlier paragraph of this sketch. He has marked inventive ability, and has recently perfected a device that will prove a valuable attachment for the lighting systems of automobiles. Mr. Hall is a democrat, and in the Masonic fraternity is affiliated with the Blue Lodge at Coburn, Virginia, and the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Bramwell, West Virginia. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church.

October 2, 1889, recorded the marriage of Mr. Hall and Miss Barbara Kirk, daughter of John Kirk, of Mercer County, and of this union there are five sons and three daughters. Two of the sons were in the nation's service in the World war period. John W., who received his preliminary training at Fort Worth, Texas, became a gun instructor at Mount Clemens, Michigan. Charles W., who entered the United States navy on the 6th of April, 1917, became an electrician on the battleship Florida, and was in the convoy service in the transportation of American troops to the stage of war. He received his honorable discharge after a service of eighteen months.

HOUGHTON A. ROBSON, of Huntington, senior member of the firm Robson & Nelson, real estate, coal and oil lands, has been associated with many of the large deals and transactions in properties involving the important natural resources of West Virginia.

He was born at Cotton Hill in Fayette County, West Virginia, February 1, 1856. His grandfather was a native of England, and on coming to America settled in Culpeper County, Virginia, where he was a planter and slave holder. He married Ann Reed, a native of Culpeper County. Their old homestead is still owned by their descendants. Thomas S. Robson, father of Houghton A., was born in Culpeper County in 1819, grew up there, was married at Harrisonburg and immediately afterward settled at Cotton Hill in Fayette County, West Virginia. For many years he was county surveyor of Fayette County. During the Civil war he had charge of the county records, and by order of the court had these records conveyed to Southwest Virginia, to Montgomery County, where his deputies guarded them all through the war. He himself entered the active service at the beginning as a quartermaster in the Confederate Army, and at the close of the war he returned the records safely to their home county. He never received a penny for the faithful discharge of this trust, and eleven commissioners said that he should have taken the records north instead of south, though he was ordered by the court. For many years, until his death, he was commissioner of School Lands for Fayette County. He died at Cotton Hill December 7, 1888. He was a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. Thomas S. Robson married Mary Elizabeth Abbot, who was born in Harrisonburg, Virginia, in 1831, and died at Charleston, West Virginia, in 1913. Their children were: James S., a farm owner at Charleston, and in the modern growth of that city part of his farm land has been built over; Annie L., of Charleston, widow of James G. Parks, who was a merchant at Cotton Hill; Houghton A.; Edwin and William, who died in infancy; and Cora R., wife of I. A. Rosenheim, in the transfer business at Huntington.

Houghton A. Robson spent part of the Civil war period in Montgomery County, Virginia, and while there he had the privilege of attending school three months, and this with another brief period in Fayette County gave him his only formal school instruction. He was busy on his own

W. A. Robson

C. Bulson

account in gaining knowledge by the process of doing, and his associates have always recognized in him a man of splendid judgment and well informed on all the issues of the day. The family at the close of the Civil war had nothing, and Mr. Robson had to contribute his share to the upkeep of the household. At the age of twelve he was doing such work as was suited to his strength and years. About that time his father took a contract to carry the mail from Fayetteville to Lewisburg, and the son performed this duty for two years, getting a dollar a day for himself and mule, paying his board out of this and also fifty cents a week for ferryage. Shortly after his service as a mail carrier he spent three weeks in Huntington working with a pick and shovel in the streets. Then, though young and weighing only eighty pounds, he gained a position as a brakeman with the recently constructed Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, serving nine months. He then went back to the home farm and assisted in its work, and also did some surveying until the death of his father in 1888. His father in the meantime had been agent for some large tracts of land owned by Eastern people, and Houghton A. Robson succeeded to this responsibility as well as to the work of commissioner of school lands of Fayette County. It was a business requiring good judgment and tact and a growing knowledge of land values, and the work really laid the foundation of his subsequent business career.

In 1900 Mr. Robson removed to Charleston and began the buying and selling of real estate, coal and oil lands. In partnership with J. M. Payne, an attorney, he bought a tract of 1,000 acres of coal land on Boomers Branch in Fayette County, paying $35,000, though only $5,000 in cash. Mr. Robson immediately took an option on 1,000 adjoining acres at a contract price of $25,000. He also paid $1,000 on this transaction. The first 1,000 acres was leased to the Masters Coal Company. In his second purchase he was associated with Dr. Lewis Prichard, and this was soon followed by his taking an option on 6,200 acres adjoining. By that time he and his associate had expended $3,500 on options. The 7,200 acres were subsequently sold at a fair profit to the Kanawha & Hocking Railroad Company. Mr. Robson continued in the real estate business as a partner of Doctor Prichard until the death of the latter on July 20, 1919. In the meantime, in 1918, he had removed to Huntington, and since 1911 has been associated with Fred C. Prichard, son of Doctor Prichard, under the firm name of Robson & Prichard. Mr. Robson is also associated with his son-in-law, C. P. Nelson, in the firm of Robson & Nelson. They have seldom acted as brokers, but as principals in the buying and selling of real estate, coal and oil lands, and their transactions comprise a large volume of this class of business in the state. Mr. Robson is a director in the Huntington Banking & Trust Company, in the Charleston National Bank, the Montgomery National Bank, is president of the West Virginia Insurance Agency, president of the Battle Ridge Land Company of Charleston, and president of the Elk Ridge Colliery Company. His offices are in the Robson-Prichard Building, owned jointly by him and Fred C. Prichard. This was the first large office structure erected at Huntington. It is ten stories high and was built in 1910. The ground floor furnishes space for the Huntington Banking & Trust Company, and the remaining nine floors are used for office purposes. Mr. Robson also has an office in the Charleston National Bank Building at the capital city. He is a democrat in politics, and one of the very active and liberal members of the Baptist Church.

In 1884 he married Miss Jennie C. Shoemaker, daughter of James K. P. and Mary Elizabeth (Carns) Shoemaker, the latter deceased and the former a retired real estate broker and oil operator living at Homestead, Pennsylvania. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Robson is Mary E., wife of C. Paul Nelson.

C. PAUL NELSON is a member of the firm of Robson & Nelson, real estate, coal and oil lands, at Huntington. Mr. Nelson is a civil engineer by profession, and had a wide and successful experience in that work for a number of years, both in West Virginia and elsewhere.

He was born at Brentsville in Prince William County, Virginia, December 21, 1876. This is an old and honored family name in Prince William County, where his grandfather, Thomas Nelson, at one time owned a large plantation and worked it with slave labor. Edwin Nelson, father of C. Paul Nelson, was born in Prince William County July 5, 1831, and remained a resident of that county all his life. He was a Confederate soldier, enlisting in the Prince William County Cavalry and serving until the final surrender. From the close of the war, by repeated re-elections and without any opposition to his candidacy, he served as clerk of the courts of his county until his death on February 12, 1911. He died at Manassas. He was a stanch democrat and an active member of the Primitive Baptist Church. He married Bettie Weedon, who was born in Prince William County October 14, 1837, and who died at Manassas February 22, 1911. Of their five children C. Paul is the youngest. Elizabeth Weedon, the oldest, is the wife of Austin O. Weedon, an attorney and banker at Warrenton, Virginia. John H. Nelson is an attorney at Washington, D. C. James E. also lives at Washington and is in the service of the Government. Effie Lee is the wife of Albert Speiden, a resident of Manassas, Virginia, while he is a member of the firm Speiden & Speiden, architects, at Washington.

C. Paul Nelson attended the public schools of his native county, also went to school at Baltimore, and graduated in 1898 from the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Virginia. For one year he taught school in his home county, for nine months was connected with the Lewis Nixon Shipyard Company at Elizabeth, New Jersey, and in October, 1899, first came to West Virginia, at Marlington in Pocahontas County, as a civil engineer in the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company. He was on this road's staff of civil engineers until 1901, when he went west and practiced as a civil engineer at El Reno, Oklahoma, a year, and other engineering work employed him over considerable areas of Texas and Arkansas. Returning to West Virginia in 1904, he located at Charleston and resumed his service as an engineer with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, remaining until 1907. Some of his duties in this position took him into Kentucky. In 1908 Mr. Nelson organized the Nelson Transfer Company of Charleston, and served as its president until 1911. In that year he became associated with H. A. Robson, whose record is given elsewhere, in the buying and selling of real estate, coal and oil lands. Mr. Nelson's headquarters were at Washington, D. C., until 1916, in which year the office of the firm was established at Huntington and is in the Robson-Prichard Building. Besides his extensive connections as a member of this firm Mr. Nelson is also a director of the Huntington Banking and Trust Company.

He is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M., Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M., Huntington Commandery No. 9, K. T., West Virginia Consistory No. 1, of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He is a member of the Guyandotte Club and the Guyan Country Club, both at Huntington.

April 26, 1906, at Charleston, Mr. Nelson married Miss Mary Elizabeth Robson, daughter of H. A. Robson. She finished her education in the Lewisburg Seminary of this state. The four children born to their marriage are: Betty Jane, born April 5, 1907; Edwin Robson, born May 15, 1908; Mary Elizabeth, born June 17, 1909; James Houghton, born October 12, 1910.

THOMAS HENRY HUDDY is one of the progressive business men of Williamson, Mingo County, where he is general manager of the Bailey and the Sudduth Fuel companies of Kentucky.

Mr. Huddy was born at Redruth, Cornwall, England, on the 2d of February, 1871, and is a son of John and Mary (Glasson) Huddy, both likewise natives of Cornwall, where they remained until coming to the United States. The father was identified with the Cornish mining industry during virtually his entire active career in his native land, and his father was a wholesale fish merchant. John Huddy died

in 1905, at a venerable age, his wife having passed away when her son Thomas H., of this review, was thirteen years old. Her mother was born the same day as was Queen Victoria, and she survived this revered English sovereign. Of the children of John Huddy two sons and two daughters are living at the time of this writing, in 1921.

Thomas H. Huddy acquired a rudimentary education in a kindergarten in his native land, and was about five years of age when he accompanied his mother and his two sisters to the United States and joined the father, who had come about two years previously and who was residing at Nelsonville, Ohio. Thomas H. attended the public schools at Nelsonville until he was a lad of twelve years, when he began service as a trapper boy in the mines of the Hocking Valley at that place. His vitality and effective service led to his rapid advancement, and by the time he had attained to his legal majority he had gained broad experience in connection with mining enterprise in the Hocking Valley, where he had been employed in various mines. At the age of seventeen years he came under the benignant influence of a Sunday school teacher, who inspired him with ambition for better things. His desire was to become a mine superintendent, and his ambition has been fully realized in later years. At the age of nineteen years he began to attend night school, and he has supplemented his early education further by reading and other self-discipline. At the age of twenty-two years Mr. Huddy left the parental home and became helper to a mine electrician. In nine months he was in charge of all machinery and repairs at the San Run Mine, and in 1895 he assumed the position of directing engineer with the Jeffrey Company, builders of mining machinery, at Columbus, Ohio. In this connection he had occasions to visit mining districts in all parts of the United States in the installing of electrical machinery. He was thus engaged seven years, and in the latter part of this period he acted also as advisory engineer of the sales department of the business. In 1902 Mr. Huddy became superintendent of six mines in Central Pennsylvania fields, in Cambria County. He thus continued three and one-half years, and then entered the employ of the Ellsworth Colliers, a large corporation at Ellsworth, that state. The next year he accepted the position of superintendent with the George M. Jones Company of Ohio, and about two and one-half years thereafter he severed this connection to join the Pittsburgh & Buffalo Company at Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania, in the capacity of superintendent. Each of these changes represented an advancement, and about six months after taking the position at Cannonsburg he was offered a still better post, that of superintendent with the Bloomer Coal & Coke Company at Bloomer, West Virginia. He accepted this proffer, and as the business of the concern expanded he was promoted general superintendent of the fifteen large mines of the company. June 12, 1920, Mr. Huddy resigned this responsible position to become general manager of the corporations designated in the opening paragraph of this sketch, and in each of these he is an equal stockholder with the other interested principals. While a resident of Boomer, Fayette County, this state, Mr. Huddy served as a member of the Board of Education. In national and state politics he is a republican, but in local affairs is independent of partisan lines. He is a director of the Montgomery National Bank at Montgomery, Fayette County. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Church, he is a member of the Kiwanis Club at Williamson, his home city, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

November 9, 1895, recorded the marriage of Mr. Huddy and Miss Belle Wallace, a native of Nelsonville, Ohio, her parents having been born in England. Mr. and Mrs. Huddy have one child, Ruth, born July 22, 1903.

WADE HAMPTON BRONSON is one of the older residents of Williamson, becoming acquainted with that village as a boy before the advent of the first railroad. His ambition to study law was frequently thwarted by lack of funds, and only after overcoming a number of difficulties was he admitted to the bar. Since then he has been steadily making his way to the front rank of lawyers in this section of the state, and is the senior member of the prominent firm of Bronson & Straton at Williamson.

Mr. Bronson was born at Warfield, Kentucky, November 13, 1880. His father, J. L. F. Bronson, was born in 1837 in South Carolina, and was a soldier in the Confederate army. After the war he settled in Kentucky, and he died in 1886, when his son Wade was six years of age. The mother, whose maiden name was Lou Salyers, was born in Louisa, Kentucky, in 1853, her parents having come from Virginia. Besides Wade Hampton there were two other sons and one daughter.

Wade Hampton Bronson acquired his early education in the public schools of Warfield, Kentucky, and was about fifteen years of age when he came to Williamson with his mother in 1895. In 1898 he entered the Concord Normal School at Athens, West Virginia, and remained a student there two years, and then earned a salary as an employe of his brother, then clerk of the Circuit Court of the district including Mingo County. In 1901 he entered the law school of the University of Virginia, and remained there one year. He then resumed work in the office of his brother, but carried on his legal studies at the same time, and in March, 1903, after examination, was qualified and admitted to the bar of West Virginia. In the fall of that year he returned to the University of Virginia, and soon proved his capacity to keep up with his studies in the senior class. Having gained the equivalent of a university law course, and having already been admitted to the bar, he did not deem it necessary to remain to obtain the law degree. He therefore returned to Williamson and became a partner in the law office of Attorney John B. Wilkinson. The latter was elected to the bench in 1904, and Mr. Bronson then formed a partnership with Mr. S. D. Stokes, under the name of Stokes & Bronson. In 1914 this firm was dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Bronson was then alone until 1916, when he was elected prosecuting attorney of Mingo County. He was reelected, but resigned after having served four years and three months. On retiring from office he formed his present partnership with Mr. Straton, under the name of Bronson & Straton.

Mr. Bronson is secretary, treasurer and a director of the North Matewan Land Company, is secretary and director of the Williamson Ice & Coal Storage Company, local counsel for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, Western Union Telegraph Company, Sycamore Coal Company, Chattaroy Coal Company and other coal companies. During the World war he was government appeal agent of the Local Draft Board, was a "Four-Minute" speaker and leader in several of the drives. He is a member in the local and state bar associations, a democrat in politics, is affiliated with O'Brien Lodge No. 101, A. F. and A. M., at Williamson, is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Presbyterian Church.

On June 23, 1909, Mr. Bronson married Edith Embleton, of Montgomery, West Virginia. She was born in Mason County, this state, of English ancestry. Their five children are: Margaret, born April 7, 1910; Wade, Jr., born September 6, 1911; Elizabeth, born November 23, 1913; Robert and John, born January 3, 1917.

JAMES ABNEY HOGG. Ever since the first white settlements were planted in the Kanawha and Ohio valleys, under the protection of military force and against the open hostility of the Indians, members of the Hogg family have played their part here, as soldiers, as home-makers, as engineers and in many other avenues of service. Obviously it would not be possible here to give an account of the family in all interesting detail. The member named above was born at the original seat of the family in Mason County, but his business interests brought him some years ago to the great mining district of Logan. He is the present mayor of that city.

Mr. Hogg's ancestry begins with Capt. Peter Hog, spelled with one "g" at that time, a native of Scotland, who came to America and settled in Augusta County, Virginia. He was an officer of the crown in the Dunmore war on the western side of the Allegheny Mountains, and

J. A. Hogg.

was an intimate friend of George Washington and fought in the Revolution. His son Peter came West to occupy a land grant of 8,000 acres given by King George. This land was located at the mouth of the Great Kanawha River, in what is now Mason County, West Virginia. His son, Thomas G. Hogg, was born in 1800, was a land surveyor, and was a prominent pioneer in this western region. Many members of the Hogg family have been civil engineers. The mayor of Logan was named for his grandfather, James Abney Hogg, who was born in Mason County, was a thrifty farmer, and he married Lucy Ball, daughter of Capt. James Ball, who settled in Mason County about 1785. Among the sons of James Abney Hogg one was the late Charles E. Hogg, one of West Virginia's greatest lawyers and legal authors. He studied law while teaching school, and while in practice handled some of the most important cases in the State and Federal courts. Lawyers knew him as author of several important works, found in nearly all law libraries, and he also imparted his abilities and character upon the legal profession by his work as teacher of law and as Dean of the College of Law of West Virginia, a post he took in 1906.

The father of Mayor Hogg was Thomas G. Hogg, who was born at Clifton in Mason County, July 26, 1856, and is now living at Huntington. He married Matilda Robinson, who was born in Mingo County, Ohio, February 14, 1857, and died February 12, 1919. Thomas G. Hogg followed the profession of civil engineer and also was a farmer and teacher, and for twenty-seven years was active in the work of the schools of Mason County. All the family had been democrats. James Abney Hogg of Logan is the second in a family of six children. His sister Daisy is the wife of Cleo Fox, foreman in the Chesapeake & Ohio Shops at Huntington. Ray is a public accountant at Oklahoma City. Edna lives with her father at Huntington. John has to his credit a service of sixteen years in the United States Marine Corps, in which he holds the rank of lieutenant, was in service in Mexico and later in the World war and is now located at San Diego, California. The youngest of the family is Harry.

James Abney Hogg of Logan was born at Point Pleasant in Mason County, February 9, 1879, and graduated from the Point Pleasant High School in 1904. For thirteen years he taught school in Mason County, and taught the same school which had been conducted by his father. While teaching he studied law, but has never been admitted to the bar. While not teaching he also employed his time in the profession of civil engineering, and he surveyed lands and mines along the Tug Fork of Sandy River in West Virginia. His chief professional work for a number of years has been as a public accountant, and he did work in that line at Huntington. In 1916 he came to Peach Creek, Logan County, representing the E. R. Johnson coal mining interests. At one time he was accountant for the Jones interests at Charleston.

Mr. Hogg has been a resident of Logan since 1919, and here continues his practice as an auditor and public accountant. He was elected mayor of Logan in 1921, and is now in his second term of a very successful municipal administration.

In 1907 he married Merlia Waybright, daughter of Columbus Waybright, of Ripley, West Virginia. Their two daughters are Elizabeth Harding and Evelyn Waybright. Mr. Hogg is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Point Pleasant, Logan Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Elks Lodge at Charleston.

BERNARD SHELL. A modern coal mining district like Logan County requires an enormous aggregate of machinery and appliances used in the mines, in the surface equipment and for the handling and transportation of coal. For keeping this in order such a plant as that of the Guyan Machine Shops at Logan is one of the indispensable auxiliaries. This plant was established in 1913 by W. H. Oliver and Bernard Shell, and in 1914 the business was incorporated with Mr. Oliver as president, and Bernard Shell, a machinist and mechanical engineer of long and varied experience, as vice president and general manager.

Mr. Shell was born at Eggleston, Giles County, Virginia, March 30, 1882, son of A. V. and Sallie Caroline (Burton) Shell, who were also natives of Giles County. His father, now sixty-five years of age, had his home at Graham, Virginia, for thirty-five years. He is a skilled mechanic, and for a number of years was boss blacksmith in the Norfolk & Western Railroad shops at Bluefield, West Virginia, held a similar position at Switchback for the Pocahontas Consolidated Fuel Company, was then in charge of the shops of the New River and Pocahontas Consolidated Fuel Company at Berwind, West Virginia, taking charge there after his son Bernard moved to Logan, and in 1917 A. V. Shell came to Logan and is now general utility man in the Guyan Machine Shops. He is a Presbyterian and democrat, and his wife is a Methodist. They have two sons and four daughters, the other sons being Sidney Herbert, a resident of Graham, Virginia.

Bernard Shell acquired his early education in the Graham public schools, and as a boy began learning the same trade as his father. He served, beginning at the age of fourteen, an apprenticeship in the Norfolk & Western Shops at Bluefield under his father, and on completing that apprenticeship began another as machinist at Switchback under James Jones. He completed this period of training in two and a half years, and then as a journeyman worked in many shops through Canada, the United States and Mexico. In 1908 he was appointed master mechanic of the Raleigh Coal and Coke Company at Raleigh, West Virginia, two years later took a similar position with the New River and Pocahontas Consolidated Fuel Company at Berwind, and left there in 1913 to join Mr. Oliver in establishing the Guyan Machine shop at Logan. These shops have had two consecutive fires, but each time the plant was built bigger and better. The business started on a small scale, has steadily grown and increased its facilities apace with the development of the coal fields and the Town of Logan. In the plant are all facilities for handling every class of repair to the mechanical and electrical machinery used in mining, including armature winding. It is a business that gives employment to a large force of expert mechanics.

Mr. Shell in 1913 married Bessie Berenice Bayless, daughter of H. A. Bayless, of Berwind. Their three children are: Bernard Bayless, Bettie Ann and Robert Louis. Mrs. Shell is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Shell is affiliated with Logan Lodge of Masons, the Royal Arch Chapter at Logan, Wheeling Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He is also an Elk and in politics is a liberal democrat.

JOHN CLAYPOOL. The Claypools have played a vigorous part in the development of Logan County, for more than fourscore years. Three generations of the family have been represented here. They have cleared away the woods, improved farms, worked up the timber resources, have been business men and influential factors in their home districts. One of the present generation is John Claypool, member of the real estate and insurance firm of Claypool & McGuire at Logan.

His grandfather was named John Claypool, was a native of Tazewell County, Virginia, and with his family moved to Huff's Creek in what is now Logan County in 1840. At that time he paid $500 for 500 acres of land. It was covered with heavy timber, and almost his first task was to clear away a portion of the wood so as to have room to cultivate a small crop. In time he made a farm and steadily grew in prosperity. The land which he acquired as a pioneer is today easily worth a million dollars. It has two coal operations on it, one by the Logan Elkhorn Corporation and the other by the Faulkner Coal Company. When the Claypools were enjoying their pioneer home in Logan County their nearest rail transportation was at Marmet or old Brownstown. They hauled salt and other supplies from there. John Claypool died at the age of eighty-two, in 1878. He was the father of three sons and one daughter, and the last survivor of these children was William Claypool.

William Claypool, who represents the second generation of the family, was born near Tazewell Court House, Virginia, February 28, 1832, and was about eight years of age when he came to Logan County. He was a man of strong and virile qualities, which made him conspicuously useful in spite of the fact that they were never polished by education. All told, he attended school only three weeks, and he could barely read or write. However, he had an intuitive knowledge of mathematics and could instantly compute interest and the cost of cattle, in which he dealt on a growingly increasing scale. He was a shrewd, keen trader, prospered in his business affairs, and had overflowing physical energy. He stood six feet tall. His enterprise was not confined to his own affairs. He built the Claypool Methodist Church, donated land on which the Claypool School is located and served as a trustee of the church. He and the other Claypools were absolutely opposed to secession, and William always voted as a republican. Though he had prospered without an education, he did not for that reason believe that his own children should go without advantages. He did a great deal to maintain a good school in his home community, boarding the teacher of the district free of charge and also furnishing a mule for the teacher to ride to school, and by this liberality he secured for his own and his neighbor's children a better instructor than had many similar districts. William Claypool died at the old homestead at Mallory in 1901. He married Amanda Buchanan, who was born at Matewan, in what is now Mingo County, daughter of John Buchanan, who was a Confederate soldier. After the death of her husband Amanda Claypool married H. C. Avis, of Logan, president of the Guyan Supply Company. The four children of William Claypool and wife were: John; Mary, wife of C. Abdo; G. R., who is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Guyan Supply Company; and R. H., who was connected with the Guyan Supply Company, was a commercial traveler, and died of influenza in 1918.

John Claypool, the Logan real estate man, was born on the site of the present town of Mallory, on Huff's Creek, March 22, 1876. He was one of the children who benefitted by the advantages of the Claypool School, later attended the Oceana High School in Wyoming County, and at the age of twenty, one leaving school, he went to work for Adkins & Garred on Huff's Creek. He remained with them as bookkeeper, also as timber and lumber inspector, for five years, and he inherited some of his father's keen ability of a calculator and learned to estimate the value of trees as quickly as his father computed the value of a steer. On leaving that firm Mr. Claypool opened a store at Man, at the mouth of Huff's Creek. His stock of goods had to be hauled from Dingess in Mingo County, thirty miles across the mountains, since at that time no railroad had come down into the valley. He remained in business there three years, and then for a time was in the timber and sawmill business on Huff's Creek. He manufactured large quantities of lumber and sent rafts of timber down the Guyan River and also to Catlettsburg, Ashland and other points on the Ohio River.

Mr. Claypool since 1909 has been a resident of Logan, and since then has done an extensive business in the buying and selling of real estate and the handling of insurance. He has operated in the real estate market of several towns, and has handled many tracts of coal lands. In 1903 he married Lettie Spratt, daughter of A. D. Spratt, of Gilbert. She died in 1918, the mother of five children, Marie, Ruby, Amanda, Frank D. and John E. In 1919 Mr. Claypool married Mrs. Daisy Miller, a daughter of W. H. Buchanan, of Pearisburg, Virginia. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the local lodge of Masons, Athens Chapter, R. A. M., Huntington Commandery, K. T., and Huntington Consistory, thirty-second degree, at Huntington, West Virginia, and he is also a member of the Elks, Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a republican.

GEORGE R. CLAYPOOL is secretary, treasurer and manager of the Guyan Supply Company at Logan. He possesses ideal qualifications for a business man and worker in a section of country that is of comparatively recent development. Physically powerful, he was an adept in the rough work of the timber and lumber camps for several years, and has been a man of force in whatever he has undertaken.

Mr. Claypool was born at what is now Mallory in Logan County, September 24, 1882, a son of William and Amanda (Buchanan) Claypool. William Claypool, who died in 1901, at the age of fifty-nine, was eight years of age when his father, John Claypool, moved from Greenbrier County to Logan County, establishing his home on a farm. John Claypool later served as a commissioned officer in the Confederate army. William Claypool was a farmer. Before railroads penetrated this district the Claypool home was the place of entertainment always sought out by the travelers running through this region, and its generous hospitality was shared by ministers of the gospel, commercial travelers and all classes of men whose business took them into this neighborhood. After the death of William Claypool his widow married H. C. Avis, and they now live at Logan. William Claypool and wife had three sons and one daughter: John, of Logan, formerly a merchant and now in the real estate business; George R.; Roscoe, who was a traveling salesman and died at Huntington in 1918, at the age of thirty-one; and Mary, wife of Charles Abdo, of Logan.

George R. Claypool attended school at Mallory and the Oceana High School in Wyoming County. Leaving school at the age of eighteen, he became a clerk in the store of his brother John at the mouth of Huff's Creek. He remained there five years, laying the foundation of his business experience. He then opened a store of his own at Cyclone, also on Huff's Creek. This store was established before a railroad came down into Logan County. He hauled all his goods from Dingess on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, a distance of thirty miles. After six years as a merchant Mr. Claypool took up the timber business. He engaged his own labor and also his capital in this enterprise, cutting off a tract of timber and working it up in his own sawmill. He rafted a great deal of lumber down the river. While his splendid physique and perfect health made him well fitted for the lumber industry, Mr. Claypool has been equally successful as a merchant.

After two years in the timber business and three years on the farm he came to Logan, and for a time was a salesman in the store of William Ghiz. He then organized the Guyan Supply Company, wholesale dealers in groceries, flour and feed, and the business of this firm is now distributed all over the adjoining coal fields.

Mr. Claypool for eight years was a member of the Board of Education in the Triadelphia District of Logan County. After moving his home to Logan he became a member of the city council, and in August, 1921, when the commission form of government was adopted, he became one of the city commissioners. He is a director of the First National Bank and has supplied capital and his personal influence to the development of several coal properties.

In 1904 he married Miss Vinia Altizer, daughter of P. G. Altizer. She died in 1910, leaving three daughters, Orpha, Opal and Gladys. In 1914 Mr. Claypool married Minnie Patterson, daughter of John Patterson, of Barboursville. Mr. Claypool is a member of the board of stewards and board of trustees of the Methodist Church at Logan. He is a Royal Lodge Mason, is a past grand of Logan Lodge of Odd Fellows, and is a republican.

J. CARY ALDERSON. The oldest bank in the length and breadth of the Guyan Valley is known as the Guyan Valley Bank of Logan. It has performed all the service expected of an institution of this character for over twenty years, and its resources as well have steadily improved. The chief personal factor in its prosperity has been J. Cary Alderson, who organized it, became its first cashier, and since 1912 has served as its president.

In his capacity as a banker and business man of Logan County Mr. Alderson has contributed additional dignity to a name that has been one of historical distinctions in West Virginia for more than a century and a half. He is a descendant in the sixth generation of an old Yorkshire Eng-

W. V. McNemar

lish family. The Aldersons for several generations were prominent ministers. His Yorkshire ancestor was Rev. John Alderson, a minister. A second generation was also represented by a John Alderson, who in time also took up the profession of the ministry. He was born in 1699. As a youth he formed a romantic attachment which was not favored by his father, and his father as a means of breaking up the match gave the son £200 to enjoy a period of travel. In the course of his journeys he reached Liverpool, and by that time had expended all his capital. He was induced to accept passage on a ship then starting for America, and the first record of him in this country finds him in New Jersey in 1719. He became a Baptist preacher, preaching in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and finally moving to Virginia, where he bought a farm adjoining one owned by the grandfather of Abraham Lincoln. On his farm there John Alderson built a Baptist Church. His last days were spent at Fincastle, Virginia, where he died in 1780. He married Jane Curtis, of New Jersey, and they were the parents of seven sons and one daughter.

The third generation of the family was also represented by a Rev. John Alderson, who was born in New Jersey in 1738, and was the pioneer of the family in West Virginia. He had all the enterprise and the fondness for adventure that characterize the pioneer, and he turned this disposition to the advantage of the Baptist Church, of which he was one of the most honored pioneer missionaries. He explored the Greenbrier and Kanawha valleys during 1760-75, and in one trip went as far as the Ohio River. He was probably the first preacher in the Kanawha Valley. During 1774-75 he laid out the first road to Jarretts Ford on Wolf Creek, now in Monroe County. Soon afterward he removed his family to the Greenbrier River, at what is now the town of Alderson, and here he set out the first orchard and built the first church west of the Alleghany Mountains. The community became known as Alderson's Ferry and neighborhood. He carried the gospel to many isolated communities in the mountain district. The church he and his followers built on the Greenbrier River recently celebrated its 150th anniversary. The present church is the third edifice to stand on the same foundation. At the anniversary just mentioned the father of Cary Alderson read a paper of reminiscences. Rev. John Alderson frequently preached to the Indians, and it is literally true that in going about on his duties as a minister he carried a Bible in one hand and a gun in the other. He died at what is now Alderson in 1821. He married in 1759 Mary Carroll, a relative of Charles Carroll of Carrollton. Of his three sons one was George Alderson, who became distinguished in the pioneer affairs of the Kanawha Valley and whose son, James O., was at one time pastor of the Greenbrier Church. The second son, Joseph, was the father of Lewis A. Alderson, who was a pioneer in the Baptist ministry in Kansas, and founded Ottawa University in that state.

John Alderson, the fourth to bear that name in as many generations, was born at Alderson in Monroe County and was a business man. Among his various enterprises he was associated with the pioneer salt manufacturing industry of the state. This John Alderson was the grandfather of the Logan banker.

George Alderson, father of Cary Alderson, was born at Alderson November 13, 1833, a date which old timers always recalled as the night the stars fell. He married Virginia Stevens, who was born in Monroe County in 1842, daughter of a Yankee schoolmaster. George Alderson and wife have been married fifty-four years, and both of them are still living. He has been an official in the old Greenbrier Baptist Church. At the time of the Civil war he entered the Confederate Army and served with the rank of captain on the staff of General William C. Wickham. He has always been a loyal democrat, has represented his county in the State Legislature, and for forty years he was a justice of the peace, until he declined to serve longer. For many years he was master of Alderson Lodge of Masons, and was a director of the First National Bank of Alderson. George Alderson and wife had a family of five sons and one daughter, and of these only J. Cary survives. Of those deceased Bernard C., who died at the age of forty, was a graduate of West Virginia University, was a teacher and founded the Alderson Baptist College of Alderson. William W. Alderson graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, practiced in Alderson and later in Texas, to which state he removed for his health and where he died at the age of thirty. George Alderson was a farmer on the old homestead, a member of the State Legislature. Cabell died in childhood. The only daughter, Virginia, died at the age of thirty-five and was the wife of C. B. Rowe, of Alderson.

John Cary Alderson was born at Alderson in Monroe County September 29, 1868. He gained a liberal education before beginning his business career, attended schools in his native county, and in 1883 entered Hampden-Sidney College in Virginia, where he graduated A. B. in 1887. He took his law course in the University of Virginia, graduating LL. B. in 1890. Prior to graduating from law school he was for a time assistant professor of Latin and Greek in the preparatory department of Hampden-Sidney College. Later he taught a private preparatory school of his own at Greenbrier, five miles from Lewisburg, West Virginia. After graduating from law school in 1890 his choice of a place for his professional career was Aracoma, now the town of Logan and county seat of Logan County. He is one of the oldest residents of this community, and in thirty years has not only witnessed but has been an influential factor in the development of the town and surrounding country. For five years he was associated in the practice of law with H. K. Shumate, and after that was alone in practice until 1900, when he organized the Guyan Valley Bank and became its cashier. For six years he was deputy clerk of the County Court under his father-in-law, S. S. Altizer.

While in law practice Mr. Alderson gave his special attention to civil and chancery cases. Outside of his business as a banker he has been interested in the development of the coal fields of this section, and has been president and otherwise officially identified with several coal land and coal operating companies.

On May 16, 1893, Mr. Alderson married Julia Altizer, daughter of S. S. Altizer. Her father, who was a candidate for Congress in 1906, died in Cabell County, West Virginia, in 1907. Mr. Alderson has been a deacon of the Baptist Church for many years, is a past master of the Lodge of Masons, a member of Logan Chapter, R. A. M., and the Knight Templar Commandery at Charleston. In politics he is a democrat, and was chairman of the democratic county committee for eight years.

WILLIAM V. MCNEMAR. Logan County claims an excellent contingent of able and successful lawyers, and among the number is he whose name initiates this review and who is established in practice at Logan, the county seat.

Mr. McNemar is a scion of Scotch and Irish ancestry, his paternal grandfather, Col. Joseph McNemar, having commanded a Virginia regiment in the Confederate service in the Civil war, his home having been in what is now Grant County, West Virginia, where he served as sheriff and was otherwise influential in community affairs. He married a young woman who had been abducted from the coast of Ireland and brought to this country, where she became the wife of Colonel McNemar.

William V. McNemar was born at Lahmansville, Grant County, this state, on the 4th of March, 1886, and is a son of Samuel B. and Lizzie (Harris) McNemar, the former of whom was born in that county and the latter in the State of Illinois. Samuel B. McNemar became a successful teacher in the schools of Grant County, there gained precedence as a progressive farmer, and, while influential in community affairs, he invariably refused to become a candidate for public office. He died in 1912 and his widow still maintains her home in Grant County. Samuel B. McNemar was a member of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mrs. McNemar is a Baptist.

To the schools of his native county William V. McNemar is indebted for his preliminary education, which was advanced by his attending a preparatory school at Keyser, Mineral County. Thereafter he attended the

University of West Virginia until ill health compelled his retirement, but in 1910 he graduated from the State Normal School at Shepherdstown. In the State University he graduated in 1913, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from the law department of that institution he received in 1915 the degree of Bachelor of Laws, with virtually concurrent admission to the bar of his native state. His professional novitiate was served at Parsons, Tucker County, where he remained one year, and for the ensuing three years he was engaged in practice in the City of Charleston. He then removed to Logan and entered into a law partnership with Charles S. Minter, with whom he has since been associated in successful and representative practice in this thriving little city. In the World war period Mr. McNemar was not called into military service, but he was vital and zealous in the furthering of all patriotic activities in the City of Charleston, where he was residing at the time. He is identified with the Logan County Bar Association, the West Virginia Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, is affiliated also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

At Oakland, Maryland, in the year 1913, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McNemar and Miss Helen Babb, daughter of John L. and Margaret M. (Mathes) Babb, both natives of Grant County, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. McNemar have two children: Margaret E. and Anna D.

CHARLES ZELLER. The following account of the career of Charles Zeller will explain the grounds for the confidence and esteem in which he is held at Terra Alta, where for forty-five years he has been a resident, a sound American citizen, and a busy worker at his trade of shoemaker.

Charles Zeller was born at Daetzingen, Oberambt Boe Blingen, about nine miles northeast of the City of Stuttgart in Wuertemberg, September 22, 1847, a son of Bernhard and Margaret Zeller. His father, who was a carpenter by trade, died young, leaving his widow and only child, whose name at christening was Carl August.

Charles Zeller was required to attend the Government school until he was fourteen, and then began his apprenticeship as a student of shoemaking. The arrangement provided for the payment to his master of fifty guldens, amounting to about one hundred and fifty marks. After learning his trade he went to Stuttgart, worked as a journeyman three and a half years, wages being about a gulden a week, and then returned home and after three weeks joined another young man and they pursued a real journeyman's existence to different portions of Southern Germany, including a portion of Bavaria and going on into Austria, where they worked for a time in a small country town. He also worked in Radolfzell in Baden, then went to Switzerland, and for three years was employed at Zurich.

In 1871 Mr. Zeller sailed out of Bremen Harbor on a steamship which eighteen days later landed him at Baltimore. From there he went to Frostburg, Maryland, spending the winter, and in the spring located at Cumberland, where he remained working at his trade for five years. The only English words he knew when he landed were good morning. He bought a German-English dictionary, but it proved of little benefit. He mastered the new language largely by actual practice among his new American friends. For the first few years he made progress slowly, since his associations were largely with German speaking people, but after coming to Terra Alta, where his business and social relations were largely with Americans, he picked up the language rapidly.

Mr. Zeller came to Terra Alta in 1877, and from that year to the present has been the old and reliable, steady working and faithful shoemaker of the village and city. His business has undergone a marked change during his residence. For years he made boots and shoes for a large territory around the town, but his work is now altogether repairing. For many years he was the only shoemaker in the town, hence his acquaintance extended to all the old families and his efficient workmanship was an important factor in his popularity. Mr. Zeller has carefully laid away in his shop three hickory hammer handles, each showing deep indentations worn by his fingers as they gripped the handles, this wearing progress continuing until new handles had to be substituted.

Mr. Zeller took out his first citizenship papers in Cumberland and finished the naturalization process at Kingwood. In 1880 he cast his first presidential vote for President Garfield, and has voted with the republican party ever since. He served as a councilman of Terra Alta under Mayor Crawford.

At Cumberland Charles Zeller married Miss Rosa Reichert, daughter of Valentine Reichert, of Baden, Germany, where Mrs. Zeller was born. Mr. and Mrs. Zeller have had seven children: Frank, a jeweler and merchant at Terra Alta; Maggie, wife of Ira Parsons, of Terra Alta; Theresa, at home; Alexander, a telegraph operator in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Terra Alta; Mary, who died in childhood, and Carl and Anna, still members of the home circle.

JEREMIAH RINGER. The duties of life as presented successively to him through a period of over forty years Jeremiah Ringer has discharged to the extent of his ability and in such manner as to merit the esteem and respect in which he is held. He recently sold his farming interests, which constituted his active career, and is now living retired at Terra Alta.

He was born in Portland District of Preston County, December 17, 1858. His grandfather, Philip Ringer, probably a native of Preston County, was one of several brothers who in their day were accounted among the best citizens and leading farmers in the community of Centenary Church. Philip Ringer is buried on the farm he owned at Centenary. He was a Methodist, a democrat, and took an unassuming part in local affairs.

John Ringer, father of Jeremiah, was born near the Centenary Church in Pleasants District March 2, 1823. He lived there and followed farming until about the opening of the Civil war, when he moved to the Crab Orchard community of Preston County and remained there the rest of his years. During the Civil war he drilled as a militiaman, but was never called to front line duty. His holdings eventually became extensive and occupied him as one of the leading farmers of the county. His specialty as a farmer was raising hay, grain and stock. He represented the family tradition and characteristics of quiet and unpretentious citizenship without seeking the notoriety of politics. He was active in the Albright Evangelical Church, was a republican and voted for the party candidate at every opportunity. John Ringer married, November 5, 1846, Susan Bishop, daughter of Henry Bishop, and representative of one of the old families of Preston County. Their children were: William Henry and Harrison, both of whom took up farming as their vocation and lived in the Crab Orchard District and were survived by children; Elisha, a farmer on Muddy Creek near Lenox; George A., a retired farmer at Kingwood; Jeremiah; Amanda J., whose first husband was M. L. Feather and her second Clark May of Terra Alta; Rhuey Belle, who died near Terra Alta, the wife of Robert A. Seal; and Joseph R., a farmer at Lenox, along the Brandonville Pike.

Jeremiah Ringer acquired his early education in the Lick Run schoolhouse in the community where he was born and reared. His advantages were superior to those of his father, chiefly in the matter of more abundant and better text books. From such books he studied reading, spelling, geography, grammar and writing. Jeremiah Ringer was exceptionally faithful to his parents as long as they lived, was the mainstay of his father on the farm, and even after his marriage, at the age of twenty-five, he remained and took charge of the homestead. In the past eighteen years his home has been at or near Terra Alta, and he sold his farm there in September, 1921, and is now living in comfort in the village.

February 7, 1884, at Lenox in Preston County, Mr. Ringer married Miss Dorothy Isabel Chidester, who was born October 3, 1862, daughter of Harrison Chidester and sister of Mrs. Daniel C. Feather, under whose name more detailed mention of the family is made. Mr. and Mrs. Ringer have one daughter, Nora May, wife of Earl Freeland of Terra Alta. Mr. and Mrs. Freeland have two children, Leslie Earl and Lucile L.

Jeremiah Ringer votes as a republican in national affairs and in local politics gives his ballot to the man he considers best qualified. He and Mrs. Ringer are members of the

Lutheran Church, he joining that church after being reared a Methodist. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias Lodge.

Cassius E. Clovis, cashier and director of the Bank of Hundred in Wetzel County, has been actively identified with that institution for over ten years. It is one of the most prosperous banks in the entire county. Mr. Clovis is a thorough business man and banker, and has made use of his years and opportunities for a varied and effective service as a teacher and in various lines of business.

He was born at Wadestown in Monongalia County, July 23, 1875. The name Clovis was associated with the pioneer history of Monongalia County. His great-grandfather, Mathias Clovis, was born, reared and married in Germany, and then brought his family to the United States and settled on a farm in Monongalia County, where he lived out his life. Jacob Clovis, grandfather of the Hundred banker, was born in Monongalia County in 1817, and owned a farm and also operated a flour mill known as Brown's Mill in that county. He died near Wadestown in 1893. His wife was Miss Chalfant, a native of Monongalia County, where she was born in 1818 and died in June, 1893.

Elijah C. Clovis, father of Cassius E., is still living near Wadestown and has been a resident of Monongalia County over seventy years. He was born at Brown's Mill November 19, 1848. His active career of half a century has been devoted to farming, and he still owns his farm three miles northwest of Wadestown. He is a republican, a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this community and has served as class leader and superintendent of the Sunday School. Elijah C. Clovis married Catherine Lemley, who was born in Monongalia County September 19, 1848. This old couple are the parents of six children: Clark L., a farmer near Wadestown; Cassius E.; Norah E., wife of George H. Hostutler, a farmer at Colerain, Ohio; Benjamin F., a farmer near Wadestown; Forna J., at home; and Charles H., a physician and Roentgenologist who has charge of the X-Ray and Radium work in the Ohio Valley Hospital at Wheeling. He served during the World war as a second lieutenant.

Cassius E. Clovis was reared on his father's farm near Wadestown, attended the rural schools there, was also a student in the Fairmont State Normal School, and in 1899 graduated from the Wheeling Business College. He began teaching at the age of twenty-one, and altogether spent five years in the rural schools of Monongalia County. When he left business college he remained at Wheeling for two years as a bookkeeper for the Center Foundry & Machine Company of that city. He then taught another year in Monongalia County, following which for a short time he was employed in the County Court clerk's office at Morgantown and, going back to Wheeling, was for six years bookkeeper and assistant secretary for the Fort Henry Club. He then concluded his teaching with another term in Monongalia County, finally leaving the school room in 1909.

The Bank of Hundred in Wetzel County was established as a state bank in 1903. In 1910 Mr. Clovis became bookkeeper for the bank, was promoted to assistant cashier in 1911, and since 1915 has been cashier and a member of the Board of Directors. The solid prosperity of this bank is reflected in a few items from a recent statement. It has capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits of forty thousand dollars, and the deposits aggregate six hundred thousand dollars. The active officials of the bank are: Sanford J. Talkington, of Hundred, president; John Mapel, of Burton, vice president; C. E. Clovis, cashier; the directors are S. J. Talkington, John Mapel, C. E. Clovis, William F. Stockdale, J. E. Shull, all of Hundred, R. S. Clovis, of Jollytown, Pennsylvania, Simon Moore, of Metz, West Virginia, Aaron Furbee of Glover Gap, West Virginia, and Joseph Sellers, of Deep Valley, Pennsylvania.

During the war Mr. Clovis went to the limit of his means and influence for the Government, and was chairman of all the loan campaigns in the Church District of Wetzel County. He is a member of the Town Council and town treasurer of Hundred, is a republican, is a steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Hundred Lodge No. 84, Knights of Pythias. He and his family live in a home with all the modern conveniences on Hamilton Avenue. In January, 1909, at Fairmont, Mr. Clovis married Miss Elizabeth A. Rixey, daughter of Charles W. and Rose (Allen) Rixey, of Wheeling, where Mrs. Clovis was born. To their marriage have come four children: Catharine, born December 1, 1910; Virginia, born May 27, 1912; George W., born February 23, 1915; and Mabel, born June 24, 1917.

James G. Toothman, who for the past ten years has been associated in an official capacity with the Bank of Hundred, came into this business with a thoroughly successful record as a teacher and school administrator.

Mr. Toothman was born at Anthem in Wetzel County December 7, 1882. His great-great-grandfather, Christopher Toothman, was a native of Germany and established his home at Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1760, fifteen years before the beginning of the Revolutionary war. It was one of his sons who moved over into what is now West Virginia and established the family in Marion County. Davis Toothman, grandfather of James G. Toothman, was born in Marion County and spent practically all his life there. He was a farmer, and died at Brink at the age of eighty-four. His wife was Sarah Snodgrass, who was born in Marion County in 1822 and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Hayes, in Wetzel County in 1912. Jesse S. Toothman, representing the next generation of the family, was born in Marion County, July 21, 1847, and was a youthful soldier in the Civil war. He enlisted in 1863 in the 14th West Virginia Infantry and served until the close of hostilities. He participated in the battle of Cedar Creek and was also in Hunter's raid. After the war he became a farmer, but after his marriage moved to Wetzel County, and during his active career was a farmer and carpenter in the county. He has lived retired since 1911 and is a resident of Hundred. He is a republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Jesse S. Toothman married Susanna M. Snider, who was born in Marion County October 22, 1849, and died at her home near Anthem in May, 1913. Their children were: Marcellus A., a farmer in Wetzel County; Christopher J., a coal mine operator living at Fairmont; Ella J., twin sister of Christopher, wife of William J. Devine, who has charge of the meter department of the Carnegie Natural Gas Company at Hundred; Bertie, born in 1876 and died in 1910, was the wife of Ulysses G. Thomas, a farmer living near Hundred; Jessie C. is the wife of Dr. George W. Anderson, a physician at Littleton, West Virginia; the sixth child was James G., and the youngest died in infancy.

James G. Toothman spent his early life on his father's farm in Wetzel County, attended the country schools, was a student for one year in the Wesleyan Seminary at Buckhannon, and for two years was a special student of civil engineering in West Virginia University at Morgantown. He left the University in 1904. At the age of sixteen he taught his first term of rural school, and altogether was a teacher in the rural schools of Wetzel and Marion counties four years. In 1904 he became principal of a graded school in Marion County and for three years was principal of schools at Hundred, thus forming his first connections with that community where his interests are now permanently identified. Following that for a year he was principal of the eighth grade in the Mannington School and for one year was an employe of the Carnegie Natural Gas Company, with headquarters at Hundred. Mr. Toothman in 1911 became teller in the Bank of Hundred, and since 1913 has been assistant cashier of that prosperous institution, one of the strongest banks in Wetzel County.

Mr. Toothman is a republican, has served as mayor of Hundred, is a member of the Christian Church and a past grand of Hundred Lodge No. 200, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a past chancellor of Hundred Lodge No. 84, Knights of Pythias. During the war he gave much of his time to promoting the Liberty Loan and Savings Stamps sales.

Mr. Toothman owns a modern home at the corner of Cleveland Street and Hamilton Avenue. He married at Oakland, Maryland, in 1905, Miss Ollie Kennedy, a daughter of Nathaniel and Vina (Reid) Kennedy, residents of Hundred, where her father is a carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Toothman had three children: James E., born October 2, 1905, a sophomore in the Hundred High School; Robert, born August 2, 1909, died in July, 1910; and Virginia, born February 6, 1914.

William F. Farley, M. D., of Holden, Logan County, has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession in this county for nearly thirty years, and has special prestige as a physician and surgeon in important service in connection with coal-mining industry in this section of the state. The doctor is one of the honored, influential and progressive citizens of the county, and in 1922 is serving his second term as president of the County Court.

Doctor Farley was born at a point near the mouth of Pond Creek, in Pike County, Kentucky, on the 19th of February, 1866, and is a son of Thomas and Nancy (Pilson) Farley, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. Thomas Farley as a member of the Third Virginia Regiment served as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, he having been in the command of Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson at the time when that intrepid officer met his death in battle, and he served also in the command of General Lee, with whose forces he was at Appomattox at the time of the final surrender. Thomas Farley became a substantial farmer in what is now Logan County, West Virginia, and here he served as justice of the peace and also as county assessor.

Doctor Farley gained his early education in the schools of Pike County, Kentucky, and Logan County, West Virginia. After leaving the high school at Pikesville, Kentucky, he was for ten years a successful teacher in the public schools of Logan County, West Virginia, and in the meanwhile he determined to prepare himself for the medical profession. In 1893 he graduated in the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was for ten years established in the successful practice of his profession at Logan, judicial center of Logan County. Upon the organization of the United States Coal & Oil Company in 1903 Doctor Farley became its official physician and surgeon at Holden, and under its reorganization as the Island Creek Coal Company he has continued in charge of the medical and surgical service of all of its mines and incidental operations, besides having executive management of the excellently equipped and thoroughly modern hospital which the company established at Holden, the building having been erected and its equipment installed under the personal supervision of Doctor Farley. This hospital, which was erected in 1907, has accommodations for fifty patients. In the war period, when work at the coal mines was brought up to the maximum production, Doctor Farley found exigent demands upon his time and attention in this connection, but he found opportunity also to give effective service as a member of the Logan County Medical Examining Board in connection with the drafting of soldiers, and also to give vital aid in the advancing of the various patriotic enterprises and movements in the county. The doctor has taken two effective post-graduate courses in the medical department of his alma mater, the University of Kentucky, and a similar course at Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio. He is an active and valued member of the Logan County Medical Society, and is identified also with the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has completed the circle of both the York and Scottish Rites of the Masonic fraternity, in the former of which his maximum affiliation is with the Commandery of Knights Templars at Logan, and in the latter of which he has received the thirty-second degree, besides which he is a member of the Mystic Shrine, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Improved Order of Red Men. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church, and his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In 1904 Doctor Farley wedded Miss Matewood Moore, daughter of F. R. and Belle (O'Brien) Moore, of Louisa, Kentucky, and the three children of this union are Mildred, Thomas Frederick and Elizabeth. The elder daughter is, in 1922, a student in Chatham Institute at Chatham, Virginia, and the two younger children are attending the public schools at Holden. The doctor is unwavering in his allegiance to the democratic party and, as previously noted, is president of the County Court. He is a grandson of John Farley and a descendant of one of the three Farley brothers who came from their native Ireland and became early settlers in the Kanawha Valley, in what is now West Virginia. Doctor Farley has five brothers who likewise are physicians, and are individually mentioned on other pages of this work.

Clark S. Fortney, M. D. After graduating in medicine in 1905 Dr. Fortney established his home and office at Hundred in Wetzel County, and for over fifteen years has been recognized as a physician and surgeon of splendid attainments. He also has the good fortune of practicing with a most capable partner, Mrs. Fortney, his wife being a graduate physician, and they have shared in their practice and professional work as well as in their home.

Dr. Fortney represents an old and prominent Preston County family and was born in Kingwood in that county August 24, 1869. The family was established in Preston County by his great-grandfather. His grandfather, Daniel R. Fortney, was born near Reedsville in Preston County in 1817, and spent practically all his life on the old Fortney homestead near Kingwood, where he died in 1904. In addition to his duties as a farmer he was a minister of the Methodist Protestant Church. Daniel R. Fortney married Mahala Pell, who was born in Preston County in 1817 and died at the home farm in 1889. Francis A. Fortney, father of Dr. Fortney, was born near Howesville in Preston County in 1837, and though a carpenter by trade nearly his entire life was spent on the home farm near Kingwood, where he died in February, 1918, at the age of eighty-one. He had an honorable record as a Union soldier in the Civil war. In 1861 he enlisted in Company C of the Third West Virginia Infantry, being a fifer in the regiment, and later was transferred to the Sixth West Virginia Cavalry as bugler. He was captured at the second battle of Bull Run and was in Andersonville Prison five months. He also participated in the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. He never fully recovered his health from the hardships of his prison experience. Francis A. Fortney married Louraine Virginia Pickering, who was born near Elizabeth in Wirt County, West Virginia, in 1847, and died at her home near Kingwood in July, 1917. Dr. Clark S. was the oldest of her children. Ellen is the wife of Claude E. Keefover, a farmer at Reedsville, Preston County. Dr. Frank D., a physician and surgeon at Newburg, was a captain in the Medical Corps during the war, stationed at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. Florence is the wife of George W. White, a farmer and school teacher with thirty years of service in educational affairs, their home being at Pleasant Dale in Preston County. Rebecca, whose first husband was Alonzo A. Pell, a coal miner, is now the wife of Mr. Phillips, of Newburg. Evelyn is a graduate nurse connected with the Hope Mont Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Terra Alta, in Preston County. Millard H. is a veteran of the World war and is now a practicing physician at Peoria, Illinois. Milford D., twin brother of Millard, is a former school teacher and now a student of dentistry at Baltimore; Pansy died at the age of eight years of diphtheria.

Clark S. Fortney acquired his early advantages in the rural schools of Preston County. For eight years he taught in the country districts of that county and subsequently entered the Maryland Medical College at Baltimore, where he graduated M. D. in 1905. While in college he was a member of the Phi Chi college fraternity. Dr. Fortney did post-graduate work, specializing in diseases of children and of the stomach, at the New York Post Graduate School in 1916 and in 1919. After graduation he located at Hundred in Wetzel County in 1905, and in addition to his extensive medical and surgical practice in that community he has served as city health officer, is a member in good standing of the Wetzel County, State and American Medical Associations, and was liberal with his professional abilities, time and money in support of all patriotic measures during the war. Dr. Fortney is a republican and is affiliated with Hundred Lodge No. 84, Knights of Pythias.

Mrs. Fortney, whom he married at Washington, D. C., in 1905, was before her marriage Dr. Mary J. Fansler, daughter of William L. and Ruth M. (Morrison) Fansler. Her father was a farmer and cattleman of Preston County, and served as constable of Union District a number of years.

W. F. Farley

Mrs. Fortney is a graduate physician from the Keokuk Medical College at Keokuk, Iowa.

SANFORD J. TALKINGTON is a native West Virginian and has been a resident of Wetzel County over thirty-five years. During that time he has become a recognized leader in the diversified agricultural enterprises of the country around Hundred, and from the farm his interests have extended to the town, where he is president of the prosperous Bank of Hundred.

Mr. Talkington was born in Marion County, West Virginia, August 24, 1855. His father, Alexander Talkington, was born in Pennsylvania in 1804, moved to Marion County when a young man, married there and set up a pioneer blacksmith shop. His skill at this trade made him a very useful member of the community, and he lived there until his death in 1858, at the comparatively early age of fifty-four. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist Church. Alexander Talkington married Mary Johnston, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1814, and survived her husband forty years. She died at the home of her son in Hundred in 1898. Sanford was the twelfth and youngest child of his parents. Lucinda, the oldest, became the wife of George L. Furbee, a farmer, and both died at Mannington, a large part of the modern city of that name being built on the old Furbee farm. Hannah became the wife of Jackson Efaw, a minister of the Baptist Church, and both are now deceased, she passing away in Monongalia County. Elizabeth died as a young woman. William died in Preston County. Margaret, who died in Greene County, Pennsylvania, at the age of seventy-five, was the wife of Shelby Cumberledge, a farmer still living in Monongalia County. Elvira lives at Centerville, Appanoose County, Iowa, widow of Aaron Cross, who was a farmer and died in Oregon. Albert is a farmer in Monongalia County.

Sanford J. Talkington was three years old when his father died, and in 1866 his mother moved to Monongalia County, and he remained with her and had an increasing share of the labors of her farm until he was twenty-four. He finished his education in the country schools of Monongalia County and for six years combined farming with teaching. When Mr. Talkington came to Wetzel County in 1885 he located on the farm which he owns and occupies today, a mile and a half east of Hundred. His farm comprises a hundred twenty-seven acres and has been made the scene of some very successful diversified farming. He has a modern home and thoroughly up-to-date outbuildings, his place being on the State Road, between Hundred and New Freeport, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Talkington was one of the founders of the Bank of Hundred in 1903, and except for two years has been president of the institution from the beginning. It is a bank that has grown and prospered, and its capital stock is now worth more than double the par value. Mr. Talkington was deputy assessor of Wetzel County from 1908 to 1916, and at all times has been deeply interested in community affairs, and during the World War bore his share of the burden both financially and in active leadership in promoting the cause of the Government. He is a democrat, and a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1884, in Monongalia County, where she was born, he married Miss Margaretta Maple, daughter of John and Catherine (Throckmorton) Maple, now deceased. Her father was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Talkington became the parents of seven children: Nora, who died at the age of four months; Miss Sadie, a teacher in the public schools of Hundred, who finished her education in the Fairmont State Normal School; Ida, twin sister of Sadie, housekeeper for her parents; Bertha L., wife of James A. Sanney, owner of a farm adjoining the Talkington homestead; Clarence, who graduated from the Clarksburg Business College and is a traveling salesman, with home at Cameron, West Virginia; Emma, who died in infancy; and Miss May, a teacher in the schools at Hundred and a member of the class of 1922 at the State Normal School of Fairmont.

JAMES E. DOYLE, former sheriff of Marshall County, is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business at McMechen, this county, where he is vice-president of the McMechen Bank. He was born at what is now the village of Benwood, this county, October 3, 1856, a son of William and Rebecca (Piatt) Doyle. The father was formerly identified with river navigation in this section and later was employed in steel mills. He was venerable in years at the time of his death, which occurred at McMechen. He was twelve years of age when the family came to Marshall County, Winchester, Virginia, and his father, Peter Doyle, was one of the first school teachers in the county, his school having been held in an old brick church and among his pupils having been members of the McMechen family. He died of smallpox when his son William was about nineteen years old. Mrs. William Doyle was born and reared in Ohio County, this state, and was fifty-seven years of age at the time of her death. Of the two children James E., of this sketch, is the elder, and the younger, Albert W., died at the age of forty years.

James E. Doyle attended school until he was fourteen years old and then found employment in the mills of the Wheeling Steel & Iron Company, with which he continued his alliance from 1871 until 1896, in which latter year he was elected sheriff of Marshall County on the republican ticket. From 1910 to 1914 he served as United States marshal for the Northern District of West Virginia, in which office he likewise made an admirable record. Mr. Doyle attended every republican State Convention in West Virginia from 1884 to 1896, and in political and official lines he has gained a remarkably wide acquaintanceship with leading citizens of the state. He continued his service as sheriff until 1900, and was mayor of McMechen in 1903-4, the main issue on which he was elected to this office being the enforcement of law in the city. He gave a vigorous and effective administration of municipal affairs, brought about the early closing of saloons and a general cleanup of adverse conditions which existed.

Mr. Doyle has been a prominent exponent of the real estate business at McMechen for several years past, and among his operations was the opening of an attractive addition to the city and the improving of several blocks now in the center of the town. He was one of the organizers of the local bank and has been a director of the same from the beginning, besides which he has been its vice president since 1909. The bank bases its operations upon a capital of $60,000 and its deposits average about $500,000. The institution has paid regular five per cent cash dividends, besides stock dividends. Mr. Doyle is actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Doyle wedded Elizabeth Quigley, who was born in Ohio County, this state, a daughter of Andrew Quigley, a brick manufacturer in that county, where he served for many years as justice of the peace. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Doyle the eldest, William E., a bachelor, and a machinist by trade, died at the age of forty-one years; Earl and Jesse are employed in the steel mills; Rosella is the wife of Alvin J. Kittlewell, of MacMechen, who is in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company; Carrie is the wife of Charles B. Dailey, who is in the employ of the same railroad company; James E., Jr., who remains at the parental home, is employed in a local foundry, he having served in the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army in the period of American participation in the World war; and Luella is the youngest member of the parental home circle.

THOMAS R. PARK has attained venerable years, and half of his lifetime has been spent in Parkersburg. He is especially widely known for his long service in the oil barrel cooperage business with the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Park was born April 2, 1837, one mile from Creston, then in Wood now in Wirt County, West Virginia. His mother was born in 1800. His father, Joseph Park, was born in 1791, and by trade was a blacksmith. He was a youthful volunteer for service in the War of 1812, joining Captain Willoughby Morgan's Company and was in every engagement of that command up to and including the battle of Blackrock. He was taken prisoner there, and remained a prisoner of war at Quebec until peace was declared.

Thomas R. Park was a man grown when western Virginia was made into the State of West Virginia, and he acquired his education in the subscription and old field schools. For several

years he taught school as a profession, and at an early period in the history of the petroleum industry he became identified with the cooperage business in the manufacture of oil barrels. In 1878 he removed to Parkersburg, and thereafter for over a quarter of a century was superintendent in charge of the oil barrel and stave business at Parkersburg for the Standard Oil Company.

A quiet and efficient business man, Mr. Park has rather avoided the responsibilities of public office, but he has the distinction of being one of the few surviving delegates to the Constitutional Convention of 1871-72. He was elected to represent Jackson County. He also served one term as justice of the peace. He is a democrat, and he cast his first presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas in 1860 and has never missed a general election, casting his vote in 1920 for Mr. Cox. He was initiated, passed and raised in Ashton Lodge No. 12 of the Masonic Order at Ravenswood, West Virginia, and has filled all the offices in the Blue Lodge and has also taken eighteen degrees in the Scottish Rite. He has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, since 1859.

March 25, 1858, at Burning Springs, West Virginia, Mr. Park married Miss Lucretia C. Petty, daughter of William and Margaret (Ball) Petty. The Petty and Ball families are both of Old Virginia stock. Mr. and Mrs. Park have six children: William Van Allen, who married Vera Stuart; Margaret Anna; Alice Elma; Joseph Roger, who married Ora C. Poland; Elizabeth May, wife of E. A. Ingersoll; and Minnie Myrtle.

Joseph Roger Park, known everywhere among his business and social companions in Parkersburg as Joe Park, has lived in that city more than forty years, and his active manhood has been devoted to business with success and honor.

He is a son of Thomas R. Park, prominently known in Parkersburg, and one of the surviving members of the State Constitutional Convention of 1871. Joseph R. Park was born on a farm in Jackson County, West Virginia, November 4, 1864. The first twelve years of his life his home was at Ravenswood, and for two years at Burning Springs. He attended school there, and in the fall of 1878 came to Parkersburg, where his father became superintendent of the local cooperage interests of the Standard Oil Company. Here he completed his public school education and subsequently attended night school.

Mr. Park at the age of sixteen became an employe of the Standard Oil Company. He left that service to become shipping clerk in a wholesale grocery house, and for fourteen years was identified with the wholesale grocery business. Since then he has conducted a profitable enterprise as a merchandise broker, and is also first vice president of the Wood County Bank. For ten years he was a director of the Traders Building Association.

Mr. Park served a time as a member of the Parkersburg Board of Education, is a stanch democrat, and a member of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In Masonry he is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite and a member of the Mystic Shrine. In 1903 he married Ora Cornelia Poland, daughter of John T. Poland, of Parkersburg. Their two children are Lucretia Virginia, born April 3, 1909, and Joseph Roger, Jr., born September 7, 1913.

Edwin Brice Thompson, M. D., who is in charge of mine practice for the Cleveland Cliff Iron Company and the Wood Coal Company at Ethel, Logan County, was born at Lore City, Guernsey County, Ohio, on the 20th of October, 1890, and is a son of John A. and Mary A. (Todd) Thompson, both likewise natives of Guernsey County and representative of pioneer families of the Buckeye State. The father became one of the substantial farmers and influential citizens of his native county, where he died in July, 1918, at the age of sixty-nine years, and where his widow still resides on the old homestead farm. Mr. Thompson achieved distinctive success in the breeding and raising of high-grade sheep, cattle and horses, and his authoritative knowledge of values led to his being frequently selected as judge at stock shows and similar exhibitions at county fairs. He was one of the founders and became president of the Byesville First National Bank, was a member of the Presbyterian Church from his early youth and served as an elder in the same, his widow likewise having long been a devoted member. William, eldest of their five sons, is vice president of the First National Bank at Byesville; Elmer is one of the principals in the Thompson Hardware Company at Grandville, Ohio; James, a graduate of Wooster University, is agricultural agent of Guernsey County and is associated with his brother Frank in the management of the old home farm on which they were born.

The preliminary education of Doctor Thompson was gained in the district school near the home farm, and in 1910 he graduated from the high school at Cambridge in his native county. He completed his technical course in the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond. He graduated as a member of the class of 1917, and after receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he gave several months of service at St. Vincent's Hospital, Norfolk, Virginia, where he gained valuable clinical experience. On the 1st of November, 1917, he came to Logan County, West Virginia, after having passed examination before the State Board of Medical Examiners, and he is making here a most excellent record in his profession. He is a member of the Logan County Medical Society, is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. April 25, 1917, recorded the marriage of Doctor Thompson and Miss Nellie Cronley, daughter of James Cronley, of Frostberg, Maryland, and she is a popular factor in the social life of the home community. She served three years as a nurse at Mercy Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

Naaman Jackson, president of the First National Bank of Logan, which he helped organize, is a lawyer by profession and also made a very successful record as an educator. He is a citizen of well balanced character and ambitions, and has found his best satisfactions in work somehow associated with the welfare and vital interests of his fellow men rather than in money seeking.

Mr. Jackson was born at Trace in Boyd County, Kentucky, November 13, 1873. His grandfather, Richard Jackson, was a native of Russell County, Virginia, and was an early settler in Lawrence County, Kentucky. Richard Clayton Jackson, father of the Logan banker, was born in Lawrence County, Kentucky, grew up in Boyd County, in 1900 moved to Greenup County, and is now living at the Town of Greenup. He is sixty-nine years of age. He married Anne Elizabeth Campbell, who died in 1915. She was a daughter of Nimrod Campbell, formerly of Metz, Marion County, West Virginia. Richard C. Jackson is a member of the Methodist Church and a republican.

Naaman Jackson is the oldest in a family of four children. His brother John W. was formerly a teacher and is now a resident of Barboursville, West Virginia. Lora Deane has devoted most of her active life to teaching, studied in the Universities of Kentucky and West Virginia, and is now a teacher in the Lincoln High School at Charleston, West Virginia. Inez Ota, who also had some experience as a teacher, is the widow of Charles A. Vinson and lives at Greenup, Kentucky, with her father.

Naaman Jackson acquired his early education in Lawrence and Boyd counties, Kentucky, and set the example for the younger children in the teaching profession. After teaching five terms of school he entered, in 1896, the National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio, taught after he left that school, and during 1900-01 completed his legal education in the Huntington Law School at Huntington, Tennessee. After coming to West Virginia he taught in different rural districts, and also taught a private normal school of his own at Effie in Wayne County, where he had many pupils as old or older than himself. He was principal of the Oak Hill School in Fayette County and of the school at Mount Hope. Mr. Jackson has been admitted to the bar in Greenup and Carter counties, Kentucky, and in Logan, Cabell, and Fayette counties, West Virginia. He began practice in 1903 at Aracoma, the little community which subsequently was renamed Logan and is the county seat of Logan County. Mr. Jackson retains a strong liking

E. B. Thompson M. D.

for the practice of law, though after helping organize the First National Bank of Logan in 1906 he accepted the post of cashier, and has been continuously in the service of that institution. In February, 1921, he was elected its president.

In 1906, the same year that he became a banker, he married Julia Yantus Dingess, of Chapmanville, West Virginia, daughter of Allen Dingess. Mrs. Jackson is a member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally Mr. Jackson is affiliated with Aracoma Lodge No. 99, A. F. and A. M., which he served as master two years, is a member of Logan Chapter, R. A. M., Huntington Commandery, K. T., and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He is a republican in politics.

DON CHAFIN. Logan County's best known citizen is Don Chafin, business man and public official. His abilities have given him an unusual sphere of usefulness from early boyhood. He has taught school, been a merchant, is interested in banking and coal operations, has twice filled the office of sheriff, and represents a family that has supplied a number of courageous and capable officials to the county.

Don Chafin was born on Maribone Creek, near the present site of Kermit, in what was then Logan County but now Mingo County June 26, 1887, son of Francis Marion and Esther (Brewer) Chafin. His mother is now living near Logan, on Island Creek, in a home built by her son Don. Francis M. Chafin, who died in 1903, at the age of fifty-four, was the son of a lieutenant in a Virginia regiment in the Confederate Army. Francis M. Chafin served as sheriff of Logan County from 1894 to 1898, before Mingo County was separated. His brother John was county and circuit clerk for eighteen years, until his death, and another brother, James Chafin, was county clerk of Mingo County from 1896 until his death in 1900. A cousin of Don Chafin was the late Judge J. B. Wilkinson, who for twelve years was prosecuting attorney of Logan County and for twelve years circuit judge, resigning from the bench and dying in 1900. The Chafins came to Logan County from Tazewell County, Virginia.

Don Chafin was the sixth in a family of eleven children. There were four sons. William has been blind for the past four years and lives with his brother Don. John B. at the time of his death was a railroad engineer of the Norfolk and Western Railroad. James A. died when thirteen years of age.

Don Chafin acquired his early education in the Town of Logan while his father was sheriff, and later at the Dingess School in Mingo County, and also did work in Marshall College and took a commercial course in the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg. He taught his first term at Dingess at the age of fifteen. In the intervals of school teaching he clerked for the firm of Hurst and Persinger for eight years. He was employed in the commissary and business offices of the Pearl Coal Company of Fairmont, and in 1904 joined the business firm of F. P. Hurst at Island Creek for two years. Then for a few months he was associated in business with Alex. Mounts, his brother-in-law.

Mr. Chafin was only twenty-one years of age when he was elected assessor of Logan County, in 1908. In 1912 he was elected for his first term as sheriff. At the close of that term, in 1916, he was appointed county clerk, and in 1920 was again made a candidate for sheriff and elected, beginning his official term January 1, 1921. The efficiency he has exemplified in the conduct of his office is too well known to require comment.

In 1905 Mr. Chafin married Mary Mounts, who was born on Gilbert Creek in Mingo County, daughter of Moses Mounts. Mr. and Mrs. Chafin have six children: James A., Marion Rathburn, Lillie Hazel, Mary Frances, Charlotte Jane and William Al.

Mr. Chafin is affiliated with the Elks Lodge. He was one of the organizers of the Aldredge Coal Company, operating near Logan, also of the Chafin-Jones-Heatherman Coal Company, whose operations are at Peach Creek. He is a director and one of the large stockholders in the Bank of Logan, which was established late in 1920, with a capital of $100,000, and already has deposits aggregating $1,000,000. He is also a heavy stockholder in the Guyan Valley Bank.

FRANKLIN EARNEST FLOWERS, M. D. A physician and surgeon who has rendered a splendid service in the community of Mannington for a dozen years past, Dr. Flowers is the son of an old and well known physician in the same county.

His father was the late Dr. A. J. Flowers, who was born in Marshall County, West Virginia, March 9, 1856. For some years he was a minister of the gospel, later studied and took his degree in medicine at West Penn Medical College, and for many years was a capable practitioner in the Mannington district of Marion County. He died January 5, 1916. Dr. A. J. Flowers married Sarah Earnest, who was born in Marshall County, April 28, 1865, daughter of Henry Earnest and Rebecca Ott. Henry Earnest was a Union soldier in the Civil war.

Franklin E. Flowers was born while his parents lived in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, on August 7, 1884. He acquired a public school education, attended the West Virginia preparatory medical school, and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Maryland, where he was graduated M. D. in 1907. On the same date the University of West Virginia conferred upon him the honorary degree of M. D. Before beginning practice Dr. Flowers had the experience of an interne in the Haskins Hospital at Wheeling for about eighteen months, and after eighteen months of practice in Monongalia County located at Mannington. Dr. Flowers is a member of the Marion County, West Virginia State and American Medical Associations. Since April, 1919, he has held the office of president of the Mannington Board of Health. In 1918 he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps, but was not called to duty before the armistice was signed. Dr. Flowers is a member of Mannington Lodge No. 31, A. F. & A. M., West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Mannington Kiwanis Club, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On September 27, 1906, Dr. Flowers married Miss Ruth Miller. She was born October 8, 1885, at Strasburg, Virginia, and her parents, John and Laura (Mort) Miller, were also natives of that state. They have one child, Helen B.

JAMES PHILIP CLIFFORD. It requires the help of no friendly pen to bring to public notice the good citizenship and high professional standing of such a man as James Philip Clifford, a representative member of the Clarksburg bar, for his fellow citizens have known him all his life and, commanding their respect and confidence as neighbors and friends, he has steadily made his way and has honorably earned his large measure of professional success.

Mr. Clifford was born at Clarksburg, West Virginia, October 5, 1889, and is a son of James Philip and Calore Virginia (Stout) Clifford, and a grandson of James and Sarah (Ruddy) Clifford. The grandparents were natives of County Mayo, Ireland, but the greater part of their lives were spent in Harrison County, West Virginia. In this county their son, James Philip Clifford, was born in 1858, and died at Roswell, New Mexico, in 1898. For many years he had been successfully engaged in the practice of law at Clarksburg, being a graduate of Rock Hill College, in the State of Maryland, and of the University of Virginia, earning his degree of Bachelor of Arts in the former institution and of Bachelor of Law in the latter. He was prominent and influential in republican politics, and served four years in the office of county prosecuting attorney.

James Philip Clifford married Miss Calore Virginia Stout, who died in Tucson, Arizona, in 1912. She was a member of one of the large and highly respected old families of Harrison County. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford became the parents of four children: Lucy Clare, now Mrs. M. O. Bond; James Philip, of Clarksburg; Charles Patterson, of Wheeling, West Virginia; and Mary Ruddy Clifford, residing with her sister, Mrs. Bond. Mr. Clifford was a faithful Catholic.

James Philip Clifford not only bears his father's honored name but has followed in his professional footsteps. After attending Broaddus Institute at Clarksburg, he entered Rock

Hill College, as did his father, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B., then entered Harvard University, where he won his degree of LL. B. in 1912, was admitted to the West Virginia bar and in the same year began the practice of his profession at Clarksburg and has rapidly forged his way to the front.

In 1913 Mr. Clifford married Miss Georgie B. Edmiston, of Buckhannon, West Virginia, who is a granddaughter of Hon. Mathew Edmiston, who for several years was a Supreme Court judge in West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford have two daughters: Mary Virginia and Catherine Calore.

Active as a citizen, Mr. Clifford is ever watchful concerning the best interests of Clarksburg and is influential in many directions, but in an unofficial capacity, for he has never consented to serve in a public one. He is identified with several law associations and is a member of the order of Knights of Columbus.

ANTHONY T. MORRIS (Dedicated to the Memory of my Father and Mother—Pressley D. Morris). For many years a member of the Wetzel County bar, Anthony T. Morris was also a successful farmer and stockman, and was a dutiful soldier of the Union during the Civil War. He and his good wife reared a large family of children, and these sons and daughters honor their parents even more for their character than for the material achievements of their lives.

He was born in Wetzel County December 11, 1846, son of Micah A. and Elizabeth (Smith) Morris. He was only fourteen when the Civil War broke out, but on August 11, 1864, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted as a private in Company P of the 6th West Virginia Infantry and served until honorably discharged June 10, 1865. Anthony Morris after the war took up farming and stock raising and developed extensive interests in that line. In the meantime he also became associated with public affairs in the county, and this led to the study of law, and in 1882 he was admitted to the bar, and from that year enjoyed an extensive practice in all the local courts until his death which occurred August 26, 1906. He was elected Justice of the Peace of Center District in 1876 and was re-elected in 1880, but resigned two years later. He was an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

March 22, 1865, Anthony T. Morris married Tabitha E. DuLancy. Of their children the oldest was Franklin M., born January 4, 1866, and died May 4, 1876. The second Sylvania, born May 9, 1868, died July 23, 1873. Amanda A., the oldest now living was born July 22, 1870, and is the wife of William C. Mayhall, a hotel proprietor of New Martinsville. Florence E., born January 20, 1873, died March 2, 1873. The oldest living son is Pressley D. Morris, now Judge of the Second Judicial District and whose successful career as a lawyer and jurist is noted elsewhere. Mary E. was born October 7, 1876, and died December 8, 1904. Clark J., born January 21, 1879, is in the oil business at Bristow, Oklahoma. Eliza J., born September 22, 1881, is the wife of Dallas Clark, a merchant of Wetzel County. Riley J., born April 3, 1884, is a farmer at Maud in Wetzel County. Cynthia, born October 10, 1888, is the wife of Wilbur Brown, a merchant at Pine Grove in Wetzel County, and who was a sergeant of Infantry during the World War, being in France six months. Romeo, born November 6, 1895, is an oil field worker at Bristow, Oklahoma.

Another son, Newman A. Morris, born December 11, 1891, is one of the honored soldier dead of Wetzel County. He went to Camp Lee at Petersburg, Virginia, with his West Virginia comrades on September 19, 1917, was assigned to duty with the 314th Field Artillery and on December 20, 1917, was transferred to Company C, Eighth Machine Gun Battalion at Camp Green, South Carolina, where he was in training until March, 1918, when he went overseas. He was put on front line duty June 1, 1918, and was in the major offensives of the Aisne, Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, and on July 15, 1918, at Chateau Thierry was wounded, sustaining a compound fracture of the leg and was taken to a base hospital and died in the American Red Cross Hospital No. 2 at Paris September 27, 1918. He was buried at Saresnes, France, a suburb of Paris, but his body was returned to the United States August 25, 1921, and is now at rest beside his father and mother at Limestone cemetery in Wetzel County. The mother died January 9, 1919, within three months after receiving news of her son's death.

The following letter was sent to the mother of Newman Morris by Mrs. William Barclay Parsons, nurse at American Red Cross Hospital No. 2.

Military Hospital No. 2,
September 30th, 1918.

Pvt. Newman Morris
No. 554034, 8 M. G. Co.
American E. F.

(Tabitha Morris, Maud, W. Va.)

Dear Mrs. Morris:

I cannot possibly express to you my sorrow and my sympathy for you in the death of your dear and splendid son, Newman.

Truly "greater love hath no man than this that he lay down his life for his friends." For two or three weeks we had been deeply concerned about your son, and you may feel perfectly sure that everything known in surgical science was done for him. Everyone loved him, and nurses and doctors and orderlies were only too glad to do anything which they could for him. The infection from the wound was too strong, and though his strength was wonderful, it was not adequate to resist.

A week ago they amputated his leg; it was the one chance to save him. He was most anxious to keep this from you, and he and I talked about it and agreed that when he got home you would be so glad to see him that you would not mind about the leg, but that if I should write about it before hand you would feel so badly for him that it would worry you too much. His thought was of you always. He told me after the amputation that he could bear such a thing better than many of the men because he was so placed in life that he would not have to go out and work but could be useful at home and be taken care of. He had the bravest heart and never complained; he would always answer when I asked him how he felt, "I'm getting on alright, just a little pain in my leg."

A few days before he died they moved him into a room by himself. A big vase of flowers was on a table near him, placed so that he could look at them, and he was as comfortable as was possible. He kept up his courage and had hope that he would recover up to the last, although he knew he was fighting for his life. He became delirious and unconscious several hours before the end so he was spared that suffering.

He spoke again to me during his last days about not writing to you that he had lost his leg, and I assured him that I would not and he said again that it would be easier for you if he told you himself. The doctors found that the infection was so general all through his body that recovery was absolutely impossible.

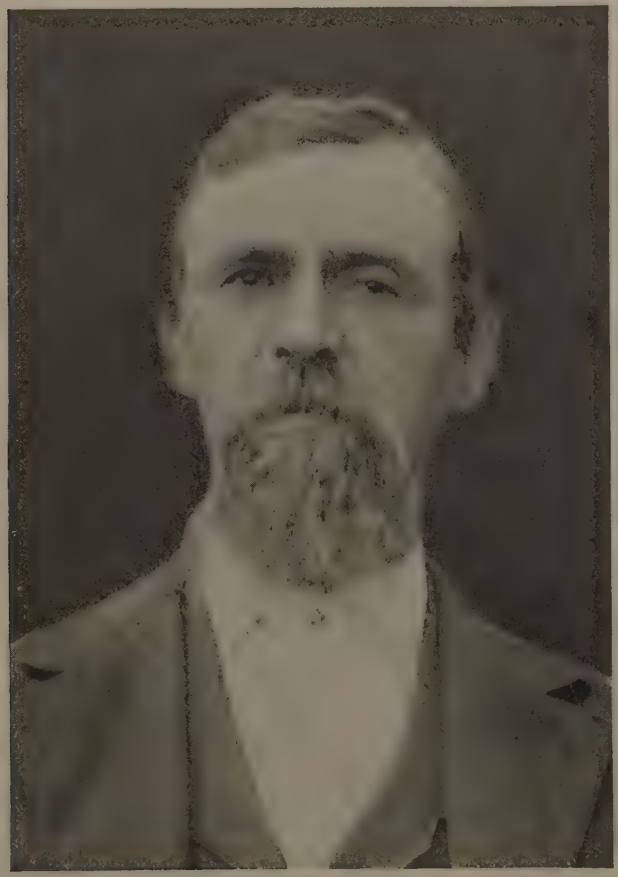
I send you a little blue flower from those which lay on his coffin; the others were chrysanthemums and some white roses and lilies. The American flag covered the coffin and he lies in the cemetery at Saresnes, just outside Paris, besides many of his comrades who also gave their lives for the greatest cause men have ever fought and died for.

Dear Mrs. Morris believe that you have the deepest and most sincere sympathy of all of us who knew your brave son.

Faithfully yours,
Mrs. Wm. Barclay Parsons.
American Red Cross Home Communications Service.

PRESSLEY D. MORRIS, Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit of West Virginia, has been a member of the New Martinsville bar for over twenty years. He was born in Wetzel County February 15, 1874, and as he grew to manhood he not only had the advantages of good schools but derived even greater strength from the enobling influences from his father and mother. At the age of twenty he began teaching, and for four years was a teacher in the Wetzel County public schools. In the meantime he attended West Virginia University Law School, was admitted to the bar, and in the spring of 1899 began practice at New Martinsville. He was associated with his father in a growing professional practice until the death of the latter in 1906. At that time he formed a partnership with his cousin Moses R. Morris and this firm continued until January 1, 1913.

Mr. Morris was elected Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit



A. J. Morris

Tebitha Morris

Dedicated to the memory of his father and mother. By their son, P. D. Morris.

in November, 1912. This Circuit then comprised the counties of Doddridge, Wetzel and Tyler. In November, 1920, he was re-elected for a second term of eight years, and in the meantime the Second Judicial District has been reformed and consists of Marshall, Tyler and Wetzel counties. For six years before his elevation to the bench he was Commissioner of Chancery for Wetzel County. On the bench or as a private citizen Judge Morris has had a career associated with important usefulness throughout Wetzel County. He is kindly, a typical lawyer, and with a thorough talent for leadership. During the World war he was chairman of the Legal Advisory Board for the County, made speeches in behalf of the various drives throughout the county, and his natural inclination for patriotic activity was supplemented by the deep interest he felt because of the service of his brother and other members of his family.

Judge Morris is a Republican, is a Deacon of the Baptist Church, a member of the West Virginia Bar Association and is affiliated with Wetzel Lodge No. 39, F. & A. M., Magnolia Lodge No. 42 Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and New Martinsville Lodge Loyal Order of Moose.

In 1895 in Wetzel County at Wileyville Judge Morris married Miss Virginia Nancy Barr, who was born June 24, 1873, daughter of Michael and Nancy (Morgan) Barr. Her mother lives at Kingtown in Wetzel County and her father, who died there was a farmer and flour miller. Michael Barr was born in Marion County, West Virginia, November 15, 1836, and was thirteen years of age when his parents, Nicholas and Sarah (Jones) Barr, moved to Wetzel County where he was reared and where he married, March 13, 1860. The children of Michael and Nancy Barr were: Nicholas, born March 8, 1861, who is unmarried and is a farmer living with his mother at Kingtown; Achilles, born June 7, 1862, a farmer at Kingtown; Roland, born September 30, 1863, a merchant at Kingtown; Eliza, born July 30, 1865, wife of William Little, foreman for the Carnegie Natural Gas Company, living at Blue in Tyler County; Sarah M., born June 19, 1867, who lives at Uniontown in Wetzel County, widow of John Lavelle, who was a merchant and farmer there; Samuel, born July 4, 1869, a farmer at Kingtown; Mary B., born April 20, 1871, wife of George Phillips, a farmer at Newark, Ohio; Nancy Virginia, Mrs. Morris; Delia E., born May 5, 1875, wife of Mr. McGilvery, a lumber merchant at Cleveland, Ohio; Maria, born May 1, 1878; John, born September 19, 1880; and Samantha, born May 24, 1883, and died May 31, 1883.

Judge and Mrs. Morris are the parents of eight children. Ida, who is official court reporter of the Second Judicial Circuit is the wife of Patrick Barr, a special policeman with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and they live with Judge and Mrs. Morris. Russell A., who served in the Navy during the World war, is an oil operator at Cisco, Texas. Warren F., who was in the officers training camp of the University of West Virginia, is still a student at the University, preparing for the law; he married Goldie Brooks of Mannington, West Virginia. Thomas W. is a student in the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg. Michael D. and Eugene R. are both in the Magnolia High School at New Martinsville. The two younger children are Chester and Moses T., attending the public schools of Martinsville.

George W. Bishop, general manager of the Williamson Supply Company, one of the leading business concerns in the City of Williamson, Mingo County, was born at Powell, Delaware County, Ohio, March 30, 1888, and is a son of James and Julia (Britton) Bishop, both likewise natives of the Buckeye State and both of English ancestry, the original American representative of the Bishop family having come from England and settled in Virginia. James Bishop has been one of the representative farmers of Delaware County, Ohio, and is a substantial citizen who has always taken loyal interest in community affairs, he having served as a member of the school board and having held other positions of local trust.

In the public schools of his native county George W. Bishop continued his studies until he had profited by the advantages of the Powell High School, and thereafter he was for three years a student in Bliss College at Columbus, Ohio, where he took both academic and business courses. He then, at the age of eighteen years, found employment in the transportation department of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, in its terminal offices at Columbus, Ohio, where he remained six months. He was then transferred to Bluefield, West Virginia, where for six months he was chief clerk in the office of the trainmaster. He then, in 1906, accepted a position with the Superior Supply Company at Bluefield, with which concern he remained eight years and with which he eventually won advancement to the position of assistant general manager. In 1921, at the organization of the Williamson Supply Company, Mr. Bishop became treasurer and general manager of the new corporation, and his long experience in this line of enterprise, combined with his exceptional initiative and executive ability, is proving potent in the developing of the substantial and important business for the company. He is president of the local organization of the National Association of Credit Men, is vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, is one of the progressive and valued members of the Kiwanis Club at Williamson, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

At Bristol, Tennessee, in 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bishop and Miss Hazel Shumate, a daughter of John and Nancy Margaret (Roberts) Shumate, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have one son, George W., Jr.

Spotswood H. Goodloe. Prominent among those who have contributed to the business growth and development of Mingo County is Spotswood H. Goodloe of Williamson. As a business man, in scope of comprehension, in breadth of action and energy of administration, he ranks with the leaders of his day and community. During a career that is just attaining its fullest fruition he has been identified with a number of enterprises, all of which have been benefited by his natural ability, irresistible energy and versatility of thought and action.

Mr. Goodloe was born February 1, 1880, at Greenfield, Virginia, a son of A. M. and Jennie R. (Page) Goodloe, natives of Virginia. He belongs to an old Virginia family and is of Scotch and English descent. A. M. Goodloe in early life was engaged in railroad contracting, and built a part of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, but later turned his attention to farming, in which he spent his last years. During the war between the states he fought in the ranks of the Confederate army and established a splendid record for bravery and faithful performance of duty. A great friend of education, he interested himself actively in spreading the influence of the public school system, and all worthy religious and charitable movements likewise received his support. In civic affairs he was constructive, and in every way he was a valuable man in the life of his community.

Spotswood H. Goodloe attended the graded and high schools at Big Stone Gap, Virginia, and upon the completion of his studies, when he was sixteen years of age, secured employment in the general store of an uncle, T. B. Goodloe, at Afton, Virginia. He remained with his uncle for two years and then went to Red Jacket, West Virginia, to work for the old Logan Coal Company, now known as the Red Jacket Consolidated Coal Company. He remained with this concern for about six years at the different points where operations were being carried on, and for two and one-half years was clerk and assistant store manager at Red Jacket and later at Thacker. He next joined the Roanoke Coal and Coke Company, as purchasing agent, a position which he filled for about five years, and in 1903 joined the Vulcan Coal Company as purchasing agent, remaining with that concern until 1909. In that year he came to Williamson, West Virginia, to look after some interests which he had at this point. During the years he had been with the Vulcan Coal Company he had embarked in the men's furnishing goods and clothing business at Williamson, placing his brother in charge, and on locating at Williamson he added to his interests by establishing himself in the real estate business, acquiring coal properties and selling them. He was thus engaged until 1916, when he entered the coal business and organized the Wilhelmina Coal Company and the

East Williamson Land Company. About this time he with his brother, H. A. Goodloe, of Williamson, West Virginia, sold a large tract of land, about 5,000 acres, in Kentucky, a transaction that proved very profitable. In 1919 he was the organizer of the Pond Creek By-Product Coal Company, which was later sold to the Norfolk & Western Railway Company, and in 1920 he organized the Knox Creek Coal Company, which he still controls with its accompanying 1,800 acres of coal lands. Mr. Goodloe was also the organizer in 1918 of the Kirkland Coal Company in Mingo County. In December, 1921, he effected the consolidation of the Wilhelmina Coal Company and the East Williamson Land Company, which took the new name of Wilhelmina Collieries Company. In 1920 he purchased the West Virginia By-Products Company, and in the same year sold the same company to some Williamson business men. He also organized the Leckieville Land Company, a holding company.

At the present time Mr. Goodloe is president of the West Virginia By-Products Company, the Knox Creek Coal Company, the Kirkland Coal Company, and is secretary and treasurer of the Wilhelmina Collieries Company. His record as a business man has been one which reflects the greatest credit upon his integrity and business ideals, for the huge interests that he controls have all been fostered and developed in a strictly legitimate way and have attained their prosperity under his capable and entirely above-board direction. Mr. Goodloe is a Presbyterian in his religious faith and a supporter of worthy church movements. Likewise he takes an active part in the civic life of his community, and his name has been identified with a number of progressive and constructive enterprises. As a fraternalist he is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Knight Templar, and as a clubman belongs to the Kiwanis and Old Colony clubs.

In 1914, at Roanoke, Virginia, Mr. Goodloe was united in marriage with Miss Willie Charlton Goodykoontz, daughter of William and Lucinda (Woolwine) Goodykoontz, natives of Virginia and prominent agricultural people, and sister of Hon William Goodykoontz, member of Congress from this district. Mr. and Mrs. Goodloe are the parents of one son, William Spotswood, who was born in 1920.

JOHN GUY PRICHARD, who is established in successful practice at Fairmont, judicial center of Marion County, has made a record that marks him as one of the representative members of the bar of his native county. He was born in Paw Paw District, this county, March 24, 1879, and is a son of Alfred S. and Sarah E. (Cunningham) Prichard, both likewise natives of Marion County, the father having been born in March, 1849, and having died in December, 1915. Alfred S. Prichard devoted his attention to farm industry until his removal to Fairmont, where he continued to be engaged in business pursuits until the close of his life. His wife, who was born in 1854, and died in 1915, was a daughter of Fielding Cunningham, an early settler and prominent citizen of Marion County.

John Guy Prichard after availing himself of the advantages of the public schools of Fairmont entered the State Normal School in this city, and in the same he was graduated in 1901. In 1906 he was graduated in the law department of the University of West Virginia, and after thus receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws he took a post-graduate course in the law school of Harvard University, 1906-7. In 1907 he engaged in the practice of his profession at Fairmont, and his success has been unequivocal, his practice now extending into the State and Federal Courts of West Virginia. He served two terms, 1913-1915, as clerk of the House of Delegates of the West Virginia Legislature, was chairman of the Marion County Republican Committee in 1912, and in 1914 was chairman of the Republican Committee of the First Congressional District. His clientage is of important order, and his practice has specially to do with industrial interests in this section of the state. Since 1915 Mr. Prichard has been executive secretary of the West Virginia Manufacturers Association and also a member of the advisory committee of the National Industrial Council. He is likewise a member of the executive committee of the National Conference of State Manufacturers Associations.

In the World war period Mr. Prichard was active and influential in the furtherance of patriotic work, especially in promoting the sales of the Government war bonds and Red Cross interests. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, besides which he holds membership in the local Rotary Club, Country Club and Fort Henry Club. His wife, whose maiden name was Mayme E. Wertz, was born at Huntington, this state, and is a daughter of Harry and Ida B. (Shifflett) Wertz, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom resides at Fairmont. Mr. and Mrs. Prichard are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

DAVID J. CARTER has achieved prominence at the bar of his native county, Harrison, where the Carter family has been one of substantial prominence for nearly a century.

Mr. Carter was born August 19, 1879. He is a son of Robert Marion Carter, who was born in 1856 on a farm near Marshville, and spent all his active life on that homestead. He was a substantial farmer, also interested in banking at Salem, and fully maintained the honorable traditions of the family. He married Mary Rebecca Ritter, who was born near Salem, West Virginia, in 1860.[8] She died in 1917. Both he and his wife early in life united with the Baptist Church.

David J. Carter, the oldest in a family of seven children, was born and reared on a farm, acquired a common school education, supplemented by the advantages of Salem College, later the State Normal School at Fairmont, and took both the literary and law courses in West Virginia University at Morgantown. Mr. Carter was admitted to the bar in 1906, and immediately began practice at Clarksburg. He is senior member of the law firm of Carter and Sheets. Mr. Carter is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to the Elks.

On October 19, 1910, he married Blanch Opal Hardesty, daughter of Robert R. Hardesty, of Shinnston in Harrison County.

JAMES CLIFFORD MCMANAWAY, who is engaged in the practice of law at Clarksburg, with offices in the Goff Building, is one of the representative lawyers of the younger generation in his native city and county, which he likewise honored by his loyal service with the American Expeditionary Forces in France during the World war period.

Mr. McManaway was born at Clarksburg, county seat of Harrison County, September 24, 1889, and is a son of John J. and Bee (Clifford) McManaway, both likewise natives of Clarksburg. The parents of John J. McManaway were John and Julia (Foix) McManaway, who were born in Ireland and who early established their residence in West Virginia, where they passed the remainder of their lives. John J. McManaway became influential in political affairs in his native county, as a stalwart democrat. He served as deputy county sheriff and circuit court clerk, and was but thirty-four years of age at the time of his death.

James C. McManaway gained his early education in the schools of his native city, and in 1909 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Rock Hill College, at Ellicott City, Maryland. In 1912 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Harvard University, and was admitted to the bar of his native state in November of that year. He engaged in the practice of his profession at Clarksburg, and his law practice here has been interrupted only by the period of his military service in the World war.

In 1916, Mr. McManaway enlisted in Company A, First Regiment, West Virginia National Guard, and in June of that year he was made first lieutenant of his company; he became captain of Company K, First West Virginia Infantry, in March, 1917. With his regiment he entered the Federal service on the 27th day of March, 1917, in command of Company K of the First West Virginia Infantry. When that regiment became part of the Thirty-eighth Division, U. S. A., he was made personnel officer of the division, at Camp Shelby, Mississippi.

In February, 1918, Captain McManaway crossed over to France, as a casual officer assigned to the Army General

J. C. McManaway

Staff College at Langres, from which he graduated; he served as observer with various French, British and American units in action and was then attached to the Nintieth Division A. E. F. as Asst. G2.; served through the St. Mihiel campaign and was promoted major at the close of that action. He was engaged with the Nintieth Division in the Meuse-Argonne battle, and after the signing of the armistice was with the allied army of occupation in Germany, where he was made A. C. of S. G. 2 of the Eighty-second Division. After his return to the United States he received his honorable discharge in May, 1919, with the rank of major. He is a member of the American Legion, the Clarksburg Country Club, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus, is a democrat, and he and his sister are communicants of the Catholic Church in their native city.

Cecil Omar Post, M. D., has gained by his professional ability and sterling personal characteristics a place as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native county and is established in successful practice in the City of Clarksburg, the county seat. He was born on a farm in Harrison County, September 10, 1888, and is a son of Michael Rolandus Post and Sarah (Norman) Post, both likewise natives of Harrison County, and representatives of old and honored families of this section of the state. Michael R. Post is a son of John Burnside Post, who was a son of Jacob Post, the latter having been a son of Isaac Post. When it is stated that each of these representatives of the family was born and reared in Harrison County it becomes evident that the family was here founded in the early pioneer era, the lineage being traced back through numerous American generations to German origin.

Doctor Post found his childhood and early youth compassed by the benignant influences of the home farm, and his parents reared their children earnestly in the faith of the United Brethren Church, of which they are zealous members. The father is a republican in politics and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He gave to his children the best possible educational advantages, and after Doctor Post had completed the curriculum of the public schools he was enabled to continue his studies in the West Virginia State Normal School at Fairmont. In 1908 he was graduated from Salem College, and for two years thereafter he was a student in the medical department of the University of West Virginia. He completed his professional course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, from which he received in 1912 his degree of Doctor of Medicine, the University of West Virginia conferring upon him a similar degree in the same year. He has since been continuously engaged in active general practice at Clarksburg, where he is a member of the regular staff of physicians for St. Mary's Hospital, and he is actively affiliated with the Harrison County Medical Society, the West-Virginia State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity the Doctor has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is affiliated also with the Delta Tau Delta college fraternity and the Kappa Psi medical fraternity. He is a republican in his political proclivities and allegiance, and he and his wife are members of the United Brethren and Methodist churches, respectively, in their home city.

In 1912 Doctor Post wedded Miss Clara Clayton, who was born at Wilmington, Delaware, but who was a young woman when she accompanied her parents on their removal to Clarksburg, where she is a popular figure in the representative social activities of the community.

George Lee Duncan is prominently identified with banking enterprise and other important business activities in his native city of Clarksburg, Harrison County, where his advancement and distinctive success represent the results of his own ability and well directed endeavors. He received the advantages of the public schools of Clarksburg, and at the age of sixteen years he assumed the position of bookkeeper and office clerk for R. T. Lowndes, with whom he has been continuously associated during the intervening years. In 1896 he entered the private bank of R. T. Lowndes & Company, and in 1905 he became secretary and treasurer of the newly established Lowndes Savings Bank & Trust Company, of which he has since continued the incumbent. Mr. Duncan is president of the West Virginia Bank, one of the oldest banking institutions at Clarksburg, and is also vice president of the Merchants National Bank of this city. He is treasurer of the Clarksburg Gas & Electric Light Company, and is associated with other enterprises of importance, including oil and gas production in this section of the state. His is a record of substantial and worthy achievement, and he commands secure vantage place in connection with the civic and business activities of his native county. He is a loyal supporter of the cause of the democratic party, but has had no ambition for public office of any kind. He has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, besides being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Elks. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In 1898 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Duncan and Miss Gertrude Smith, a daughter of the late A. G. Smith, of Clarksburg. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan have four children, George Lee, Jr., Elizabeth Rankin, Meade Lee and James Jackson.

Mr. Duncan was born at Clarksburg on the 30th of November, 1872, and is a son of James Jackson Duncan and Maude (Lee) Duncan, who likewise were born and reared in this county, and who are representatives of old, honored and influential families of this section of the state.

Frank Valentine Langfitt, M. D., has made in his profession a record of worthy and successful achievement that has fully justified his choice of vocation, and he is numbered among the representative physicians and surgeons of Harrison County, where he is engaged in practice at Clarksburg, with office at 505 Prunty Building.

Doctor Langfitt was born on a farm in Doddridge County, this state, March 24, 1883, and is a son of Valentine and Caroline (Davis) Langfitt. The father was born in Brooke County, West Virginia, (then Virginia), April 14, 1833, and died in Doddridge County, April 1, 1904. He was a son of John and Martha (Farquer) Langfitt, the former of whom was born either in what is now West Virginia or in Pennsylvania, in 1776, he having been a pioneer in Brooke County and having thence removed to Doddridge County, where he remained until his death, at the age of seventy-three years. Family tradition has it that two brothers named Langfitt came from Scotland to America in the Colonial period, one settling in Pennsylvania and the other in Virginia, the West Virginia family being descendant from the Pennsylvania branch. Mrs. Martha (Farquer) Langfitt was born in what is now West Virginia, in 1787. She was killed by a rolling log which she had dislodged while attempting to extract a stick that was beneath it, and her husband likewise met an accidental death, from injuries received when he was thrown from a horse.

The mother of Doctor Langfitt was born in Doddridge County, June 30, 1836, and there she passed her entire life, her death having occurred June 26, 1920. She was a daughter of William F. Davis, who was born in the part of Virginia now constituting West Virginia, and who was a prosperous farmer of Doddridge County at the time of his death, in 1865, at the age of seventy-one years. Valentine and Caroline (Davis) Langfitt became the parents of twelve children: Elizabeth J., wife of Lewis Bond, deceased; Silas W., a banker; R. Belle, wife of Rev. M. A. Summers; Columbia L., wife of James Jones, deceased; Ila M., wife of J. E. Trainer, deceased; John H., a banker; Samuel E., a dentist; W. Creed, a traveling salesman; Effie M., deceased; Bruce B., a glass manufacturer; Mona G., wife of Dr. C. L. Parks; and Frank V., subject of this sketch. The father was one of the substantial exponents of farm industry in Doddridge County, and represented the same in the West Virginia Legislature. He was a democrat in politics, and he and his wife were zealous members of the Baptist Church. He acquired a large landed estate, and was a man whose life was guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor. Of alert mentality, he became a man of broad information and mature judgment,

and he was well fortified for leadership in community sentiment and action.

Reared on the home farm, Doctor Langfitt early began to assist in its work, and after attending the rural schools he continued his studies in turn in Salem College and the West Virginia Wesleyan College. His pre-medical course was obtained in the University of West Virginia, and in 1907 he was graduated in the medical department of the University of Maryland, in Baltimore. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he further fortified himself by a year of service as an interne in the Maryland General Hospital at Baltimore, and in 1908 he engaged in the active general practice of his profession at Salem, Harrison County, West Virginia, where he built up a large and successful practice and where he remained until October, 1918, when he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, he having volunteered his services when the nation became involved in the World war. He remained at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, until December, 1918, when he received his honorable discharge. He then passed the following six months as assistant resident surgeon at St. Agnes Hospital in the City of Baltimore, and thereafter remained one year as resident surgeon in this institution. In 1920 the Doctor returned to Harrison County and established his residence at Clarksburg, the county seat, where he has since continued in an active practice that is largely in the surgical branch of his profession. He is a member of the staff of physicians at the Mason Hospital in this city and is actively identified with the Harrison County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Doctor Langfitt is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, is a Knight Templar Mason and has extended his Masonic affiliations to include the Mystic Shrine.

The year 1913 recorded the marriage of Doctor Langfitt and Miss Veda Davis, daughter of Owen T. and Zeta (Summerville) Davis, and the two children of this union are June Leanore and Frank Valentine, Jr.

RANSEL JOHNSON, one of the influential citizens and successful business men of Clarksburg, Harrison County, was born on a farm on Shinn's Run, this county, June 5, 1865, and is a son of Ransel and Elizabeth (Richardson) Johnson, the former of whom was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, in 1829, and the latter in Clark County, that state, in 1824. Soon after their marriage the parents came to what is now West Virginia and settled on a farm on Coons Run, removal later being made to the farm on Shinn's Run, where the father became one of the energetic and successful exponents of farm industry in the county and a leader in community affairs. He and his wife were life-long members of the Baptist Church, of which he was a most generous and liberal supporter, and in his honor the Johnson Baptist Church of his community was named. He was one of the organizers of this church, aided liberally in the erection of the church building, and was for many years one of the strong pillars of the church. His death occurred in 1885, and his widow passed away in 1906, venerable in years and loved by those who had come within the sphere of her influence. Of their children the following named attained to adult age: Athela J., Wesley R. (now deceased), Samantha, Roberta, Zorada (deceased), Turner A. and Ransel, Jr. Both the Johnson and Richardson families were founded in Virginia in the Colonial days, and representatives of both were patriot soldiers in the war of the Revolution. Joseph Johnson, grandfather of the subject of this review, eventually followed his son to Harrison County, and here he passed the remainder of his life.

Ransel Johnson (II), immediate subject of this review, was reared on the home farm, and that he profited by his early educational advantages, those of the public schools of the period, is shown by the fact that as a young man he became a successful teacher in the schools of his home county, he having advanced his own education by attending, for three years, the State Normal School at Fairmont. Upon the death of his father in 1885 he became administrator of the family estate, and after the old homestead farm had been sold he purchased a small tract of land near Clarksburg. There he maintained his residence from 1889 to 1901, in which latter year he moved to Clarksburg, where for a time he was in the employ of the Stout Lumber Company. He finally purchased the retail end of the business, which was thereafter continued under the title of the Stout-Johnson Lumber Company until 1907, when he sold his interest and engaged independently in the wholesale lumber trade. In 1912 the Johnson-Garrett Lumber Company was formed, and it continued a successful wholesale and retail business until 1915, when Mr. Johnson became the sole owner. He continued operations successfully, but in August, 1920, in consonance with his judgment concerning business conditions in general, he began to restrict his business, which is now confined to minor wholesale dealings. He gives the major part of his attention at present to stocks and investments. Mr. Johnson has achieved substantial financial success and a reputation as a fair, honorable and progressive business man and loyal and public-spirited citizen. He has been a director of the Farmers Bank of Clarksburg from the time of its organization.

Mr. Johnson and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church, with which he united in his early youth, and while residing on the farm he served as deacon of the local church of this denomination. Politically he chooses to vote for the candidate who in his judgment is the one best fitted for office. Yet he leans strongly to democratic party policies. He has been for many years affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The year 1896 recorded the marriage of Mr. Johnson and Miss Annie B. Goodwin, daughter of Peter I. Goodwin, a well known citizen of Harrison County. The two children of this union are Paul and Mary, and both are members of the Baptist Church.

HUGH GORDON SMITH, of Clarksburg, Harrison County, is prominently identified with the coal production industry in this section of West Virginia, and is a popular citizen of the state that has represented his home from his boyhood. He was born at Stevenstone, Ayrshire, Scotland, November 4, 1879, and is a son of David O. and Jane (Kelso) Smith, both of the stanchest of Scottish ancestry. In 1887 David O. Smith, in company with his wife and their eight children, came to the United States, and on the 17th of April of that year the family arrived at Clarksburg, West Virginia. Soon afterward removal was made to Rosemont, Taylor County, in which locality David O. Smith worked two years at his trade, that of expert coal miner. Removal was then made to Elk Garden, Mineral County, and six years later the family home was established at Midland, Maryland, where the father is now living retired, at a venerable age, his wife having died while the home was at Rosemont, West Virginia. All of the eight children survive the mother and all are now married and well established in life.

Hugh G. Smith was seven years old at the time of the family immigration to the United States, and he received his early education in the schools of West Virginia, though he was but twelve years old when he did his first work in a coal mine. His experience extended until he became a skilled miner, and at the age of twenty-one years he was appointed mine foreman for the Davis Coal & Coke Company at Thomas, Kanawha County. Within a short time thereafter he gained still more gratifying recognition, being chosen manager of mines for the Consolidation Coal Company at Midland, Maryland. In 1907 Mr. Smith opened the Harrison Mine at Rosemont, West Virginia, and this mine he continued to operate until 1919, with residence at Rosemont. In that year he removed with his family to Clarksburg, where the home has since been maintained, as are also his business headquarters, his offices being in the Union Bank Building. He was associated with his brother, Alexander G., and their father in the forming of the Harrison Coal Company, of which he is vice president, as is he also of the Smith Brothers Coal Company, of Lumberport, Harrison County. He is also a director and the general manager of the Franklin Coal Company, is secretary of the Lauretta Coal Company, vice president of the Smith Big Vein Coal Company, and president of the Percy Oil Company. In addition to these important connections Mr. Smith is a director of the Clarksburg Trust Company, the Liberty

Hugh L. Smith

Glass Company of Clarksburg and the Prunty Real Estate Company of this city. He was formerly a director of the Taylor County Bank, at Grafton. He has served two years as chairman of the Clarksburg Coal Club. While the business interests of Mr. Smith are many and varied, he has given most of his time to the coal industry, and has found opportunity also to give helpful manifestation of his unbounded civic loyalty and progressiveness. He is a valued member of the Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce, and holds membership in the Kiwanis Club, the Old Colony Club, the Clarksburg Country Club and other representative local organizations of business and social order. Since 1919 he has served as commissioner of the Boy Scouts, in the affairs of which organization he takes deep interest. He and his wife are zealous members of the First Presbyterian Church in their home city and the year 1922 finds him in earnest service as superintendent of its Sunday school. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

The year 1900 recorded the marriage of Mr. Smith to Miss Jean Kelso Gibson, who was born and reared in West Virginia and who, like himself, is of Scotch lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two sons, David K. and Thomas M. He is also a versatile writer. The following verse is on his native country:

"Scotland is a grand old place,
The land where I was born.
Its beauty and its grandness too—
May it forever dawn.
The garden spot of peace and love,
And friendship with the land above.
Long may the thistle wave in peace,
The emblem of my country."

Howard Harwood Holt is editor, owner and publisher of the Grafton Sentinel, one of the oldest and most influential newspapers in the state. Practically from the beginning and through its early destiny the chief figure in its management and editorial policy was the late James W. Holt, father of the present owner.

The Holt family has been in Virginia, Pennsylvania and West Virginia for a number of generations. John W. Holt, a native of Virginia, was an early shoemaker in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, later a farmer there. His son, James W. Holt, moved to Lewis County, West Virginia, and followed farming. His son, Alfred T. Holt, was born in Pennsylvania and after his marriage settled at Kingwood in Preston County. He was a farmer and one of the highly respected citizens of his locality. He died at Grafton in 1902. His wife, Maria A. Stone, was born in Virginia, in Culpeper County, but from early childhood was reared at Kingwood. She died in 1877, the mother of four children: James W.; Keturah, who married Joseph N. Brown; Katherine, who married Scott Garner; and the late Judge John Homer Holt of Grafton, whose career is briefly sketched elsewhere.

James W. Holt, who died in January, 1918, when in his sixty-ninth year, was for more than forty years connected with the Grafton Sentinel and retained an interest in the paper until his death. He was born at Kingwood February 14, 1849, was educated in the old Kingwood Academy and he and former Governor William M. Dawson as boys together learned the printing trade in the office of the Preston County Journal at Kingwood. He was not twenty years of age when he was called to Grafton at the request of John W. Mason, Ambrose Snively, Samuel McCormick and others, who owned and were attempting to publish a newspaper in Taylor County, then strongly democratic, and thus the young printer took charge of this enterprise as editor and publisher and within a year purchased the plant. In a sense the Grafton Sentinel is the result of the merging of several old weekly papers of Taylor County. The publication for several years was known as the Eagle-Sentinel, but for half a century it has been the Grafton Sentinel. It was James W. Holt's connection with the struggling effort that made it a final success and incidentally had something to do with changing the politics of the county. James W. Holt held a position in the revenue service in the early '80s, was elected mayor of West Grafton in 1885, and under Harrison's administration he was postmaster of Grafton until 1894. For several terms he was a member of the School Board and for one term its president. He was an active Lutheran, interested in Sunday School work, was a Mason and a member of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, and for one year colonel of the Rank in the state.

In May, 1873, in Taylor County James W. Holt married Anna Jordan, daughter of John Jordan, who was a pioneer of Grafton, in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. Mrs. Anna Holt died in 1896. For his second wife James W. Holt married Florence Stemple, member of a prominent old family near Aurora in Preston County. She is still living. By his first marriage James W. Holt had the following children: John A., of Gage, Oklahoma; Alfred A., a Grafton druggist; William A., of Elsworth, Kansas; Howard H.; Lillian, wife of W. E. Rightmire, of Grafton; and Catherine, who was married to Frank W. Shrewsbury, of Montgomery, West Virginia, but died the same week as her father, leaving a son, David Thompson Shrewsbury.

Howard Harwood Holt was born at West Grafton September 13, 1883, and he practically grew up in the atmosphere of a printing office. He attended the Grafton High School three years and took freshman work in the University of West Virginia. During 1903 he engaged in a subscription canvass for the Grafton Daily Sentinel, and then entered the Iron City Business College at Pittsburgh, finishing a shorthand course. On returning home he was appointed official court stenographer by his uncle, the late Judge John H. Holt, who presided over the old Third Judicial Circuit, then the largest circuit in the state, comprising the counties of Tucker, Randolph, Barbour, Taylor and Preston. He continued his service with Judge Holt until 1907, when he resigned and entered the law department of the State University. He completed his course in 1909. While engaged in his work as a law student he served as court stenographer in Monongalia County for Judge John W. Mason and also did similar work in the Federal Court. After his admission to the bar for a few months only he practiced in the office with A. W. Burdett. In the spring of 1910 he was offered and accepted a place as assistant secretary to Stephen B. Elkins, then United States senator from West Virginia, and he remained a member of the Senator's official staff until his death. Soon after returning to Grafton Mr. Holt took up some matters in connection with the Sentinel office, although at that time he had no particular aspirations for a career as a newspaper man, but as a result of circumstances he became manager of the business, and later he bought the Sentinel, acquiring the controlling interest in the plant in 1911. Since then he has become owner of all the stock. The Grafton Sentinel Publishing Company was incorporated in 1907, and while the corporation has since been dissolved the plant continues under the old name. The Grafton Sentinel has for a number of years been both a daily and weekly paper. The weekly Sentinel has been published continuously since 1869 by the Holts, father and son.

A newspaper man is almost ex-officio a public servant and leader in church affairs. During the period of the World war Mr. Holt was one of the "four-minute men," and devoted much of his time and a large amount of the space in the columns of the Sentinel to promoting war sentiments and the measures of the Government. He has been very active in politics, and the Sentinel is generally recognized as the mouthpiece of the republican party in Taylor County.

The Sentinel office is one of the modern newspaper plants of the state. Its job plant is hardly to be surpassed, and the general equipment comprises three linotype machines, a Duplex web press, cylinder job press, automatic self feeding press. The machinery is electrically equipped, current being generated in the plant. Mr. Holt is a member of the Associated Press and has been active in editorial meetings in the state and district. As a youth he joined the Lutheran Church at Grafton, and has been active both in church and Sunday School, serving on the church council for some years. Mr. Holt is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and the Moose, is a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha college fraternity and is a Rotarian.

October 18, 1911, at Grafton, he married Alice Barber. She was born at Alliance, Ohio, daughter of Findlay and Ella (Crandon) Barber. Her maternal grandfather, James

Crandon, was one of the prominent citizens of Niles, Ohio. Mrs. Holt was reared in Taylor County, West Virginia. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Holt is James Findlay, born in 1912.

HON. JOHN HOMER HOLT was one of West Virginia's strong and able lawyers and jurists, and for a number of years was Circuit Judge of the old Third District, now included in the Fifteenth District.

A son of Alfred T. and Maria A. (Stone) Holt, he was born in Gilmer County June 19, 1857. He attended the common schools, the Preston Academy at Kingwood, and taught for five years, three of them at Kingwood. He began the study of law in the office of William E. Brown and George H. McGrew at Kingwood, finished his studies in the office of James A. Brown, and was admitted to the Kingwood bar in 1878. He began practice among the friends and neighbors he had known so long and so intimately, but in 1881 he removed his office to Grafton. He continued his practice in that city except for two years while engaged in special and important duties as a counselor and advocate at Washington, D. C.

In politics he was stanchly identified with the protection principle for American industry, and for many years had a prominent part in the councils and organization of the republican party. Soon after reaching his majority in Preston County he was elected a member of the Legislature in 1878, and he was a delegate to many of the early state conventions. He was chairman of the state convention at Huntington in 1892 that named Thomas E. Davis of Grafton for governor. He was also a prominent figure in the Elkins convention which nominated Alston G. Dayton for Congress in 1894. He was also chairman of the republican convention that nominated George W. Atkinson, the first republican governor since the Civil war. As a speaker Judge Holt proved himself effective at all times, and was considered almost invincible as a debater. His knowledge of politics and economic history put him at an advantage over his adversaries, and his good address and pleasing voice supplemented his logical and analytical mind. Judge Holt was nominated and elected Circuit Judge of the Third Circuit in 1896 and in 1904 was re-elected. After retiring from the bench he remained a resident of Grafton until his death.

OLIVER IRVIN MONTGOMERY, one of the proprietors of the Exchange Mill Company of Grafton, is also president of the County Court. Mr. Montgomery has lived in Taylor County thirty years, and prior to engaging in business was in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company.

He was born on a farm near Pennsboro in Ritchie County September 24, 1873. His father, John F. Montgomery, was a native of Rockbridge County, Virginia, born in 1844. Not long after the outbreak of the Civil war he left Virginia and came into West Virginia, and at Buckhannon in 1863 enlisted in the Union army. Though he was in the service until the close of the war, he escaped wounds or capture. After leaving the army he settled in Ritchie County, and is now a resident of Richwood, West Virginia. In Barbour County he married Miss Virginia C. Murphy, who died in January, 1919, at the age of seventy-six, daughter of Marshall Murphy, who came from Virginia to Taylor County, where his daughter was born. John F. Montgomery and wife had eight children: Margaret C., of Akron, Ohio, widow of George Plymale; Oliver I.; Mary, wife of Norman McCoy, living at Flatwoods, West Virginia; Miss Savanna Lee, of Richwood; Minnie R., wife of James McKenzie, of Richwood; Ida, wife of Walter Rogers, of Taylor County; Joseph F., a farmer in Taylor County; and Mrs. Annie Hoskins, of old Virginia.

Oliver I. Montgomery acquired his country school education in Ritchie, Upshur and Braxton counties. When he left the farm he took up railroading, entering the service of the Baltimore & Ohio as a brakeman. He spent fifteen years with the company, and after a period as conductor in the yard service he was appointed assistant yard master at Grafton. When he left the railway company he resumed farming seven miles from Grafton, and was one of the progressive men in the rural districts of Taylor County and gave his personal attention to his farm and its personal management from 1906 until the fall of 1920.

In February, 1921, Mr. Montgomery and A. B. Shroyer purchased the Exchange Mill. This is one of the old industries of Grafton, having been founded by Whit Heironimus, who was succeeded by A. B. Blue, and later by a stock company of which Ona C. Jefferys and others were members. The plant is a custom and jobbing mill, grinding buckwheat flour, cornmeal and feed. The company also handles a line of feeds and farm machinery. They are jobbers for the International Harvester Company and distributors for the Johns Manville Roofing and dealers and handlers of Atlas Portland cement.

Mr. Montgomery was reared in a republican atmosphere and when he cast his first presidential vote it went to Major McKinley. He has been taking a more or less active part in local campaigns for many years. He was elected county commissioner from the Fetterman District as successor of Charles R. Burbin in 1916. He entered the office in January, 1917, and two years later was elected president of the board, his time expiring December 31, 1922. While he has been with the County Court the first permanent road work was done in Taylor County, and since then a dozen miles of hard surface road has been constructed, besides a number of small concrete bridges, making an effective unit in the program of modern highway construction in the county.

Mr. Montgomery was reared a Methodist, was active in the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen while in the service, and his only other fraternal connection is Grafton Lodge No. 31, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In Taylor County June 16, 1892, he married Miss Louisa A. Murphy, who was born in the county February 6, 1870, daughter of James G. and Christina (Rogers) Murphy. She is the youngest of four children, the others being Sylvanus, Thomas J. and Virginia O., the latter the wife of J. E. Newcomb.

WARREN D. CLINE, M. D. For many years Dr. Warren D. Cline has been a prominent citizen of Williamstown, West Virginia, an acknowledged leader in civic affairs and a successful medical practitioner. In more than one field of effort he has demonstrated notable qualities that for over a quarter of a century have been largely used to further the best interests of Williamstown, where public respect and private esteem are his. Doctor Cline was born in Washington County, Ohio, October 3, 1856, a son of Reuben and Diana (Cady) Cline, and a grandson of David and Sarah (Mills) Cline.

On the maternal side Doctor Cline's ancestors were Vermont people who settled very early in Washington County, Ohio. It is related that one of his great-grandfathers, Thomas Mills, was most seriously injured on one occasion by savage Indians, who attacked him while he was fishing in a skiff by moonlight on Fishing Creek, a lonely stream running near Wheeling. David Cline, the paternal grandfather of Doctor Cline, was of German parentage but was born in Monroe County, Ohio, in which state he spent his life as a farmer. Of his family of thirteen children the only daughter died in childhood, twelve sturdy sons growing to manhood around the home hearth, and at least four of these served as soldiers in the war between the states.

Reuben Cline, father of Doctor Cline, spent the greater portion of his life as a farmer in Washington County, Ohio. Late in life he retired to Williamstown, West Virginia, where his death occurred at the age of eighty-five years. He was a man of great personal industry, and reared his children with practical ideas in relation to the duties of life. His family consisted of six sons and three daughters, Doctor Cline being the seventh born. The eldest, Luther A., who is a veteran of the war of 1861-65, still survives and lives in Illinois.

Warren D. Cline grew up on the home farm, assisting his father during the summers and attending the country schools in the winters. Later he had graded school privileges and also instruction in a private school at Marietta, where he applied himself closely to his books in order to secure a teacher's certificate and after fairly earning the same taught nine terms in the country schools. The money thus earned paid his way through the Eclectic Medical Institute (now College)

Isaac J. Costan

at Cincinnati, for which he had been prepared by his brother-in-law, Dr. E. Sloan of Williamstown. He was creditably graduated at Cincinnati in 1886, located for practice at Manchester, Illinois, and spent eight years there. In September, 1894, he came to Williamstown, and has engaged in a general practice ever since, on numerous occasions attending courses in the New York City Post Graduate College and Hospital.

Although the practice of medicine has largely engaged his attention since coming to Williamstown, Doctor Cline has been very active and immeasurably useful in other directions. It was largely due to his earnest efforts in furthering the welfare of the city that so much has been done in the way of educational progress and opportunity here. During the fifteen years he served as president of the Board of Education he labored ceaselessly for the establishment of the high school and for the erection of the present well equipped building. He served as mayor of Williamstown for four terms, and during this time the place was practically developed from a village into a modern city. In July, 1913, he was appointed postmaster, and is now serving in his second term.

Doctor Cline married in December, 1887, in Illinois, Miss Alice Husted, who died July 2, 1891. In 1896 he married Miss Frances Leonard, a daughter of Augustus Leonard, of Newel's Run, Ohio, who served in the Union Army during the war between the states. Doctor and Mrs. Cline have three daughters: Helen D., Frances D. and Celia E.

In political life Doctor Cline is a democrat, having come from a long line of that political faith. He was one of the charter members of the Masonic Lodge at Williamstown and its third worshipful master, and belongs also to the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church and is the unostentatious contributor to many worthy charities.

ISAAC JAMES COSTON. In the twenty years that he has been a resident and in the business life of Clarksburg Mr. Coston has enjoyed that widening diversity of interests that is the synonym of success. His chief business is the Empire Laundry Company, of which he is secretary, treasurer and general manager.

Mr. Coston was born on a farm in Somerset County, Maryland, November 16, 1876, son of Isaac James and Rosena (Humphreys) Coston, his father of English and his mother of Scotch ancestry. The parents were also natives and life-long residents of Somerset County, where they gained their livelihood from a farm. The maternal grandfather was Samuel S. Coston also a native of Somerset County.

The youngest in a family of four sons, Isaac James Coston was left an orphan at the age of twelve years, and from the age of fifteen he had to be self supporting. His early life was spent on the farm and his education was limited to the common schools. From the age of fifteen until he reached his majority he worked at the printer's trade in Princess Anne, Maryland. At the age of twenty-one he became associated in the firm of Hayman & Coston, dealers in fancy groceries and confections at Princess Anne. In 1901 the firm sold their place of business, and in the same year established at Clarksburg a similar business, which was conducted under the firm name of Hayman and Coston for ten years. Mr. Coston's business associate was Newell J. Hayman. On leaving this business Mr. Coston in 1910 organized the Empire Laundry Company, which was incorporated with a $20,000 capital. The present capitalization is $200,000, a figure that reflects in a measure the constant growth and development of the business. I. Wade Coffman is president; Dr. C. C. Jarvis, vice president; and Mr. Coston, secretary, treasurer and general manager. A modern plant on West Main Street was built in 1914, building a two-story brick building 40 feet wide and 300 feet deep, and equipped with all the intricate and efficient machinery devised for laundry work. The company handles an immense volume of business, from a large territory surrounding Clarksburg, and besides the routine laundry work they have dry cleaning, carpet cleaning and pleating departments.

Mr. Coston is also an owner and manager of the Coston Printing Company, a stockholder in the Hayman Green-House Company and a director in the Community Savings & Loan Company. In politics he is a democrat, is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Clarksburg, and fraternally is Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and holds membership in the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, and Country Club.

In 1905 Mr. Coston married Miss Allena May Holden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee D. Holden of Harrison County. The five children born of their marriage are: William H., James D., Dorothy R., Charles D. and Louise.

ALONZO C. PINSON, sheriff of Mingo County, and one of the popular citizens of Williamson, the county seat, was born in Pike County, Kentucky, December 26, 1876, and is a son of Thomas B. and Louisa (Matney) Pinson, the former of whom was likewise born in Pike County and the latter of whom was born in Virginia, both families having been founded in America many generations ago. It is supposed that the lineage of the Pinson family traces back to Spanish origin and that the first representative of the line in America was a Spaniard named Pinzon, who came over with Columbus. Thomas B. Pinson long held prestige as one of the substantial farmers of his native county.

The sheriff of Mingo County profited by the advantages of the public schools of his native county, and his discipline included four months' attendance in high school. At the age of sixteen years he initiated his service as a teacher in the rural schools, and he continued his successful pedagogic work four years. He then came to Mingo County, West Virginia, and became manager of the general store of Morgan & Judd at Matewan. Later he became manager of a branch office of the Yellow Poplar Lumber Company at Buckhannon, where he remained one year. In 1899 he came to Williamson, where he continued to be employed as clerk in a general store until 1905, when he resigned to give his attention to his duties as mayor of the city, to which position he had been elected by a gratifying majority. In 1903 he had served as city recorder, and he was a member of the city council in 1904, at the time of his election to the office of mayor, in which he served seven consecutive terms, or until 1915, when he was retired by the provisions of the act passed by the State Legislature that changed the municipal government of Williamson to the commission form. His long tenure of office shows alike the efficiency of his administration and the estimate placed upon him by the community. After completing his regime as mayor Mr. Pinson was here engaged in the real estate business three years, besides conducting a retail grocery business. He then became a traveling salesman for the Williamson Grocery Company, with which concern he continued his connection until he assumed the office of county sheriff, on the 1st of January, 1921.

Mr. Pinson is affiliated with O'Brien Lodge No. 101, Free and Accepted Masons, at Williamson, with the local chapter of Royal Arch Masons, with the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, and has received the eighteenth degree in the Scottish Rite of the time-honored fraternity. He is a popular member also of the Williamson Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. During the World war he served as a member of the draft board of Mingo County. He is a staunch democrat, and he attends and supports the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is an active member.

On December 4, 1902, Mr. Pinson was united in marriage with Miss Belle Maynard, who was born and reared in Pike County, Kentucky, a representative of a family early founded in America. Sheriff and Mrs. Pinson have no children.

JOSEPH BUTCHER STRATON, junior member of the representative law firm of Bronson & Straton, with offices in the Patterson Building at Williamson, judicial center of Mingo County, was born at Myrtle, this county, September 10, 1888, and is a son of the late Allen Butcher Straton, who was born in Logan County, this state. The family was es-

tablished on the Guyandotte River in this section of West Virginia for more than a century. It is evident that the Straton family was here founded when this section, then a remote part of Virginia, was little more than a wilderness, and in the succeeding generations the family name has been closely and worthily identified with the record of civic and material development. Allen B. Straton was engaged in both the hotel and the insurance business, and was one of the well-known and honored citizens of Williamson at the time of his death. Here his widow still resides, and he is survived also by four sons and three daughters. The maiden name of Mrs. Straton was Sarah J. Deskins, and she was born in Wayne County, this state, of sterling American lineage of several generations.

Joseph B. Straton was seven years of age at the time of the family removal to Williamson, and after here profiting by the advantages of the public schools he continued for three years a student in Alderson Academy at Alderson, Monroe County. Thereafter he passed two years in the Ohio Military Institute in the City of Cincinnati. He next passed two years at the historic old University of Virginia, where he took studies in the academic department, but gave most of his time and attention to the pursuing of a course in the law department. He thereafter continued the same system of study in the University of West Virginia. During the summer vacations from 1902 to 1907, inclusive, he held a clerical position in the railroad yards at Williamson. At the Ohio Military Institute he became a member of the Alpha Chi Sigma fraternity, and at the University of Virginia he became affiliated with Delta Chi. At the University of West Virginia he was elected a member of the Mountain Club, an honorary society. During three years of his college work he was pitcher of the baseball club.

In September, 1912, Mr. Straton was admitted to the bar, and forthwith opened an office at Williamson, where he built up a substantial and representative individual law practice and gained secure standing at the bar of his native county. On the first of January, 1920, he became a member of the present law firm of Bronson & Straton.

The political convictions of Mr. Straton caused him to be staunchly aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, and he has held various official positions. In 1917 he represented Mingo County in the State Legislature; in July of that year he became city attorney of Williamson, in which position he served until 1919; and from June 1, 1919, until he resigned, April 1, 1921, he served as assistant prosecuting attorney of Mingo County.

Mr. Straton is a member of the American Bar Association and the Mingo County Bar Association, holds membership in the local Kiwanis Club, and is a Scottish Rite Mason, in which his basic of ancient-craft membership is in O'Brien Lodge No. 101, Free and Accepted Masons, at Williamson. During the nation's participation in the World War Mr. Straton was food administrator of Mingo County, and also was active in the local drives in support of the Government war loans and in other patriotic work.

March 3, 1915, recorded the marriage of Mr. Straton and Miss Mae Sullivan, who was born at Milton, Cabell County, this state, her father having been born in Ireland and her mother being a representative of an old and honored Virginia family. Mr. and Mrs. Straton have no children.

JOHN LEWIS STAFFORD, who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Williamson, judicial center of Mingo County, has held for more than a quarter of a century a secure place as one of the able and representative member of the bar of this section of the state, and he is now senior member of the law firm of Stafford & Rhodes, with offices in the Goodman building.

When Mr. Stafford came to Williamson in 1895 and opened a law office in a building at the corner of Pike Street and Third Avenue, the present vigorous industrial city was but a village, with no paved streets and with but few sidewalks, and these of board construction, Third Avenue having been the main street, and the Thacker Mine having been about the only one in operation in this now important coal field. Mr. Stafford continued in the independent practice of law about ten years, and then formed a professional partnership with D. W. Brown, under the firm name of Stafford & Brown. This alliance continued about three years and was dissolved when Mr. Brown was appointed to judicial office. Mr. Stafford thereafter continued his individual practice four years and then admitted Mr. Rhodes to partnership, under the present firm name of Stafford & Rhodes. In 1896, the second year of his residence here, Mr. Stafford was elected prosecuting attorney of the county, and served the regular term of four years. In 1909 he was again elected to this office, and his second term of four years was marked by the same efficiency that had attended his former incumbency of the office. During the nation's participation in the World war he was active in patriotic service, was a Four Minute Speaker and aided greatly in the local campaigns in support of the Government war loans, Red Cross work, etc. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the West Virginia Bar Association and the Mingo County Bar Association. He is a stalwart in the local camp of the republican party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

October 4, 1900, recorded the marriage of Mr. Stafford and Miss Minnie B. Mullens, who was born in Lincoln County, this state, and of the two children of this union the first, John Lewis, Jr., was born May 2, 1905, and died March 26, 1908, while with his parents in San Francisco, California. The surviving son, Paul Edwards, was born August 2, 1915.

John L. Stafford was born in Mercer County, West Virginia, which was still a part of Virginia, on the 22d of October, 1856, his father, William M. Stafford, likewise having been born in that county, a representative of a family founded in America in Colonial days and of English origin. For many years William M. Stafford was a farmer in his native county, and there both he and his wife remained until their deaths. Their children were ten in number—four sons and six daughters. Mrs. Stafford, whose maiden name was Harriet Shumate, was born in Giles County, Virginia, of Colonial ancestry.

The early education of John L. Stafford was acquired in the country schools of his native county, and he began to help in the work of the home farm when he was a mere boy. In pursuance of higher education he next attended the Concord Academy at Athens, Mercer County, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1878. He then began the study of law in the office of Johnston & Hale at Princeton, the county seat, and in 1880 he was admitted to the bar. He soon afterward opened a law office at Oceana, Wyoming County, and almost immediately was elected prosecuting attorney of that county, in which office he served three consecutive terms. Finally he returned to Mercer County and engaged in practice at Bluefield, where, shortly afterward, he formed a law partnership with J. M. Saunders, under the title of Stafford & Saunders. This alliance continued about two years and Mr. Stafford then removed to Williamson, which has since continued the central stage of his law business, which has been of broad scope and importance and involves his appearance in both criminal and civil departments of practice. He has made a record of large and worthy achievement in his exacting profession, and is one of its leading representatives in Mingo County.

WILLIAM PRESTON TAULBEE VARNEY, vice president and cashier of the Day and Night Bank of Williamson, Mingo County, has been closely associated also with important commercial and industrial enterprises in this section of West Virginia. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Pond Creek By-products Coal Company, is secretary and treasurer of the Leckieville Land Company, and is president of the Ira Coal Company and the Tug Valley Fuel Company. In his home city he is a loyal member of the Kiwanis Club, his political allegiance is given to the democratic party, he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church and he is affiliated with O'Brien Lodge No. 101, Free and Accepted Masons, as well with other York Rite bodies and with Lodge of Perfection No. 4, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, at Huntington, and with the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston. Mr.

C. E. Pomeroy

Varney gave active service in local patriotic work in the World war period, especially in furthering the campaigns in support of the Government war loans, the service of the Red Cross, etc.

Mr. Varney was born on a farm in Pike County, Kentucky, October 28, 1886, and is a son of Asa Harmon Varney and Nancy (West) Varney, both likewise natives of Pike County, the West family, early founded in Virginia, having numbered representatives among the first to settle in Pike County, Kentucky. Asa H. Varney was actively engaged in farming and school teaching for the long period of forty-four years, made a splendid record in the pedagogic profession and was honored by being presented by Kentucky a life certificate that entitled him to teach in any county of the state which he might choose. In all of his years of teaching he never failed to attend the annual teachers' institutes until the final one before his death, when ill health caused his absence. The Varney family was founded in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history. Of the children of Asa H. and Nancy Varney four sons and four daughters are living. W. P. Taulbee Varney early began to assist in the activities of the home farm, and he continued to attend the district schools of his native county until he was seventeen years old. Thereafter he passed a year in the graded schools at Pikeville, the county seat, and three years as a student in Pikeville College. In the meantime he taught about five months of each of three summers in the rural schools, and in January, 1907, he came to Williamson, West Virginia, and took a position in the weighmaster's office of the Norfolk and Western Railroad. In the depression in the railroad business that came in the following year he lost his position, and he thereupon returned with his family to Pike County and resumed his service as a school teacher. Somewhat more than a year later he returned to his former railroad position at Williamson, was transferred to Portsmouth, Ohio, in 1910, and in 1912 was appointed weighmaster of the Norfolk & Western at Williamson. At the expiration of one year Mr. Varney resigned this office to take the position of bookkeeper in the National Bank of Commerce, in which he was eventually advanced to the position of cashier and with which he continued his connection until the spring of 1919, when he became associated with other citizens of the county in organizing the Day and Night Bank, of which he was made cashier and, in the latter part of the same year, the vice president also. He has since retained these executive offices and has been the foremost factor in developing the substantial business of the representative financial institution. He is one of the loyal and progressive citizens of Mingo County, and has a secure place in popular confidence and good will.

On June 7, 1907, Mr. Varney wedded Miss Emma Pinson, who likewise was born and reared in Pike County, Kentucky, where the marriage was solemnized. The Pinson family is one of long American lineage and one of its representatives, Alonzo C., is now sheriff of Mingo County. Mr. and Mrs. Varney have three children: Golfrey Wendell, born August 25, 1908; Frances Helen, born June 7, 1912; and Anna Margaret, born September 26, 1919.

Day and Night Bank, of Williamson, is one of the newer financial organizations of that city, and was instituted not only to furnish general banking facilities, but also to give a service through hours not included in ordinary banking schedules.

The bank, located in the Goodman Building on Logan Street, was organized in March, 1919, and opened its doors May 1st of that year. Mr. Hurst, Mr. Greene and Mr. Varney were primarily responsible for the organization. The first officers and directors were W. A. Hurst, president, J. H. Greene, vice president, J. M. Smith, vice president, W. P. T. Varney, cashier, and H. F. Carper. Through the accidental death of Mr. Hurst a change in the personnel was instituted, and the present officers and directors are J. H. Greene, president; J. M. Smith, vice president; W. P. T. Varney, cashier and vice president; Dr. G. T. Conley and A. B. Scott.

Curtis Earl Prunty. The business of real estate in a broad sense should also involve real estate improvement and development, and it has been in this natural combination of related lines that Mr. Prunty has become an important factor in the business affairs of Clarksburg during the past two decades.

Mr. Prunty was born on his father's farm in Doddridge County, West Virginia, February 22, 1878, son of Hughie Benton and Martha Ann (Cross) Prunty, the former a native of Harrison County and the latter of Ritchie County. His parents spent their married life on a farm in Doddridge County, where the father died in 1906 at the age of fifty-nine, while the mother passed away in 1889. Their children consisted of three sons and four daughters.

Curtis E. Prunty had as youth on the farm, acquired his education in the country schools. His last experience after farming was as a wage worker for James Maxwell, a Doddridge County farmer. The wages were too small to give promise of any future, and at the age of nineteen he left the farm to become an employe of the Eureka Pipe Line Company. He was with that company one year and in 1899 removed to Salem, West Virginia, where he soon after took up building construction work. With accumulating capital, credit and experience, he invested in real estate in Salem, but his ambitions soon led him to a larger field for his promising business and in 1900 he located at Clarksburg. Since then he has handled real estate and building construction, and has been instrumental in developing some of Clarksburg's most attractive sub-divisions and vacant property. He organized in 1909 the Prunty Real Estate Company of which he is president. This company laid out and marketed a sub-division known as the White and Stonewall Park additions. The Prunty building in Clarksburg was erected in 1914, as a modern office building, and Mr. Prunty now has under way a supplementary building, fronting on Third Street and connecting on the rear with the present Prunty building. This new structure is planned ultimately to rise eleven stories.

Mr. Prunty has never married. He is president of the Bland Realty Company, a director in the Percy Oil Company, and the Clarksburg Trust Company of which he was an active organizer. He is a republican and a member of The Old Colony Club of New York.

David Mosser Good has achieved reputation and success in his professional work as a civil and mining engineer, and as a consulting engineer he has developed a substantial and representative business, with headquarters at the Hill Reservation, Williamson, Mingo County.

Mr. Good was born at Ragersville, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, July 27, 1871, a son of David Mosser Good, Sr., and Elizabeth Ann (Shunk) Good, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania and representatives of families early founded in that state. The father was born December 12, 1812, and died at the age of seventy-three years. The mother was born in May, 1833, and passed to the life eternal in 1900. They became the parents of three sons and two daughters. David M. Good, Sr., followed the tanner's trade in his early manhood, and later became a hotel keeper, besides building up a substantial general merchandise business. He became one of the honored and influential citizens of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and there both he and his wife died.

He whose name initiates this review attended the public schools of his native place until he was sixteen years of age, and in the meanwhile he had found employment at farm work, besides working at intervals in the livery and feed stable conducted in connection with his father's hotel. He was finally placed in charge of the livery barn, and thus continued until he was nineteen years old, when he took the position of masonry inspector in the office of the chief engineer of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad at Cincinnati, Ohio. A few months later he became rodman in connection with civil engineering service with this railroad, and in the ensuing two years was located in turn at Alderson, West Virginia, Richmond, Virginia, and Thurmond, West Virginia. By study and practical work he had

in this period gained valuable experience in civil engineering work, and in 1893 he entered the employ of L. W. Atkinson, a mining engineer at Thurmond, in the capacity of transit man. In June of the following year he became engineer for the Quinnimont Coal Company at Quinnimont, West Virginia, where the company was operating two coal mines. In the spring of the following year Mr. Good became associated with J. M. Clark, a contracting engineer at Kanawha Falls, this state, but in the fall of the same year he again took the position of engineer of the Quinnimont Coal Company. In 1898 he became mechanical draftsman for the Covington Machine Company at Covington, Virginia, and while thus engaged he took a course in mechanical engineering through the medium of the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania. In 1900 Mr. Good once more became engineer of the Quinnimont Coal Company, and was also made its assistant superintendent. In 1902 he joined the War Eagle Coal Company, for which he had supervision of the entire working plant for its four mines, and with which he continued as engineer for a period of eleven years. On the 28th of August, 1912, he established himself in independent business as a civil, mining and mechanical contract engineer, with residence and professional headquarters at Williamson, and he is now mining and consulting engineer for the Williamson Fuel Company, the War Eagle Coal Company, the Stone Mountain Coal Corporation, at Matewan; the White Star Mining Company, at Merrimac; the Sullivan Pond Creek Company, offices at Tralee; Triangle Coal Company, at Pinson, Kentucky; Sudduth Fuel Company, Bailey Fuel Company, Black Gem Coal Company and Carry-On Coal Company, all at Toler, Kentucky; Grey Eagle Coal Company, Grey Eagle, West Virginia; Webb By-Products Coal Company, at Webb, this state; Inspiration Coal Company, at Krum; Katona Coal Company, at Wayne; West Williamson Coal Company, at Williamson; Standard Thacker Coal Company, at Chattaroy; Burning Creek Coal Company, at Kermit.

Mr. Good is president of the Good Construction Company, which has been recently organized. His professional ability has further been demonstrated in his building of the suspension bridge at Matewan and the free public bridge across the Tug River at Williamson. In nearly all of the important mining companies with which he is associated, as noted above, Mr. Good has installed the operating plants, and he is financially interested in several of these corporations. During the World war period he gave effective service in promoting the various patriotic agencies in his home district and volunteered his services to the Government, the authorities deciding that his work could be of greater value in connection with fuel production than in military service, so that he continued his zealous activities in advancing coal production through the medium of the various companies with which he was connected at the time. He has the distinction of having been elected to full membership in the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. He is a republican in political allegiance, and he and his wife are active members of the First Presbyterian Church of Williamson, in which he is serving as an elder.

March 24, 1889, recorded the marriage of Mr. Good and Miss Mary A., daughter of Frederick F. and Elizabeth Snellenberger, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Good was born in Ohio, August 12, 1872. The names and respective birth dates of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Good are here recorded: Ethel Blanche, January 13, 1890; Vida Fern, May 15, 1892; William Earle, May 21, 1898; Orpha Elizabeth, February 15, 1903; and Margaret Alice, March 20, 1910. The only son, William E., was a student in the Virginia Polytechnical Institute at the time when the nation became involved in the World war, and he there remained in studying for a commission after he had enlisted in the Marine Corps. Miss Ethel B. Good served as secretary of the local chapter of the Red Cross during the war period, and she still retains this position.

RUSSELL A. SALTON, M. D., who is engaged in the general practice of his profession at Williamson, Mingo County, has demonstrated in ability and effective service the consistency of his choice of profession. The doctor was born at Walton, New York, August 12, 1887, a son of Robert E. and Margaret (Henderson) Salton, the former of whom was born in the State of New York and the latter in North Carolina. Robert E. Salton gained much of success in the raising of and dealing in live stock, especially horses, and became a leading representative of these lines of enterprise in his section of the old Empire State. He served a number of years as county superintendent of roads.

The public schools of his native place afforded to Dr. Salton his preliminary education, and after his graduation from high school in 1905 he was for one year a student in the University of Syracuse, New York. During the ensuing year he was employed, and he then began preparing himself for his chosen profession. In 1911 he was graduated from the Baltimore Medical College, Baltimore, Maryland, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he became house surgeon in the West Virginia State Hospital at Welch, McDowell County, this being Miners Hospital No. 1. After an effective service of eighteen months at this institution Dr. Salton established his residence at Williamson, judicial center of Mingo County, and here he has developed a successful and representative general practice, the while he has gained specially high reputation as a skilled surgeon. His private practice was interrupted when in June, 1917, shortly after the nation became involved in the World war, he became a member of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army. On the 4th of January, 1918, Dr. Salton was called into active service and assigned to duty at the base hospital at Camp Stuart, Newport News, Virginia, where he remained, with the rank of first lieutenant, until the 18th of the following October, when he was assigned to duty with the Forty-eighth Infantry, Twentieth Division, at Camp Sevier, Greenville, South Carolina. His command had orders to sail for France, but the outbreak of the great epidemic of influenza caused the entire command to be quarantined, and before this quarantine was lifted the armistice was signed and the war came to a close. Dr. Salton remained at Camp Sevier until January 23, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge. He was commissioned captain in the Medical Reserve Corps, and is still an active member of this organization.

Soon after his return to Williamson Dr. Salton initiated the vigorous and well ordered campaign that resulted in the establishing of the Williamson Hospital, and though he encountered many obstacles and difficulties he has the satisfaction of knowing that the county seat of Mingo County can now claim one of the best equipped and most effectively conducted hospitals in this section of the state, an institution whose benignant service stands to his enduring credit and honor. In the conducting of the hospital he has as his able and valued coadjutor Doctor Hatfield, who is engaged in practice in the City of Huntington. Doctor Salton is a member of the Mingo County Medical Society, West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is affiliated with the American Legion, is a Knight Templar Mason and affiliated also with the Mystic Shrine, and he holds membership in the Presbyterian Church in his home city. The doctor is a wide-awake and progressive citizen, and is essentially one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Mingo County. On both the paternal and maternal sides the ancestry of Doctor Salton traces back to staunch Scotch origin. His paternal great-grandfather came from Scotland in 1837, with wife and seven children, and established his residence in the State of New York. On the maternal side the doctor is a scion of the Henderson and McDonald families, which were early established in North Carolina.

In his native town of Walton, New York, in the year 1912, Doctor Salton wedded Miss Ella Robertson, daughter of Alfred and Mary (King) Robertson, both natives of the State of New York, whence they eventually removed to California, where Mr. Robertson engaged in ranch en-

James W. Flynn

terprise. Doctor and Mrs. Salton became the parents of three children: Virginia, Robert (deceased), and Russell A., Jr.

IRELAND JAMES has been a resident of West Virginia since boyhood, is now a leading exponent of the real estate business at Williamson, Mingo County, and is a former member of the State Legislature.

Mr. James was born in Martin County Kentucky, on the 5th of September, 1887, and is a son of David and Mary Ann (Hall) James, both likewise natives of the old Blue Grass State. David James was engaged in the real estate business in Martin County, Kentucky, a number of years, and in 1898 he turned his attention to the timber business, with logging operations in the vicinity of Dingess, Mingo County, West Virginia. After four years of activity in this line of enterprise he removed to Williamson, where he engaged in the real estate business, in connection with which he platted and placed on the market an attractive subdivision to the city. He continued his active association with the real estate business and did much important development work until 1920, when he retired. He and his wife are still residents of Williamson, and both are members of the Baptist Church.

In 1904 Ireland James graduated from the Williamson High School, and after being associated with his father's real estate operations for a time he served four years as crew dispatcher for the Norfolk & Western Railroad. For the ensuing four years he was a locomotive fireman for this line, and he then resumed his active alliance with his father's real estate business, with which he had continued to be connected during the period of his railroad service. The father and son conducted also a grocery business, but this they sold in 1920, when the father retired from active business. Since that year Ireland James has successfully continued the substantial real estate business in an individual way, and he is one of the leading representatives of this important line of enterprise in Mingo County. He is affiliated with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, and also with the Mystic Shrine. He and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church, and he is a republican in political allegiance. Mr. James has been active in the local councils of the republican party, and served one term as representative of Mingo County in the State Legislature, to which he was elected in 1915.

At Louisa, Kentucky, in 1914, Mr. James wedded Miss Alice Vinson, a daughter of Lazerus and Vicann (Wiley) Vinson, both natives of that state. Mr. and Mrs. James have no children. The James family, of English origin, was early represented in Virginia and Kentucky, and on the maternal side Mr. James is of Irish lineage.

JAMES W. PETERS has been one of the progressive and successful exponents of the real estate business at Williamson, judicial center of Mingo County, and has contributed definitely to the material and civic upbuilding of the city and county.

Mr. Peters was born at Parisburg, Giles County, Virginia, April 7, 1864, a son of John D. and Mollie (Sublett) Peters, both likewise natives of the Old Dominion State, where the respective families were founded in an early day. John D. Peters was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, doing scout duty. During the entire period of the war he was in a Virginia regiment under the command of General Lee. He was a shoemaker by trade, was influential in public affairs of local order, served as mayor of Radford, as justice of the peace for many years and also as assessor of Giles County, Virginia. As a young man he taught successfully in the schools of his native state, and there he and his wife continued to reside until their deaths.

James W. Peters attended the schools of his native town until he was fourteen years old, when, owing to the ill health of his father, who also had given earnest service as a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he became the main support of the family and assumed active charge of the home farm. The ambitious youth applied himself diligently to getting out timber and firewood on the home place, hunting game, and otherwise worked vigorously to support the family and also to gain advancement. He gained excellent reputation as a woodsman and guide, and this led to his being employed as guide and pilot in connection with the first or reconnoisant survey for the construction of the line of the Norfolk & Western Railroad from Virginia through to the Ohio River, he having been but sixteen years old at the time. He aided also in the final location of the line and also as guide to the English engineer who represented the English capitalists who were interested in the promotion and construction of the new railroad. To Mr. Peters is thus due much credit for the work he did in connection with the defining of the line of this railroad through Virginia and West Virginia. As an expert rifle shot he was retained as guard in charge of convicts who were employed on the construction work, and after the road was completed he acted as mail carrier at the general offices of the company at Parisburg, Virginia. Finally he learned telegraphy, and thereafter he served as operator and station agent for the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Bramwell, Elkhorn and Richland, West Virginia. In 1892 Mr. Peters left the employ of the railroad and engaged in the hotel and mercantile business at Gray, West Virginia. Seven years later he sold his business at that place and purchased the hotel known as the Esther Arms at Williamson. After successfully conducting this hotel five years he sold the property and turned his attention exclusively to the real estate business, in which he had become interested at the time when he established his residence at Williamson. He has since continued a leading representative of this line of enterprise in this city, and his operations, always fair and constructive, have done much to further the progress of the city and county. When Mr. Peters began work for the railroad he received $16 a month and board, and considered his compensation adequate. Later the railroad company paid him a salary of $200 a month. He has advanced to substantial prosperity, and that entirely through his own ability and efforts. He owns and occupies one of the finest residences at Williamson, is the owner of coal property of valuable order, and is specially interested in the promoting of coal properties, the while he still retains his fondness for hunting and general outdoor recreation. He and wife are democrats in politics and are members of churches. In 1888, in Washington County, Virginia, Mr. Peters married Miss Lettie Thomas, daughter of the late John L. Thomas, who was born in Virginia, as was also his wife, her family name having been Winn. Mr. Thomas was one of the prosperous farmers of Washington County. He served under General Lee in the Civil war, was captured at the battle of Gettysburg, and thereafter was held a Union prisoner until the close of the war. Mr. and Mrs. Peters have three children: Ethel is the wife of S. D. Stokes, of Williamson, who is (1922) prosecuting attorney of Mingo County; Gladys is the wife of Richard Dreschler, superintendent of the foreign-exchange department of the Buffalo Trust Bank, Buffalo, New York; and Clarence E., the only son, remains at the parental home and is associated with his father in the real estate business.

HON. JAMES W. FLYNN as a banker and business man has been vitally identified with many lines of the fundamental industrial development of West Virginia. His home and many of his interests are centered at Kingwood, he is a native of Preston County, and at this writing represents the county in the legislature.

Mr. Flynn was born in Lyon District of Preston County March 13, 1861. His grandfather, James Flynn, settled here in 1848, and, like many of the other early settlers, came out of old Virginia. The Flynns for several generations lived in Fauquier County, and more remotely the family came from Ireland. James Flynn on coming to Preston County bought some of the land now owned and operated by the Austen Coal & Coke Company, and the ten years he lived here were devoted to farming. He was born in 1806 and died in 1858. His life was fitly and industriously spent, and represented a modest contribution to the improvement of the community. He brought his family out of Virginia by wagon over the

old Northwestern Turnpike through Winchester. He buried his first wife in Fauquier County, and his two sons and five daughters all reared their families and died in Fauquier County except Benjamin Flynn.

Benjamin Flynn was born in Fauquier County, was educated there, and as a young man left his family to enter the Confederate Army as a member of the 20th Virginia Infantry. He was a scout in the mountain sections of Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia. Following the war he became a furnace man in Lyon District, and at the time of his accidental death in 1883 was superintendent of the Irondale Furnace. Benjamin Flynn married Miss Lydia Buncutter, of Winchester, Virginia, daughter of George Buncutter, who spent his life in the Shenandoah Valley. Mrs. Lydia Flynn died in 1869, and the only one of her five children to grow to maturity is James W. Flynn. The second wife of Benjamin Flynn was Miss Mary Montgomery, and she and six of her nine children survive.

James Willoughby Flynn was born at the opening of the Civil war, and the first stories he heard of the world outside of his own home were incidents of the great conflict. He attended the common schools and finished his education in the Wheeling Business College. He had grown up around an iron furnace, and eventually became superintendent of the industry his father conducted at the time of his death. Mr. Flynn in 1889 left the iron business and for three succeeding years was a merchant at Kingwood, as a partner of Hon. C. M. Bishop. He left merchandising to become associated with the financial and industrial interests of the syndicate whose two principal figures were Stephen B. Elkins and Henry G. Davis, and he has been more or less associated with this group ever since. He was in their real estate department and was a cruiser over various coal properties of the Elkins-Davis Company, and gave his time to this and similar work until 1904. Since then he has rather concentrated his energies at Kingwood in the real estate business and banking.

Mr. Flynn organized in 1903 the Kingwood National Bank, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, and which now has surplus and capital of fifty thousand dollars. He was elected vice president and since 1914 has been president. The vice presidents are George A. Herring and C. A. Craig, and the cashier is Ivan Davis. Mr. Flynn is financially interested in the Logan Developments of Logan County, in the Kingwood Stone Company, in the National Fuel Company of Morgantown, and the Deaker Hill Coal Company of Kingwood, and has some important private holdings of his own, which are not yet developed.

Mr. Flynn cast his first presidential vote for James G. Blaine. For sixteen years he was chairman of the Preston County Republican Committee, has been a member of the Senatorial and Congressional Committees, and has served in both branches of the Legislature. In 1908 he was elected to the State Senate, then presided over by Hon. L. J. Foreman, during the administration of Governor Dawson. His senatorial district comprised Preston, Tucker, Mineral, Grant and Hardy counties, and he was the unanimous choice of his party for the senatorial nomination. While in the Senate he was a member of the committees on banking, finance, judiciary, and was chairman of the banking committee. His chief interests in the legislation of that session was prohibition and the income tax. He championed the former and was an opponent of the income tax law as then presented to the body, though he favored fifty per cent of the income going to the government of West Virginia. Mr. Flynn was one of the fifteen republican senators who left the state to keep the democrats from organizing the Senate. One of those fifteen senators has since been governor of the state and another one United States senator from West Virginia. After his senatorial term there followed a considerable interval before he was chosen, in 1920, to the Lower House of the Legislature. He entered the House in January, 1921, under Speaker E. M. Keatley, and has been a member of the finance, banks and banking, mines and mining committees. A project in which he is deeply interested for the welfare of the state as a whole is the development of water power. Hardly second to water power development has been road improvement. He supported the general road measure providing for the connection of all the county seats of the state with permanent highways, and favored the fifty million dollar bond issue as a revolving fund until the state highway system is completed. Mr. Flynn also sought to increase the efficiency of the state police force, and whether as a legislator or private citizen he is for law and order first of all. Improvement of the facilities and advancement of the welfare of locality or state are matters that enlist his co-operation without solicitation, and his contributions to the practical achievements of such objects is commensurate with his ability to pay.

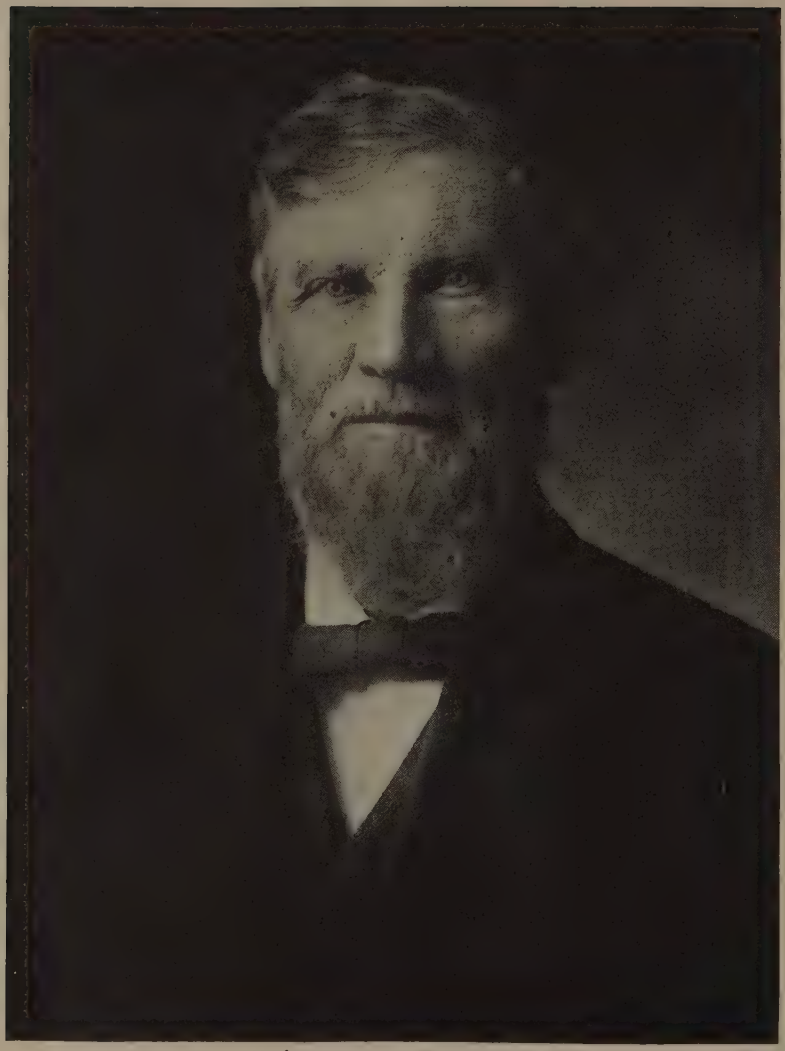
Mr. Flynn has a wide personal acquaintance with eminent West Virginians, including Governor White, Governor Dawson and Governor Atkinson, with United States Senators Stephen B. Elkins and N. B. Scott, and he voted for Scott for United States senator, while he himself was a member of the State Senate, and also supported Davis Elkins to succeed to the unexpired term of his noted father. He knew Senator Goff, and these and other political leaders of the state met in many conventions. He was campaign manager for this district for Congressman Dayton and for George Bowers, who now represents the Second West Virginia District in Congress. Mr. Flynn is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Eastern Star.

In Preston County March 6, 1886, he married Miss Annie V. Klauser. Both before and after her marriage her life was one of such service and influence as to require no memorial of the present generation of Preston County people. She was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1861, and died February 9, 1919. She was granted the first four year certificate to teach ever issued in Preston County and was a valuable factor in the educational affairs of the county for eight years before her marriage. She was active in the Presbyterian Church and its various societies, and was deeply concerned in auxiliary war work, and at the time of her death some French orphan children were depending upon her for support.

Levi Klauser, father of Mrs. Flynn, was one of Preston County's best loved and most influential characters. He represented a branch of the Pennsylvania Dutch who settled in Pennsylvania in the seventeen hundreds and became founders of Churchtown, that state, where Levi Klauser was born in 1818. He received the college education which was a matter of tradition in the family and his first calling was that of a civil engineer. From that he entered journalism, and one of his first ventures was at Pittsburgh, where he became editor and proprietor of the Pittsburgh Times, subsequently consolidated with the Pittsburgh Gazette. On selling his interests in Pittsburgh Mr. Klauser removed to Kingwood, West Virginia, and about 1866 founded the Preston County Journal, and remained its proprietor until his death in 1871. He made this the leading paper of the county. His writings were characterized by a sound literary style, and were especially effective in influencing the development and social improvement of the county. Personally and through his paper he insisted that the people should show a proper civic pride in Kingwood, and that has been accounted as one of the imporant influences in making Kingwood a good, clean place in which to live. Levi Klauser was born in an environment of sound ideals, and in his active life he never departed therefrom. He was a republican in politics, was affiliated with the Odd Fellows and Masons, was a member of the Methodist Church, in physique was of medium size and though he lived in Preston County only a few years he enjoyed an immense popularity. He married Caroline Silknitter, of German ancestry, a family still represented in Greenbrier County, West Virginia. Levi Klauser and wife had two children, and they were reared in a printing office, an environment that gave a practical turn to their education. The son is John R. Klauser, a printer and newspaper man of Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Flynn had three children, the oldest being Ben L., referred to in the following paragraph. The second, Charles Willoughby Flynn, is an electrical engineer in Logan County, West Virginia, and by his marriage to Miss Ellen Gore has a daughter Martha M. The daughter of Senator Flynn is Nellie M. now the wife of Russell C. Burnside, of Kingwood.

Benjamin L. Flynn, who died of the influenza at Logan, West Virginia, November 1, 1918, was then thirty-two years of age, yet his efficiency in his profession and his talent for business had enabled him to create a modest fortune in less



John Porter

than a decade of activity. He was a civil and mining engineer, being a graduate of the Kingwood High School and the International Correspondence School of Scranton, and began his active career as a civil engineer during the construction of the Morgantown and Kingwood Railway. He became an engineer for the Elkins Coal & Coke Company, and subsequently established himself in a general engineering practice. While so engaged he became superintendent for the Logan Mining Company at Logan, and was filling that position when he died. He was a young business man with a very magnetic personality, had a peculiar faculty for handling labor easily and without friction, attracted friends to him from all walks of life, and was a nature lover, fond of the woods and of all the life and things of natural creation. He served three years as a member of the West Virginia National Guard, and had few equals as a marksman. He stood high in Masonry and was a member of the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. Benjamin L. Flynn married Miss Mamie Dilworth, who survived him with three children, James W., Bernard E. and Donald J.

Captain John Porter. A most unusual and distinguished figure in the business and industrial affairs of the Upper Ohio Valley was the late Captain John Porter, who died February 7, 1922. As an estimate of who he was and what he did in the world of affairs nothing better could be said than to repeat the words of an editorial in the Evening Review of East Liverpool:

"The East Liverpool District today joins with Hancock, Brooke and Ohio counties, West Virginia, and, in fact, the entire Ohio Valley, in mourning the death of Captain John Porter, of Kenilworth, West Virginia, originator as well as pioneer in the paving brick industry in the United States. At his home in the West Virginia town he died last night at the age of eighty-three, after a successful career in business and public life.

"Wherever paving brick is used—and there is not believed to be even a hamlet in the broad expanse of America in which vitrified fire clay is not used for street purposes—the name of Captain Porter is honored, for he is the oldest paving brick manufacturer in the United States, and it was due to his efforts that brick was adopted for this purpose by municipalities.

"Captain Porter's success in the business world should encourage ambitious men of the present and future generations. Discouragement on all sides—even ridicule—proved no obstacle when his experiments in the manufacture of brick convinced him that vitrified fire clay was adaptable for street paving. He introduced paving brick after members of councils in cities laughed at the idea. But when his arguments failed to win over skeptics he adopted the novel plan of shipping a nominal number of brick to cities to be used in paving a portion of a street for testing purposes. And after each test came a substantial order.

"To Captain Porter belongs the credit for manufacturing the brick used for the first paved street in Wheeling. This was in the early '80s. In 1884 he introduced paving brick in Ohio, his product being used to improve a section of Third Street in the City of Steubenville. And so satisfactory did the vitrified fire clay prove that twenty-six years later—in 1910—authorities of Steubenville forwarded a letter, pointing out that no repairs had been necessary to the portion of the thoroughfare paved with brick from his plan except when the street was torn up to lay pipe or street car lines.

"Not only in commercial affairs did Captain Porter make his mark. He was a familiar figure in the river trade and was a leader in West Virginia politics. He served one term as sheriff of Hancock County and two terms in the West Virginia Legislature, of which one of his four sons, J. Nessly Porter, is now a member.

"The Ohio Valley has suffered a great loss in the death of Mr. Porter."

Captain Porter was born at Martins Ferry, Ohio, August 7, 1838, son of Moses Porter. It was in the early period of his life that he had his experience as an Ohio River man. He operated a line of steamboats and barges on the Ohio and Mississippi between Pittsburgh and New Orleans. He was owner of the steamboat which bore his name and which in 1877 came up the river from Memphis with several of the crew suffering from yellow fever. None of the towns along the way would permit the boat to land so as to secure medical attention, and the ill-fated barge had its ending near Gallipolis, where the disease raged all winter, six persons dying from its effects. When he became a manufacturer of brick the old hand processes were still in use, and it is said that he and his helpers could make about thirty-five hundred brick a day, firing about two kilns a week. The first brick pavement laid in any city in America was at Charleston, West Virginia, where building brick was laid on Summers Street in 1871. Although these brick were not so satisfactory as the later vitrified paving brick, they served their purpose for thirty-eight years, and some of these brick are still preserved in the state museum at Charleston. This brick used at Charleston was manufactured and sold by Captain Porter, and he always took a great deal of justifiable pride in that conception.

On December 7, 1870, Captain Porter married Miss Carrie Mahan. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary a little over a year before the death of Captain Porter, and Mrs. Porter survives him with four sons and one daughter: Fred G., James Bennett, J. Nessly and Sidney C. Porter, and the daughter is Mrs. Fred B. Lawrence. Captain Porter was also survived by thirteen grandchildren.

In politics Captain Porter was a stanch republican, his first vote being cast for Abraham Lincoln. His service as sheriff of Hancock County was for the term 1891-95. He was twice elected a member of the West Virginia House of Delegates, serving his first term beginning in 1911.

The Globe Brick Company, one of the largest plants of its kind in the Upper Ohio Valley, is located at Kenilworth, one mile below Newell and about two miles from Liverpool, Ohio. The entire community of Kenilworth is an outgrowth of the brick plant.

This industry was established at Kenilworth by the late Captain John Porter in 1893. In that year he erected the first units of the plant. That was a year of stringent financial conditions, and the hard times following compelled him to sell the property, and it was only irregularly operated until the plant was burned in 1900. Somewhat later Captain Porter again secured the property and in 1906 rebuilt the plant. In 1909 the business was incorporated with a capital stock of $150,000 under the name of the Kenilworth Brick Company. In 1920 this name was changed to the Globe Brick Company, and Captain Porter continued the active head of the business until his recent death. The stock in the company was held by himself and others of his family, including his sons Fred G., James Bennett, J. Nessly and Sidney C. All but James B. are directly interested in the operations of the company, James B. being a director in the company but giving his chief time to the management of his farm near Kenilworth. Since the death of Captain Porter Fred G. has been president and general manager; J. Nessly, secretary and treasurer; and Sidney C., in charge of the mechanical department. The company's property embraces twenty acres, about half of which is covered by the kilns, yards and other operations. The plant has the equivalent of twenty-three standard kilns, each with a capacity of sixty-five thousand brick, and the annual output ranges around twenty-five million brick. The plant has always been operated primarily for the production of paving brick, though a considerable portion of the output is building brick and fire clay brick. The company has about one hundred employes, with a pay roll of about $9,000 per month, while about a similar amount is paid out for coal for fuel. The company also owns the clay under several hundred acres of adjacent land, and this clay is sufficient for three or four generations of continuous operation.

Fred G. Porter, president of the company, like his two younger brothers, grew up in the business, and their experience has given them a practical familiarity with every phase of brick manufacture. Fred G. Porter married Margaret Allison, and their four children are: William Frederick, Richard Allison, Jane Caroline and Robert Grant. Mr. Fred Porter is a prominent Mason, and has taken both the York and Scottish Rite, with all the degrees and orders except the thirty-third in the Scottish Rite, and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to all of these bodies in Wheeling, West Virginia.

LAFE CHAFIN, one of the representative attorneys of the younger generation in Mingo County, is engaged in the practice of his profession at Williamson, the county seat, in which city he was born February 1, 1896. He is a son of Rev. James M. and Elizabeth Susan (Bevins) Chafin, the former a native of West Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. The father, a clergyman of the Christian Church, was actively interested in public affairs and was specially influential in the movement which led to the creation of Mingo County, after the organization of which he was appointed the first clerk of the County Court.

In 1913 Lafe Chafin graduated from the Williamson High School, and he then entered Washington and Lee University, where he carried forward his studies in both the literary and law departments, in the latter of which he was graduated in 1917, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Almost immediately after his graduation he found the call of patriotism greater than immediate professional ambition, for in July, 1917, he enlisted for service in the World war. He passed three months at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, where he received commission as second lieutenant and was assigned to the Forty-fifth United States Infantry. With his command he was transferred to Camp Taylor, Kentucky, later to Camp Gordon, Georgia, and thence to Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Alabama, where his regiment received orders for overseas service. The command proceeded to Camp Mills, New York, and soon afterward sailed from the port of the national metropolis. When the transport was two days out it received orders to return, owing to the signing of the historic armistice. Mr. Chafin and his comrades landed at Hoboken, New Jersey, November 14, 1918, and then returned to Camp Mills. After a brief stop at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, Mr. Chafin's regiment returned to Camp Gordon, Georgia, where it was assigned service in connection with demobilization. He there received his honorable discharge in September, 1919, and upon his return to Williamson he entered the law office of B. Randolph Bias. In March, 1920, he was admitted to the bar of his native state, at Charleston, and then became associated with Mr. Bias in practice. On the 1st of January, 1922, Mr. Bias, one of the leading members of the bar of the state, admitted him to professional partnership, under the firm name of Bias & Chafin, and thus he initiates the practice of his profession under most favorable auspices, while his admission to this partnership betokens alike his sterling character and professional ability. The firm is retained as counsel for the Coal Operators Association, and its practice is thus largely of corporation order. Mr. Chafin is a member of the Mingo County Bar Association and the West Virginia Bar Association, is affiliated with the American Legion, the Alpha Chi Rho college fraternity and the Masonic fraternity, and in the Masonic fraternity he has membership in the local Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the York Rite and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is a democrat is political allegiance, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

In New York City, in 1918, Mr. Chafin wedded Miss Gladys Claire Pierce, daughter of W. Frank and Clara (Miller) Pierce, of Buckhannon, West Virginia, where Mr. Pierce is engaged in the timber and lumber business. Mr. and Mrs. Chafin are popular figures in the representative social activities of their home city.

LAFAYETTE E. LAWSON, D. D. S. In the career of Dr. Lafayette E. Lawson, a leading dental specialist of Williamson, there are to be found those elements which make interesting biography. Success in professional life, varied experiences of a military character, interest in civic affairs and modest personal deportment serve to make him a figure to be singled out in his community, where, however, he is inclined to prefer to be known merely as an earnest follower of an honorable profession and a citizen who respects the laws of his state and country.

Doctor Lawson was born February 22, 1890, in Mingo County, West Virginia, a son of Harry and Ella (Murray) Lawson, natives of Virginia. His father has been engaged in the real estate business for many years, and is one of the prominent and influential men of his locality. After attending the public schools Lafayette E. Lawson pursued a course at the Williamson High School, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906. He then entered the University of Kentucky, at Louisville, and in 1910 was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He began practice at Hempstead, Texas, where he remained for two years, and in 1912 took up his residence and opened an office at Williamson, West Virginia, where he now specializes in dental reconstruction work.

On January 4, 1916, Doctor Lawson enlisted in the army recruiting service, and while stationed at Columbus, Ohio, was commissioned second lieutenant. In March, 1917, when his detachment was transferred to Fort McPherson, he was put into field work as a field officer, and later was stationed for two months at Camp Stuart, Newport News. Ordered overseas, Doctor Lawson was attached to the British forces at Saint Dizier, France, whence troops were dispatched to the front, and remained with the British until the American troops got into the field, when he joined the Second Pioneer Infantry, Second Army Corps, under General Huiler, remaining with that outfit during all its numerous engagements in the Meuse, Argonne, St. Mihiel and Verdun sectors. When the armistice was signed Doctor Lawson was attached to the S. O. S. salvage department, and after being at Dijon and Buda Pesth, Germany, for the Red Cross, returned to Belgium, sailed from Antwerp, and arrived at Hoboken in 1920. He went then to Camp Grant, where he received his honorable discharge, with the rank of captain, having received his commission as such in 1919.

Upon his return to Williamson Doctor Lawson joined the state troops as captain and went into Logan County, where he remained in the state service for a month, during all the trouble with the striking miners. Receiving his honorable discharge in September, 1921, he returned to Williamson and resumed his practice, in which he has been very successful. He has reached a high place in his profession and belongs to the various organizations thereof, likewise holding membership in the Elks and the Kiwanis Club.

MARVIN LAMBERT. Nearly twenty years of experience in the coal industry has given Marvin Lambert a thorough insight into the business, and the various position which he has held and the territory which he has covered have combined to make him well and favorably known, particularly in his present location, Borderland, Mingo County, where he is cashier and assistant secretary of the Borderland Coal Corporation. Mr. Lambert is a native of Rush, Kentucky, and was born February 2, 1883, a son of Samuel T. and Margaret Elizabeth (Simpson) Lambert, natives of Kentucky. The Lambert family came originally from Virginia, while the Simpsons have been known for many years in Kentucky.

Samuel T. Lambert, one of the pioneer coal men in this district of West Virginia, came here from Kentucky in 1893 and located at Thacker, where he worked as a miner for the old Maritime Coal Company. When he left Thacker he became superintendent of the Red Jacket Consolidated Companies, and came to this locality before Mingo County was formed. After its organization as a county he was honored by election as first justice of the peace, and served capably and honorably in that capacity. Embarking in business for himself, he became the organizer of the Magnolia Coal Company, but later went to Logan County, where he had charge of the Shamrock Mine. Next Mr. Lambert went West as superintendent for a Colorado mining company, but after one year in Colorado returned to West Virginia and located in Mingo County as superintendent of the Stone Mountain Coal Company, an industry with which he remained two years. On leaving that concern he went into the mercantile business at Matewan, West Virginia. At the age of sixty-one years Mr. Lambert is still active not only in business life but in civic affairs as well. A republican since his early manhood, he has been one of the wheelhorses of his party, and his political record is an eminently honorable one. In fact his honesty has been such that on several occasions in the past he has been betrayed and sacrificed by unscrupulous politicians, who have traded upon

B. J. Read, M. D.

his integrity and belief in his fellows to further their own ends. Mr. Lambert's name has been prominently mentioned in connection with the office of mine inspector for this district.

Marvin Lambert was given the advantages of attendance at the country schools of Carter County, Kentucky, and for four and one-half years worked as clerk for his father, who was serving in the capacity of postmaster. Next he took a course at the National Business College, Roanoke, Virginia, and upon its completion returned for a time to the postoffice, but in November, 1903, began his experience with the coal industry when he started to work as pay roll clerk for the Red Jacket Coal Company. He remained with that concern until September 30, 1908, when he resigned to venture into the hazardous field of politics as a candidate for the office of Circuit Court clerk. Being defeated, he secured employment as cashier and purchasing agent for the Crozer Coal and Coke Company at Elkhorn, West Virginia, with which firm he remained two years and nine months. On October 1, 1911, he came to Borderland as bookkeeper and cashier for the Borderland Coal Company, remaining until May 5, 1913, when he moved to Bluefield as bookkeeper for the Baldwin-Felt Detective Agency. After eight months he joined the Guyandotte Coal Company at Kitchen, West Virginia, and remained three and one-half months, then returning to Bluefield and becoming a traveling salesman. In July, 1914, he returned to Borderland, where he has since been cashier and assistant secretary of the Borderland Coal Corporation, located on the main line of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, six miles west of Williamson. Mr. Lambert bears an excellent reputation in mining circles, and is considered one of the thoroughly informed men in his line.

On October 11, 1905, at Edgarton, West Virginia, Mr. Lambert was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Adams, daughter of Charles J. and Elizabeth Adams, natives of Kentucky, where Mr. Adams was superintendent of a coal mine. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lambert: Evelyn Francis, born in 1906, and Helen Adams, born in 1907. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and are generous contributors to all worthy movements, either of a religious, educational or civic character. Politically Mr. Lambert gives his allegiance to the democratic party. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Benjamin J. Read, M. D., who since 1911 has been in charge of mine practice in the coal district of Mingo County, where he is in charge of the professional service of this order for the Red Jacket Consolidated Coal Company, maintains his home and headquarters at Red Jacket. He is a skilled physician and surgeon who is aiding effectively in maintaining the high standard of his profession in the state.

Doctor Read was born on the family homestead farm in Bedford County, Virginia, August 11, 1876, and is a son of Thomas G. and Imogene Penn (Jordan) Read. Thomas G. Read was born on the same old homestead, in 1851, and there his death occurred in 1913, his widow still remaining there. Thomas G. Read was a university graduate, but was content to devote his attention to the basic industries of agriculture and stock-growing, of which he continued a successful exponent in his native state until the close of his life. He was a democrat and was influential in public affairs of a local order. His father, Dr. John Thomas Wyatt Read, was named in honor of three Read brothers who died at Valley Forge while serving as patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution. The American progenitors of the Read family came from the ancestral seat of the family at Readsdale in the North of England, one representative of the name having settled in New Jersey, one in Bedford County, Virginia, and one in a state farther to the south. George Read, another member of the family, was a resident of Delaware and figures in history as one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Dr. John T. W. Read owned a fine landed estate of 2,500 acres on the Lynchburg and Salem Turnpike in Bedford County, Virginia, and most of this property is still in the possession of the family. He was long one of the leading physicians and surgeons of that section of the Old Dominion State, and was a man of far-reaching influence in connection with civic and public affairs.

Dr. Benjamin J. Read, the only son in a family of five children, gained much of his early education in New London Academy, near the old home, this institution having been founded in 1793 and is still one of the important industrial schools of Virginia. At this academy the doctor continued his studies until he was eighteen years of age, and in 1896 he matriculated in the medical department of the historic old University of Virginia, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was for two years established in practice at Bellevue in his native county. For five years thereafter he was connected with the medical department of the United States Bureau of Pensions in the City of Washington, D. C., and he next passed one year in Oklahoma as special examiner for this bureau. In April, 1911, Doctor Read established his residence at Red Jacket, West Virginia, where his large general and mine practice places heavy demands upon his time and attention and marks him as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Mingo County. Until its destruction by fire Doctor Read also had charge of the hospital at Matewan. He is a member of the Mingo County Medical Society, West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Marshall Lodge No. 39, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Lynchburg, Virginia; the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Wayne, West Virginia; Bluefield Commandery No. 19, Knights Templars, at Bluefield, this state; and the Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling. The doctor is a past noble grand of Friendship Lodge No. 12, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Washington, D. C., is a member of the Lodge of Elks at Huntington, his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

June 8, 1921, recorded the marriage of Doctor Read and Miss Chloe Dymple Spriegel, daughter of E. L. Spriegel, of Red Jacket, and she is a popular figure in the representative social life of the community.

Evan Thomas. A leading figure in the coal industry of Mingo County is Evan Thomas, superintendent of the Cinderella Mine and a man who has had much experience in his line of endeavor. Mr. Thomas has been a constructive force in the activities which have contributed to the development of this region, and has played his part in the movements which have uncovered some rich coal mining properties. He was born at Monmouthshire, England, March 10, 1873, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Williams) Thomas, natives of Wales and England, respectively.

On the paternal side Mr. Thomas is descended from an old Welch family, while on the maternal side he is connected with the Williams family, which at one time conducted the famous Whistle Inn at Blan Avon, England, one of the most noted of the old English inns. His parents immigrated to the United States and located at Scranton, Pennsylvania, in 1881, and there James Thomas, who had been a skilled and experienced miner in the old country, secured as his first employment the work of sinking what was known as the Saloan shaft. In this line he was accounted an expert, and followed the same specialty at various places, including Glenlyon, Luzerne and other places in Pennsylvania, until 1890, when he removed to Randolph County, West Virginia.

Evan Thomas attended the common school at Scranton, Pennsylvania, but as he started to work when he was only eleven years of age his education was somewhat limited, although later he attended school intermittently during the winter months when it was not possible for him to be at his employment. His first work was as a trapper, after which he was made a mule driver, and before he had reached the age of twenty years he had been advanced to the post of boss driver. About this time he came with his father to Randolph County, West Virginia, and first located at Pickens Post Office, where he entered the lumber business

as a buyer of lumber for the Kele & Morgan Company, and also acted as an inspector. During the five years that he was identified with this concern he spent two years in North Carolina. Later he became identified with the Keyes-Fannon Company as superintendent of their lumber mill, and for five years continued as the head of this band-saw and circular-saw mill. In 1911 he left this firm and joined the Sycamore Coal Company, opening up all their properties, including the Cinderella Mine, erecting the buildings for the housing of the miners, as well as the office, stores, etc., and getting out much of the lumber, for, while he was a miner, he was likewise a lumberman and his experience in both directions assisted him greatly. Since then Mr. Thomas has continued as general superintendent of the Cinderella Mine, located at Cinderella Post Office, about two and one-half miles up the branch of the N. & W. Railway, which turns off the main line about three miles east of Williamson. He is widely and favorably known in coal mining circles of this part of the state, and has the confidence of his employers and the respect of his men. Mr. Thomas is a thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar, an Elk, a Shriner and a Pythian Knight. With his family he belongs to the Presbyterian Church. On May 9, 1908, Mr. Thomas married at Pikeville, Kentucky, Miss Josephine L. Francis, daughter of D. L. and Katherine (Dean) Francis, natives of Kentucky. Mr. Francis, who at one time was engaged in the lumber business with the W. M. Ritter Lumber Company, is now engaged in the insurance business at Pikeville. Mrs. Thomas is a direct descendant of the distinguished Dr. James Draper of Philadelphia, and on her mother's side belongs to the Gibson family of which Charles Dana Gibson is a member.

Ervin Prentice Stepp, M. D., is another of the able physicians and surgeons engaged in successful general practice in the great coal-mining districts of West Virginia, his residence and professional headquarters being at Kermit, Mingo County.

Doctor Stepp was born at Pilgrim, Martin County, Kentucky, September 30, 1888, and is the only child of Moses and Elizabeth (Payne) Stepp, whose marriage was solemnized in that county, where Mrs. Stepp was born and reared. Moses Stepp was born in Tennessee, and after his marriage he was actively identified with the timber business on Tug River in Kentucky and West Virginia, his death having occurred when he was still a young man and when his only child, subject of this sketch, was a small boy. The widowed mother later became the wife of C. C. Fannin, a lawyer in Martin County, and later they came to Mingo County, West Virginia, and established their home at Naugatuck. There the death of Mr. Fannin occurred, and his widow now resides with her son, Dr. Ervin P. Stepp, who is still an eligible bachelor.

Doctor Stepp acquired his early education in the public schools of Martin and Lawrence counties, Kentucky, and as a young man he was a successful teacher in the schools of Martin County and also Mingo County, West Virginia, he having taught six different schools. Finally, with his savings and the further financial reinforcement gained through money lent to him by friends who approved his ambitious purpose, he went to St. Louis, Missouri, in 1911, and there entered the National University, where he completed his high school course the first year and also passed the examination that enabled him to enter the medical department of the institution. In his last year at the university he again did double work, by taking not only the regular studies of the medical school but also specialized in the study of diseases of children. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine from this institution he was for two years engaged in practice at Parma, New Madrid County, Missouri, and he then returned to his native county in Kentucky, whence, shortly afterward, he came to Kermit, West Virginia, where he has since built up a most successful practice, in which he is associated with Dr. H. Haws. This representative professional firm has the practice of the Himler, Earlston and Grey Eagle mines in addition to a large general practice. Doctor Stepp is a member of the Mingo County Medical Society, the West Virginia Medical Society and the American Medical Association, he is a democrat in politics and is affiliated with the Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at Inez, Kentucky. His revered and devoted mother presides over the domestic economies and social hospitalities of their pleasant home, she having been his inspiration, his guide and counsellor, and he having provided for her since his boyhood days, with utmost filial solicitude.

Thomas A. Shewey has the characteristics and the ample experience that combine to make him one of the efficient and popular executives in connection with coal-mining operations. He is manager of the Grey Eagle Mine of the Grey Eagle Coal Company at Grey Eagle, in the extreme lower end of Mingo County, West Virginia, and also of the Dempsey Coal Company, the mine of which is situated in the adjoining Kentucky County of Martin, the tipple of this mine being over the line in West Virginia. The Grey Eagle Mine was opened in 1908 and the Dempsey Mine, in 1919, under the direct management of Mr. Shewey, who has been actively identified with operations in this field since 1916.

Mr. Shewey, who maintains his home and executive headquarters in the Village of Grey Eagle, was born on his father's farm in Bland County, Virginia, December 13, 1877, and is a son of Walter and Ellen (Fry) Shewey, the former of whom died in 1915, at the age of fifty-eight years, and the latter of whom remains on the old home farm, she having attained to the venerable age of seventy-eight years (1922). Mrs. Ellen Shewey is a daughter of Abram Fry, who was born in Wythe County, Virginia, and who died in Bland County, that state, in 1920, at the remarkable age of ninety-eight years, his active career having been one of close association with farm enterprise. Walter Shewey was a son of Washington Shewey, who was an early settler and representative farmer in Bland County and who also served the United States Government as collector of internal revenue. When the Civil war was precipitated Washington Shewey was so determined not to be drawn into the Confederate service, owing to his intense loyalty to the Federal Government, that he set forth with wagon and ox team and made his way across the plains to the gold fields of Montana, where he gained pioneer honors. He eventually returned to Virginia, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a stalwart republican, as have been the other men of the family in later generations, he was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Walter and Ellen (Fry) Shewey became the parents of four sons and one daughter: Charles A. is a merchant at Carus, Bland County, Virginia; William F. is engaged in the cotton-seed oil business in Kansas City, Missouri; David F. is a farmer of Virginia; Thomas A., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; Maude is the wife of P. A. Conner, and they reside in the State of Florida.

Thomas A. Shewey attended graded school in his native county, and at the age of twenty years was graduated in the high school at Sharon. Thereafter he was for two years a student in the department of liberal arts in Grant University, Athens, Tennessee, and in 1902 he came to the Pocahontas coal fields of West Virginia. He became a salesman in the general store conducted by the Mill Creek Coal & Coke Company at Cooper, McDowell County, and six months later he was transferred to the company's engineering department. He severed his connection with this company two years later and entered the employ of the Cirus Coal & Coke Company at Big Four, McDowell County, where he remained seven years—first as bookkeeper and thereafter as manager. During the ensuing seven years he was manager of the Margaret Mining Company at War Eagle, Mingo County, and since 1916 he has been connected with the Grey Eagle Coal Company, of which he is mine manager, as is he also of the Dempsey Coal Company. He has been actively concerned in virtually all of the great coal development in this section of West Virginia. Mr. Shewey is uncompromising in his allegiance to the republican party. His basic Masonic affiliation is with Vivian Lodge No. 105, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, at Vivian, McDowell County, besides which he is a member of the Chapter

B. B. Wheeler, D.A.C.S.

of Royal Arch Masons at Northfork, that county, the Commandery of Knights Templars at Bluefield and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston.

The year 1910 recorded the marriage of Mr. Shewey and Miss Mae Peetry, daughter of Mrs. Virginia Peetry, and the three children of this union are Virginia, Thomas A., Jr., and Frederick.

JOHN CARL LAWSON, M. D. One of the younger men in the profession, Doctor Lawson is an exceptionally able and skillful surgeon, and has the heavy responsibilities of being physician and surgeon in charge of all the mining practice for the Borderland Coal Corporation, the Chattaray Coal Company and the Winifrede-Thacker Coal Company's mines in Mingo County. His home and office are in Borderland.

Doctor Lawson is a native of Mingo County, born on Sycamore Creek, near Williamson, July 20, 1894. He is the son of Harry and Ellen (Murray) Lawson, residents of Williamson. His father is fifty-five and his mother is fifty-one. Harry Lawson, beginning in early manhood and continuing until a few years hence, was an active timber man on Tug River. He rafted a great volume of timber to market on the Ohio River and became widely known as a successful business man. He also was born on Sycamore Creek in Mingo County, while his wife is a native of Louisa, Kentucky. The Cinderella Coal Mines are located on the Lawson lands. Doctor Lawson is the second in a family of four children. All three of the sons saw active service in the World war. Dr. L. E. Lawson, a Williamson dentist, became a first lieutenant, was trained at Camp Gordon, and during the fifteen months he was in service was first with the Fifty-seventh Engineers and then in the Third Pioneer Infantry, and while on duty in the battle lines was severely wounded. He received his discharge at Camp Grant. Lee, the youngest son, trained at Camp Houston, Texas, and completed his early literary education in the University of Maryland and is now in the University of West Virginia. The daughter, Lena, is a student in West Virginia University.

John Carl Lawson acquired his early education in the Randolph-Macon Academy and Randolph-Macon College, and in 1917 he graduated from the College of Medicine and Surgery of Chicago. While in school he made surgery his special study, and after graduating he was house surgeon of St. Anthony's Hospital in Chicago. From there he returned to West Virginia and was connected with the Logan Miners' Hospital at Logan. In April, 1918, he was commissioned a first lieutenant. He began his medical training at Camp Grant, and later was assigned to Camp Lee and then to Camp Mills and from there went overseas. After the armistice was signed he was with the Eighth Division and the Embarkation Hospital, taking care of the wounded, and after his return to the United States he remained for eight months in charge of hospital trains from Hoboken to all parts of the United States. Upon his discharge from the army Doctor Lawson came to his present duties at Borderland.

He is a member of the various medical associations, and is affiliated with O'Bryan Lodge No. 101 at Williamson, Wheeling Consistory and a Shrine in Charleston. He is an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

October 4, 1919, he married Esther Clyde, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Clyde, of Olean, New York. Doctor and Mrs. Lawson have one son, John C., Jr.

BENJAMIN BLAINE WHEELER, M. D. As chief of staff and surgeon of the King's Daughters Hospital at Beckley, Dr. Benjamin Blaine Wheeler occupies a recognized position of prominence in medical circles of Raleigh County. His activities, however, are not strictly confined to the limits of his profession, for he is likewise well known in public affairs and in business and financial affairs. He has contributed materially to the advancement and progress of the various communities in which he has lived and labored, and in all respects has proven himself a man of broad mind and versatile gifts.

Doctor Wheeler was born at Clay Court House, Clay County, West Virginia, July 24, 1876, and is a son of Edward B. and Sarah J. (Hamrich) Wheeler. Edward B. Wheeler was born at Jane Lew, Lewis County, West Virginia, in 1836, and as a young man engaged in farming. When the war between the states came on his sympathies were with the North, and he accordingly enlisted in the Union Army and was assigned to Company F, First West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. At one time he was a prisoner for six months, but escaped while being transported from one prison to another, and later took part in the heavy fighting around Petersburg and before Richmond, he also being present at Appomattox. At Droop Mountain, Pocahontas County, he was shot through the body, and this wound left him an invalid for the remainder of his life, although he still engaged in farming to some extent and rounded out a useful career. Always active in republican politics, he served as postmaster at Clay, as justice of the peace and as a member of the County Court, and at one time was elected to the State Senate on the first count, but lost his seat in the recount of votes. He died in 1899, respected and esteemed. Mrs. Wheeler, who was born in 1856, at Braxton, West Virginia, died in 1912. They were the parents of six sons and two daughters, of whom three sons are now living: G. B., a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, who is now engaged in practice at Cressmont, near Lexington, Kentucky; J. B., who is assistant cashier of the Elk Valley Bank at Clay; and Dr. Benjamin Blaine.

Dr. Benjamin B. Wheeler attended public school at Clay Court House, and during his spare time worked on his father's farm, cut and rafted timber on the Elk River, worked in construction camps for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, and turned his hand to whatever honorable employment came his way. He also taught two schools, and then entered Glenville State Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1900, at that time becoming principal of the Clay schools, which he had attended as a lad. Doctor Wheeler spent only one term in educational work, and then entered the Medical College of Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. This training was later supplemented by post-graduate courses in 1906 and 1908 in the New York Polyclinic, where he specialized in surgery. After leaving medical college he located at his boyhood home, Clay Court House, and in 1906 became superintendent and surgeon in charge of the McKendrie State Hospital, where he remained until 1917. In that year he became superintendent and surgeon of the Chesapeake & Ohio Hospital at Clifton Forge, Virginia, resigning in September, 1921, to take charge of the King's Daughters Hospital at Beckley. Doctor Wheeler keeps fully abreast of the wonderful advancements constantly being made in medicine and surgery, and is a member of the Raleigh County Medical Society, the West Virginia Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons. He is a registered pharmacist in West Virginia. Doctor Wheeler has a number of prominent business connections, and is president of the Elk Valley Bank, and a director of the National Bank of Thurmond and of the Carver Fork Coal Company of Clay County. An active and influential republican, as early as 1893 he served as general clerk in the West Virginia House of Delegates. In 1916 and 1917 he was chairman of the Fayette County Republican Central Committee, and in 1920 was delegate-at-large from Virginia to the Republican National Convention at Chicago which nominated Warren G. Harding for the presidency. Fraternally Doctor Wheeler is a member of Warren Lodge No. 109, at Berry, West Virginia; Sewell Chapter, R. A. M., at Thurmond; Hinton Commandery, K. T., and Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Charleston, as well as West Virginia Consistory, S. R. M., thirty-second degree, at Wheeling. He is a life member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Hinton, and holds membership in the Clifton Forge Kiwanis Club.

In 1903 Doctor Wheeler was united in marriage with Miss Fannie L. McMillan, of Louisville, Kentucky. They are members of the Clifton Forge (Virginia) Methodist Episcopal Church.

PERRY C. WILLIAMS. Until he was well on toward middle age Mr. Williams kept his energies concentrated upon his farming and stock-raising enterprise. For over twenty years he has been a resident of Clarksburg, and though a man of ample means has never been satisfied with a career of leisure. His activities and interests make him an associate of some of the busiest and most influential men in that city.

This is one of the oldest of Harrison County families, and descendants of the original settler are numerously represented here. In the different generations, covering more than a century, the people of this name have taken an important part in the development of both town and country and in public affairs.

The original settler in this county was William Williams. One of his descendants, George W. Williams, of Harrison County, has made some investigation as to the family lines and has concluded that William Williams was not, as some have thought, born in Wales, but that his father was a native of that country and came to America in 1740, settling near Philadelphia. William Williams was born April 10, 1772, probably in Pennsylvania, and as a young man removed to Maryland, where on August 22, 1797, he married Sophia Freshour, who was of German lineage. For a time they lived in the vicinity of Baltimore, and in 1799 William Williams crossed the mountains by wagon and settled in Harrison County, near the present site of Wilsonburg. He arrived early enough to take some part in the development of what was essentially a pioneer district, and lived there the rest of his life. The children of William and Sophia Williams were: Mark, John, Jeremiah, Thomas, Isaac, William and three daughters.

Mark Williams, grandfather of Perry C. Williams, was born October 22, 1798, and was about a year old when the family came to Harrison County. He, therefore, lived in this county practically all his life, and died here March 25, 1847. He married Jane Tate, who was born August 13, 1803, and died October 10, 1856. Their children were: Anna, William J., Isaac, Thomas, Margaret, Sophia, Jane and Hugh. Of these the only survivor at this time is Hugh.

William J. Williams was born in Harrison County, August 6, 1826, and devoted all his active years to the farm. He was a man of fine intelligence and possessed sterling qualities of both heart and mind. He died November 21, 1901, at the age of seventy-six. William J. Williams married Elizabeth Jane Riley, who was born in Taylor County, September 8, 1825, and died November 12, 1895. Her father, Freeland Riley, came from Ireland. The children of these parents were Margaret Ellen, Riley M., Jahuh, Sarah Ann, Mark, John T., Isaac, Polly, Perry C., James E., Thompson H., Alice, Andrew J. and Ida May. The parents were Baptists, and the father was a democrat in politics.

Perry C. Williams, who was born on the old homestead farm in Harrison County, February 2, 1861, spent his youth in a rural environment, and when not in school was helping his father carry on the work of an extensive farm. Later, by purchase, he acquired two hundred acres of the old homestead, and with that he continued his own successful efforts as a farmer and stock man until thirty-nine years of age. Mr. Williams inherited a strong constitution, and he put it into effective service through hard work and good management, and laid the basis of his prosperity while on the farm. After leaving the country he lived for a brief time in Salem, and in 1901 came to Clarksburg, where he completed his beautiful and dignified residence on East Main Street.

During the past twenty years Mr. Williams has handled a considerable volume of real estate transactions, buying chiefly with his own capital. More important still has been his effort and the use of his capital in developing vacant property in the city. He was also one of the organizers of the Empire National Bank of Clarksburg, was for a time vice president and is still on the Board of Directors.

Mr. Williams acquired a good common-school education as a boy, and for six years he was engaged in teaching, for a period from 1881 to 1887. While on the farm he also served four years, 1892-96, as justice of the peace. He is a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church.

On October 21, 1886, Mr. Williams married Miss Rosa B. Randolph, who was born at Salem, Harrison County, November 3, 1861, daughter of Lloyd F. and Elizabeth (Davis) Randolph. The Randolphs were another early and prominent family of Harrison County, coming here from the State of New Jersey. Their original settlement was at Salem. Mrs. William's great-grandfather was a soldier in the American Revolution, and by virtue of her direct descent she has membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams have reared four sons, all now progressive young men in the business life of Clarksburg. Their names are Warren Lee, Lloyd W., Harvey C. and Jesse D.

FRANK B. HAYMAKER. His forty-five years of residence in Clarksburg also measures Mr. Haymaker's experience in the drug business here. He is one of the oldest active merchants in continuous service, and among both his older and younger associates he is esteemed as a business man of sterling integrity.

Mr. Haymaker was born at Morgantown, West Virginia, September 9, 1861. His grandfather, Leroy Haymaker, was born at Winchester, Virginia, in 1808, and in 1824 moved to Uniontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, where in 1829 he married Sarah Sutton, who was born in that county in 1809.

A son of Leroy Haymaker was John Hamilton Haymaker, who was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1833. Early in life he learned the tailor's trade, and did his work in that line at Morgantown for a number of years. At Morgantown he married, September 4, 1859, Mary Virginia Wells, who was born at Paw Paw, West Virginia, July 17, 1843. Her parents were Marmaduke and Elvira Jane (Smith) Wells, the former born at Paw Paw, October 2, 1818, and the latter in Loudoun County, Virginia, July 23, 1816. The parents of Marmaduke Wells were Richard and Nancy (Evans) Wells.

John Hamilton Haymaker and wife had the following children: Charles M., Frank B., Ella S., Horace L., William C., Edward E., Flora M., Sallie E., Richard B. and Blanche L. All were born at Morgantown, and lived there until their parents in 1877 moved to Clarksburg. At Clarksburg John H. Haymaker continued to work at his trade as a tailor, and followed that vocation the rest of his life. At the time of the Civil war he was a Union soldier four years in Company I, First Regiment, Potomac Home Brigade, Maryland Cavalry. He was a republican and a Methodist. His widow lives at Clarksburg at the age of seventy-nine.

Frank B. Haymaker was sixteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to Clarksburg. He acquired his common school education at Morgantown. Soon after coming to Clarksburg he entered the drug store of his uncle, Horace L. Wells, and that early experience proved the opening for his permanent career. In 1892 he acquired an interest in his uncle's business, and the firm name was then changed to the Wells-Haymaker Company, and though the senior partner has been dead some years Mr. Haymaker still continues the business under the old name.

Mr. Haymaker is a republican, has served several terms on the Clarksburg City Council, and for four years, 1888-92, was deputy revenue collector under A. B. White. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Knights of Pythias and the Clarksburg Rotary Club. In addition to the business over which he has presided for so many years Mr. Haymaker has interests in the oil and gas fields, and is a director of the Clarksburg Light & Heat Company and the Empire National Bank of Clarksburg.

On December 28, 1888, he married at Tullahoma, Tennessee, Miss Florence Edna Gray. Their children are: Genevieve, wife of George G. Lynch; Alma Earle, wife of Charles G. Coffman; Grace B., wife of J. Lee Hornor; and Edna V., wife of John Koblegard, all residents of Clarksburg.

JAMES WALKER WOODDELL is one of the veteran hotel men of the state. It is a business in which he grew from boyhood, and he developed those qualities akin to genius required of the successful landlord. He has managed several well known hotels, and is now manager of the Waldo at Clarksburg.

Mr. Wooddell was born at Green Bank, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, May 14, 1873, son of William J. and Mattie (Gum) Wooddell, and grandson of James Wooddell, a native of Virginia. William J. Wooddell was born at Monterey in Highland County, Virginia, was a successful

Grover C. Farrell

farmer and merchant, served as sheriff of Pocahontas County and was a member of the Legislature. He was an active democrat. After many years of residence in Pocahontas County he moved to Webster Springs, Webster County, and died soon afterward at the age of sixty. His wife, Mattie Gum, was born at Green Bank, West Virginia, daughter of William Gum. She is still living, at the ripe age of eighty-two, at Webster Springs, where for a number of years she was proprietor of the old Wooddell House. She became the mother of three sons and six daughters.

James Walker Wooddell learned the hotel business in his mother's hotel at Webster Springs, and for twenty years or more was actively connected with its management. After the Webster Springs Hotel was built Mr. Wooddell leased the property, and conducted this popular house for fifteen years. For three years he was manager of the Hotel Willard at Grafton, and on April 24, 1916, took charge as manager of the Waldo, the leading hotel of Clarksburg.

Mr. Wooddell is a democrat, and in 1907-08 represented Webster County in the House of Delegates. He is a Master Mason and Elk.

In 1907 Mr. Wooddell married Miss Rebecca Kessler, of Nicholas County. She died in 1916, leaving four children, named Beatrice, Martha, Virginia and James W. In 1919, Mr. Wooddell married Miss Gae Morgan, of St. Petersburg, Florida.

CLYDE ALONZO COLE is one of the prominent young bankers of West Virginia. His experience since leaving university has been concentrated on banking. His home is at Shinnston, where he is cashier of the First National Bank.

Mr. Cole was born at Grafton, June 2, 1880, son of Taylor E. and Emma V. (Henning) Cole. The parents were natives of Winchester, Virginia, and for many years lived at Grafton, where his father was in the furniture business. The father is now deceased and the mother lives at Shinnston.

Clyde Alonzo Cole acquired a common school education in his native city, and spent two years in West Virginia University. He took up his work as a banker in 1905, and prior to coming to Shinnston in 1914 was cashier of the Grafton Bank. In Shinnston he has been cashier and has exerted a great deal of influence in building up a splendid financial institution. The bank was established in 1909, has a capital stock of $90,000, and total resources of $1,500,000. The president of the bank is George W. Harrison, and the directors include some of the best known citizens in this section of Harrison County.

Mr. Cole is a democrat, a member of the Lutheran Church and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1902 he married Miss Florence M. Stroh, of Grafton. Their two children are Richard E. and Katherine Cole.

GROVER C. WORRELL. A leading member of the Wyoming County bar, who is also prominent in public and political affairs of his county and district, is Grover C. Worrell, of Mullens. His career has been one in which he has demonstrated high professional ethics and marked executive ability, thoroughly warranting the confidence reposed in him by the people of his community.

Mr. Worrell was born at Hillsville, Carroll County, Virginia, March 13, 1885, and is a son of Christopher C. and America V. (Watson) Worrell. The great-great-grandfather of Mr. Worrell went from Pennsylvania with two brothers during the Revolutionary war to North Carolina and was on the battlefield of Guilford Court House the day after the battle. Later the family moved to Virginia, where, in Carroll County, was born John Worrell, the grandfather of Grover C. Worrell. He was stationed at Fortress Monroe during the War of 1812, and the powder horn that he carried during that war is now one of the prized possessions of his grandson. Later he became one of the distinguished citizens of his community, and was accidentally killed by a horse during the latter part of the Civil war. A cousin of John Worrell introduced General Lafayette at Philadelphia on his second visit to the country. John Worrell married Ollie Jones, a cousin of John Paul Jones.

Christopher C. Worrell was born in 1835, in Carroll County, Virginia, and was reared on a plantation, adopting agricultural pursuits for his life work when still a young man. When the war between the states came on he enlisted in the Confederate service, joining the Forty-fifth Regiment, Virginia Volunteer Infantry, under General Floyd, and saw much service in West Virginia. He rose to the rank of first lieutenant, and participated in the engagements of Carnefax Ferry, Cotton Mountain, Fayetteville and Lewisburg, and was shot through the right hand at Cloyd's Farm. A stanch and unwavering democrat, he was chairman of the Carroll County Democratic Executive Committee for thirty-five years, and always led his party to victory, but never aspired to public office on his own account. Honorable in his methods and way of living, he had the esteem and respect of all, and when he died, May 28, 1920, his community lost one of its best and most public-spirited citizens. He was thrice married. One of his wives was a Miss Wood, to which union were born five children. After her death he married America V. Watson, who was born in Carroll County in 1852, and died in 1897, and they became the parents of five children. Of the two families seven were sons, two now being residents of Wyoming County: Edgar Watson, engaged in the practice of law at Pineville; and Grover C., of this review. A twin brother of Grover C. Worrell is a well-known physician of Mount Airy, North Carolina.

Grover C. Worrell received his early education in the home schools and academy, and subsequently attended Washington and Lee University, after having taught in four rural school districts in Carroll County. In January, 1910, while still a student, he took the bar examination and was admitted to practice, and in June of the same year graduated from Washington and Lee with his degree of Bachelor of Laws. On August 14, 1910, he went to Pineville and engaged in practice, and in February, 1912, came to Mullens and took the census of this community, at that time a hamlet of only 241 population. Later he wrote the present charter of Mullens. Mr. Worrell was appointed prosecuting attorney to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Bailey when the latter was called to the Circuit bench, and made a very satisfying official from every standpoint. At present he is being mentioned very favorably as the nominee for Congress of the democratic party in his district. He has a large and lucrative law practice, and is acknowledged one of the most learned, thorough and able legists in Wyoming County, while his qualifications as to citizenship and personal probity are of the highest. Mr. Worrell is a stockholder in the Bank of Mullens and a member of the Board of Directors and attorney for the First National Bank of Pineville. He is a Methodist in his religious faith, while Mrs. Worrell is a Baptist. Judge Worrell is now master of Mullens Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; a member of Princeton Chapter, R. A. M.; has attained the Scottish Rite degree at Huntington; is a Knight Templar at Wheeling, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose, and is a past dictator of the latter.

On September 3, 1913, Mr. Worrell married Ethellena Jennings, daughter of Charles L. Jennings, of Camp, Virginia, and they have one son, John Carroll.

JEDEDIAH D. FRUM. While change of scene and routine are no doubt desirable and beneficial, the welfare of humanity seems to depend chiefly on the work which continues day after day and is an elaboration of small tasks well done. An example of this type of faithfulness is the person of Jedediah D. Frum, whose life since childhood has been spent on a farm in the Rosemont community of Taylor County, engaged in its duties and in the performance of those responsibilities that arise from the community need.

The Frum family was established in the new world by a colonist from Germany, and the family has been in West Virginia for considerably more than a century. Some of the history of the family is published on other pages, and with a few exceptions here is supplementary to that data. The grandfather of Jedediah Frum was Solomon Frum, who was born in Monongalia County in the closing years of the eighteenth century. John G. Frum, father of Jedediah,

was a blacksmith and farmer in the Rosemont community of Taylor County. April 13, 1865, he enlisted as sixth sergeant of Company L, of the Third West Virginia Cavalry, and was on guard duty at Washington and along the Potomac until mustered out and discharged at Wheeling on June 9, 1865. He had been appointed sergeant on the second of June. The mother of Jedediah D. Frum was Elizabeth Allen. She was married to John G. Frum June 22, 1856, in Doddridge County. Her father, Joshua Allen, was born on West Fork River in Harrison County and died in Doddridge County in May, 1867, when almost seventy years of age. Barnes Allen, the father of Joshua, married Eve Swiger, and their sons were: Stephen, Joshua, John and Israel, and their daughters were Katie and Rebecca, who married brothers, Starling and Tom Bartlett. Joshua Allen married Rebecca Whiteman, of a Quaker family from Pennsylvania. Their children were: Rachel, who became the wife of John T. Swiger; Pindall, who lived in Doddridge County; Doddridge, who was a farmer in that county; Israel, who died on McElroy Creek; Osburn, who spent his life as a farmer on Indian Creek in Tyler County; Washington, who lived out his life at Rock Camp, Harrison County; Eve, who married Winter Hutson, of Doddridge County; Elizabeth; Stephen, who died in Webster County; and Abram, who died in young manhood.

Mrs. Elizabeth Frum is now nearly ninety years of age. Her son Jedediah was born at Center Point, Doddridge County, June 28, 1857, and was about eight years of age when his parents moved to Taylor County, reaching the community of Rosemont November 28, 1865. Here he spent his boyhood and youth and acquired a common school education. Mr. Frum still lives with and takes care of his aged mother. In all the sixty-four years of his life he has never been absent from her as long as six months. While he was teaching school he was away four months. Although not specially prepared for schoolwork, he began teaching at the age of seventeen and taught four terms altogether.

Following that for eight years he worked around the mines of Tyrconnell, now Rosemont, with the Newburg-Oral Coal Company. Aside from this his attention has been given to farming and stock raising. His farm is a part of the Solomon Frum homestead.

While he deserves honor for the material success he has accomplished as a farmer and his devotion to home duties, Mr. Frum has been a valuable member of the community. He has served fifteen years as a member of the Board of Education of Flemington District, was president of the board eleven years and he served fifteen years as road surveyor or supervisor. Good roads and good schools are the matters closest to his heart in the way of community improvement and advancement. While he was on the board the first high school was established in the district and two good grade schools were also erected. Mr. Frum has been a staunch republican in politics, though in local elections he votes for the man rather than the party. While not a member of any church, he believes in the wholesomeness of churches. He is a past noble grand of the Odd Fellows Lodge and four times was a representative to the Grand Lodge.

In Taylor County May 5, 1895, Mr. Frum married Miss Sarah L. Curry, who was born near Rosemont in 1863, daughter of Lloyd Melvin Curry. Her mother was a Houston. She was the second of three children, the other two being Ella V., who married John F. Finley, and Luther Curry, who died near Boothville, Taylor County. The one child of Mr. and Mrs. Frum is a son, John Morris, born May 13, 1898. He is a graduate of the Flemington District High School and finished the electrical engineering course in West Virginia University, graduating June 13, 1921. He is now in his practical apprenticeship as an electrical engineer in the shops of the Westinghouse Company at Pittsburgh. While a student at Morgantown he enlisted for the Coast Artillery, was trained at Camp Lee, Virginia, and received his honorable discharge at Fortress Monroe.

WILLIAM CLINTON FRUM. The Frum family was established in the wilderness of West Virginia soon after the close of the Revolutionary war, and members of some four or five generations have left their impress as good citizens in several localities, including Taylor County, where William Clinton Frum has lived most of his life. Farming and coal mining have perhaps been the chief activities of the family, and its members have also been noted for their readiness to respond to military service when the nation required it. The two sons of William C. Frum are both ex-service men of the great war.

The grandfather of William C. Frum was Solomon Frum, who was born probably in Monongalia County in 1793. His career was that of a farmer, and as a young man he moved to that portion of Harrison County that is now Taylor County, and his last years were spent at Rosemont, where he died November 9, 1869. He married Tabitha Goodwin, who died December 10, 1872, at the age of seventy-five years and eight months. They had fourteen children, and a brief mention is made of the following: Sylvester, who died in Doddridge County, leaving two children; John Goodwin, whose record follows; Nancy, who married Thomas Shields and died in Doddridge County; George W., who spent his last years as a farmer at Bridgeport; Sallie, who became the wife of Samuel Douglass and died in Doddridge County; Andrew J., who was a farmer of Doddridge County; Zadoc M., who lived in Taylor County and is buried at Baileytown Church; Hamilton G., who was a Union soldier in the Civil war and died in Randolph County; Porter, who lost a leg while in the Union Army, died at Rosemont and lies in the National Cemetery at Grafton; Elizabeth, wife of Alfred Williams, living in Harrison County; Malinda, who married Charles Lanham and lives on the waters of Ten-Mile in Harrison County; and Frank, one of the older children, who died in Doddridge County.

John Goodwin Frum, father of William C., was born in 1824 at Rosemont, Taylor County, and the log cabin that was his birthplace is still standing on the farm of his son Clinton. He grew up there, had little opportunity to attend school, and could barely sign his name and do a little reading. He learned the blacksmith's trade, and work of the trade and farming constituted the employment of his active years. Prior to the Civil war he removed to Doddridge County, and while there, toward the close of the war, he enlisted as a ninety-day man in the Third West Virginia Cavalry. His regiment was ordered to Washington, and its chief service was guard duty at Washington and along the Potomac River. He never saw any active fighting. He was a republican, and he died May 10, 1886, and is buried in the Baileytown Cemetery of Taylor County. His first wife was Mary Morrow, and to that marriage were born two children: Solomon, who spent his last years at Harold, South Dakota, where he died, leaving a wife and two daughters; and Miss Irena, who is living at Rosemont. The second wife of John G. Frum was Elizabeth Allen, who was born in Doddridge County April 22, 1833, and is now living, in her ninetieth year, being one of the children of Joshua Allen and wife. Her children are: Jedediah D., of Rosemont; William Clinton; Osborn, of Adamston, West Virginia; and Jerome, of Webster.

William Clinton Frum was born November 28, 1859, while his parents were living in Doddridge County, and on his sixth birthday the family returned to Taylor County, and practically ever since his home has been in the vicinity of Rosemont or Tyrconnell. He acquired a common school education in the Tyrconnell School, and as a boy he was trained to the strenuous work of a farm, learning how to wield all the simple instruments contained in the farm equipment of that time, chiefly the ax, the maul, the grubbing hoe and the plow. About the time he reached his majority he took a contract to clear a piece of ground, but on account of the hard winter made such a slow progress that he abandoned the work to go into a coal mine. Mr. Frum spent thirteen years as a practical miner, and since then his activities have been with the farm and as a carpenter. His first purchase of land included a portion of the Solomon Frum homestead at Rosemont. This is chiefly grazing land, and he raises on it sheep, cows and horses, and devotes the cultivated land to corn and wheat. Outside the farm his chief business interests are as a stockholder in the Farmers Bank of Clarksburg, as a stockholder and director in the Taylor County Bank at Grafton, and he is one of the original promotors and stockholders of the Flemington Bank at Flemington.

In politics he has been a republican all his voting years

Harry W. Sheets.

and has served as one of the trustees of the Rosemont or Tyrconnell School. During the World war he took an active part in the sale of bonds and stamps and worked with the Rosemont committee that put the community "over the top" in every drive. He and Mrs. Frum are members of the Bailey Methodist Protestant Church, of which he is one of the trustees. His two sons are Masons, Sheridan being a Shriner.

While in Harrison County Mr. Frum made the acquaintance of Nora E. Morris, and they were married April 20, 1893. She is the daughter of John M. and Emilia J. (Robison) Morris. Her father, a son of George Morris, an early settler in Harrison County, was born in that county, and lived on the farm where he died May 26, 1901. His widow survived. Mrs. Frum was born February 24, 1873, and the other children of her parents were: Flavius C., who was killed by lightning and unmarried; Cora, wife of William Nicholson, living in Harrison County; and George, who died unmarried. Mrs. Frum was educated in the common schools and was twenty years of age when she married. Three sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Frum, but the youngest, Jerome Bud, died when about three years of age. The two survivors are Sheridan and William Hobart. Sheridan is a designer and draftsman for the Hazel-Atlas Glass Company at Clarksburg, married Ethel Gibson and has a daughter, Margaret. William Hobart is still in the home circle at Rosemont.

Sheridan Frum was called to the colors during the World war, was trained at Camp Lee, Virginia, with the Eightieth Division, and remained at Camp Lee to the end of the war as a boiler inspector.

The younger brother, Hobart, volunteered May 29, 1918, at Pittsburgh, as a machinist, and was sent to Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas. He was in the automobile repair shop for training in the 304th Mechanical Repair Shop. This outfit was sent to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, and thence overseas on the transport Armenia, landing at Liverpool, and nine days later went through Southampton to La Havre, and then to the Argonne Forest, where it was attached to the Ninety-first Division. Subsequently his unit was sent to Belgium to help the French and English break the German line at Ypres and was at Audenard when the armistice was signed. Hobart was with his command when it crossed the Hindenburg line. He witnessed the destruction of that famous line on September 29, 1918. The barrage began at two o'clock in the morning and five hours later the famous line was completely in ruin. Hobart Frum started back from Iseghem, Belgium, stopping enroute to the coast to work in different repair shops, and from Brest sailed in August, 1919, on the U. S. S. President Grant, which landed in New York the seventeenth of that month. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey.

He came home August 28 following, and a few days later entered the West Virginia University, where he took the mechanical engineering course and remained two and one half years. Since then he has been employed by the Rosemont Coal Company as electrician and also in construction work as a carpenter. He is a member of General David Morgan Post No. 548, Veterans of the Foreign Wars at Morgantown.

James Edward Wilson, M. D. Holding prestige in the ranks of his profession because of the possession of marked natural and acquired ability, aided by a comprehensive training and wide experience, Dr. James Edward Wilson is firmly established in the confidence of the people of Clarksburg. He is secretary of the staff of physicians and surgeons at St. Mary's Hospital, and of recent years has become known as an authority on X-Ray work.

Doctor Wilson was born at Princess Anne, Somerset County, Maryland, August 3, 1881, a son of Levin James and Mary Evelyn (Dougherty) Wilson, also natives of Maryland, the former born in 1844 and the latter in 1850. They still make their home at Princess Anne, where Levin J. Wilson was engaged successfully in agricultural pursuits for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are numbered among the highly esteemed residents of their community and are noted for their many excellencies of heart and mind. Of their children three grew to maturity, namely: Mary E., Jane D. and James Edward.

The primary educational training of James Edward Wilson was acquired in the graded schools of his native city, following which he attended high school, thus receiving a good elementary education. After some further preparation he enrolled as a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the famous Baltimore institution, and, completing the required course, was duly graduated and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine May 18, 1904. In the following month he began his professional career at Clarksburg, which has continued to be his home and the scene of his accomplishments. Doctor Wilson came to Clarksburg as superintendent of the Harrison County Hospital, which afterward became, as now, St. Mary's Hospital, an institution with which he is still connected, being secretary of the staff of physicians and surgeons. During the past few years Doctor Wilson has devoted much of his time and attention to research and investigation in the interesting and inexhaustible field of X-Ray work, a department of his profession in which he has gained something more than a local reputation. He is frequently called into consultation in connection with work of this character, and his associates have the greatest confidence in his knowledge and application of the subject.

Doctor Wilson is a member of the Harrison County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Society, the Southern States Association of Railway Surgeons, the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Surgeons Association, the West Virginia Hospital Association, the National Catholic Hospital Association, and the Radiogical Society of North America. He acts as local surgeon at Clarksburg for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Fraternally Doctor Wilson is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is interested in civic affairs as a public-spirited citizen, and holds membership in the Clarksburg Rotary Club and the Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce. In politics the Doctor is allied with the democratic party, but has not been a seeker for public preferment. In religious relationship he is a communicant of the Episcopal Church, while Mrs. Wilson is a member of the Catholic Chuch.

On September 6, 1906, Doctor Wilson was united in marriage with Miss Mary Evelyn Boggess, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Stringer Boggess, of Clarksburg, and to this union there have been born the following children: Mary Evelyn, James Edward, Marie Antoinette, Jane Boggess, Ann Pershing, Margaret Dougherty and Robert Stringer. Doctor Wilson has a pleasant home at Clarksburg, and maintains offices at No. 211 Empire Building.

Harry Wilbur Sheets represents an old family of Harrison County, was born and grew up in that section of the state, and has justly earned a commendable position at the local bar. He is a member of the prominent law firm of Carter & Sheets at Clarksburg.

Mr. Sheets was born on a farm near West Milford in Harrison County, February 14, 1885, son of Arthur and Annie Jane (Wooddell) Sheets, and grandson of George H. Sheets and William Wooddell, all of West Virginia or Virginia birth and ancestry. Arthur Sheets was born in Harrison County and his wife in Pocahontas County. Their four children are Harry W., Earl W., Hazel, wife of Earl Romine, and Miss Mary Sheets.

Harry W. Sheets while a boy on the farm attended the rural schools. He also took some courses in West Virginia Wesleyan College, and a source of valuable training to him in his subsequent career was an experience as a teacher in the public schools for four years at Bridgeport. He completed his law course at West Virginia University at Morgantown with the LL. B. degree in 1909. He was admitted to the bar, and in the same year began practice at Clarksburg as a partner of David J. Carter.

Mr. Sheets votes as a democrat but is not active in politics. He is a Methodist, is a Knight Templar Mason, has attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1909 Mr. Sheets married Miss Hazel

LaMont, of Ashland, Wisconsin. They have one child, Alberta Lee.

ERNEST M. MERRILL, whose home is at Charleston has a state wide and in fact national reputation as an authority on the technical and practical side of coal mining. The practice of his profession has brought his extensive interests as a coal operator and he has been interested in West Virginia mining industries for nearly twenty years.

Mr. Merrill was born at Newark, Ohio, in 1878. The Merrills are a new England family and he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, through ancestors on both his father's and mother's side. Mr. Merrill was liberally educated, attended Denison University, and graduated with his degree in engineering from the Ohio State University in 1902. In that year he came to West Virginia as an engineer on the location of the Virginian Railway extending from Deepwater through the southeastern section of the State. Since then both as a mining engineer and operator he has been progressively useful and prominent in the coal mining industry of West Virginia. His profession of engineering has taken him into the coal fields of other states.

His professional work is carried on under the corporate name of Ernest M. Merrill Engineering Company, with headquarters office in Charleston, and with branch offices at Beckley, Mullens and Madison, West Virginia. As an operator he is financially interested in and a director of eight coal mining companies, these interests being located in the Winding Gulf and Coal River districts.

Mr. Merrill is author of "American Coals for Export" published in 1913. This work is the basis of much of his national reputation as an authority on the technical as well as the practical side of the coal mining industry. The book deals largely with American and European coal production and the marketing opportunities for American coal in foreign countries.

Mr. Merrill is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, being on the coal committee of this association. He is also a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and belongs to the college fraternity Beta Theta Pi. He married Miss Faith C. Welling of Columbus, Ohio. Their two children are Ernest M. Jr. and Frances.

HON. JOE L. SMITH. During a very busy and successful career Hon. Joe L. Smith has been printer's devil, editor and bank president, and in the meantime has found time to devote to civic and public affairs. He was formerly state senator, and at present is well known in financial circles of Raleigh County as president of the Beckley National Bank of Beckley. He was born at Marshes, in the Trap Hill District of Raleigh County, May 22, 1880, and is a son of Hulett A. and Angeline (McMillion) Smith, natives, respectively, of Patrick and Carroll counties, Virginia.

Hulett A. Smith was reared to agricultural pursuits, and as a young man moved to Raleigh County and settled at Marshes, where he carried on farming until the outbreak of the war between the states, when he enlisted in the Thirty-sixth Regiment, Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and subsequently fought under the leadership of Colonel McCausland. At the close of his military service he returned to the Marshes, but about 1885 or 1886 took his family to the locality of Beckley, and there rounded out the remainder of his life, his death occuring in 1916, when he was eighty-three years of age. Mrs. Smith, who was a child when brought to this section by her parents, still survives her husband and resides at Beckley, at the age of seventy-eight years. They were the parents of six sons and three daughters.

The eighth in order of birth of his parents' children, Joe L. Smith passed through the graded schools at Beckley and finished his education at the age of seventeen years. However, prior to this time he had to start to work, and when less than fourteen years of age, in 1893, became printer's devil in the office of the Raleigh Register. While thus engaged he learned the trade of printer, and eventually, with E. L. Ellison, purchased the Register, which was the first paper printed in the county, it formerly having been issued as the Raleigh County Index, and the partnership continued until 1905, when Mr. Ellison withdrew and Mr. Smith remained as editor and publisher. He disposed of his interest in 1911, and in 1914, with others, took over the Winding Gulf Bank, which had been moved from Hotcoal to Beckley, and effected its reorganization as the Beckley National Bank. At the time of the reorganization Mr. Smith became vice president, and since then has advanced to his present position as president. He has contributed materially to the success of this organization, and has made the name of the institution an honored one in banking circles.

Senator Smith is an ardent democrat, and has been interested in civic affairs from the time that the court house was the only brick structure at Beckley, and when his weekly stipend for work on the Register was fifty cents a week. He was the first mayor of Beckley after the charter was granted, and during the years of 1908, 1909 and 1910, also served at different times as a member of the City Council, and in 1908 was elected a member of the State Senate, in which he acted from 1909 to 1913, serving on numerous important committees and conscientiously serving his constituents. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is president of the Bible Class in the Sunday School, and as a fraternalist he holds membership in Beckley Blue Lodge, Beckley Chapter, Hinton Commandery, Lodge of Perfection at Huntington and Beni-Kedem Shrine, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Charleston. He likewise belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club of Beckley.

In 1914 Mr Smith married Miss Christine Carlson, a daughter of L. P. Carlson, of Annapolis, Maryland, and to this union there have been born two sons: Joe L., Jr., and Hulett C.

GRANT E. TOMPKINS, a citizen of Cedar Grove, Kanawha County, represents one of the old and prominent families of the Kanawha Valley.

He was born at the Tompkins homestead at Cedar Grove, July 19, 1898, son of Henry Preston and Addie L. (Elswick) Tompkins. His grandmother, Rachel (Grant) Tompkins, was a sister of Jesse R. Grant, father of General U. S. Grant. The home of Grant E. Tompkins is the old homestead at Cedar Grove, one of the finest and oldest homes in the valley. The residence was erected in 1844 by his grandfather, William Tompkins, a pioneer salt manufacturer of the Kanawha Valley. William Tompkins was the first man in America to utilize natural gas, applying it to his salt furnaces in 1841. Henry Preston Tompkins was one of the first steamboat operators on the Kanawha River, and was also engaged in farming, the coal business and flour milling.

Grant E. Tompkins attended public school at Cedar Grove until he was sixteen, graduated in the academic and commercial courses from the West Virginia Trade School at Montgomery, June 13, 1919, and since then has been in the coal mining industry, now holding a responsible position with the Empire Fuel Company.

He was elected and served as a member of the Cedar Grove Council in 1922. In his national political views he is a republican, but at all times votes for the man rather than the party. He is a member of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church. At Gallipolis, Ohio, January 22, 1921, he married Violet Lenora, daughter of George and Margaret (Ballanger) Holland. Her father is one of the pioneer coal operators of West Virginia, coming to the New River coal field when a young man and is now operating the Ballinger Coal Company's mine at Winona. Mr. and Mrs. Grant Tompkins have a daughter, Dorothy Lee.

Grant E. is a younger brother of Harold P. and Roger W. Tompkins, the latter a veteran of the World war, member of the Thirty-third Division, Light Field Artillery, in which he saw service in both Belgium and France. He has two sisters also, Rachel (Tompkins) Settle, of Pineville, Kentucky, and Helen A. Tompkins, of Cedar Grove.

ROBERT FINLEY DUNLAP. In range of interests as a lawyer and business man Robert Finley Dunlap has for a

Louis McLennan

number of years enjoyed recognized prominence at Hinton. He has become well known over the state as well, particularly as a democratic leader. He is the present chairman of the State Democratic Committee.

Mr. Dunlap was born in Giles County, Virginia, July 25, 1872, son of Henry and Minnie (Humphreys) Dunlap. Henry Dunlap was born in Monroe County, Virginia, in 1849, served as a Confederate soldier in the last year of the Civil war, was a merchant and farmer in Monroe County, and since 1889 has lived in Pulaski County, Virginia. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, a democrat and a Mason. His first wife, Minnie Humphreys, was born in Augusta County, Virginia, daughter of a Presbyterian minister who at one time had charge of a school in Giles County. She was born in 1852 and died in 1884. The second wife of Henry Dunlap was Maggie Nicholson of Norfolk, Virginia. There were three children by the first marriage, the two daughters being: Ida, wife of John S. Draper of Pulaski, Virginia, and of this marriage there are two daughters, Margaret and Mary D.; and Mary, who died at the age of thirty-three, the wife of Andrew Hogeman, and was survived by a daughter, Nancy. Henry Dunlap has two sons by his second wife: McClure, in charge of the home farm; and Louis, who graduated from Washington and Lee University in 1922.

Robert Finley Dunlap attended public and private schools in Monroe County, also private schools at Newbern and Dublin, Virginia. He completed his literary education in Hampden-Sidney College of Virginia, graduating with the degrees A. B. and B. S. in 1894. He taught school at Hot Springs, Virginia, and spent three years in the study of law with I. H. Larew, of Newbern, Virginia. He was admitted to the bar before the West Virginia Supreme Court in May, 1897, and located at Hinton against his father's wishes, who desired that he locate at Bluefield. Having made his own independent choice in this matter, he felt that he could not ask his father for further financial aid, and borrowed $40.00 to make his start in Hinton. He roomed with the Sheriff, and soon formed a law partnership with John Osborne of Union, West Virginia. The firm of Osborne and Dunlap continued for a brief time and then followed a partnership with W. H. Garnett, as Dunlap & Garnett. Since 1901 Mr. Dunlap has carried on an independent practice. He won his first case at court, which was a precedent for many other successful efforts as a lawyer. He became city recorder in 1901, serving two years, was city attorney until 1904, and also held the office of prosecuting attorney one term.

From the first Mr. Dunlap has been a party worker, and he was a delegate to the National Convention at Baltimore in 1912 when Mr. Wilson was nominated for the first time. He has attended many state and district conventions, and in 1920 was made state chairman of the party, an honor and responsibility fully in keeping with his individual power and influence.

Mr. Dunlap is a director and attorney for the First National Bank, is attorney for the Citizens National Bank of Hinton, Virginia Western Power Company, Virginian Power Company, and has a wide variety of business interests. He is vice-president in charge of operating the Laval Sand Company, is president of the Zenith Sand Company, Princeton Water Works Company, and Hinton Insurance Company, is an official in the West Virginia Sand & Gravel Company of Charleston, the Dayton Sand & Gravel Company of Dayton, Ohio, the Acme Limestone Company and Woodson-Mohler Grocery Company of Alderson, West Virginia, the Hinton Water, Light & Supply Company, New River Hardware Company, Riverview Land Company, Chipola-Florida Land Company, Hinton Toll Bridge Company, Pulaski Land Company, Gravine Coal Company, Guyan Fruit & Produce Company, Blue Flame Oil and Gas Company, the Kanawha City Oil and Gas Company and others.

In 1904 Mr. Dunlap married Emma Wysor, daughter of J. C. Wysor, of Pulaski, Virginia. Their two children are May Lucile and Emma. Mr. Dunlap is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, is superintendent of its Sunday School, chairman of its building committee erecting a handsome new church, and is a York and Scottish Rite Mason, a Rotarian, member of White Oak Country Club, of Oak Hill, West Virginia, Willow-wood Country Club, Hinton, Allegheny Sportsmen Association, State and American Bar Association and of Sigma Chi fraternity. In 1903 he organized the Elks Lodge at Hinton, became its first exalted ruler and is a life member. He was president of the Elks Improvement Company and Hinton Masonic Development Company when both the Elks and Masonic homes were constructed in Hinton.

Mr. Dunlap is now president of the Chamber of Commerce of Hinton, and during the war he was chairman of the Council of Defense for Summers County, attorney for the Draft Board, chairman of the County Fuel Administration, and of the Summers County Red Cross Chapter.

WILLIAM J. MARTIN is associated with his brothers David E. and Giles R. in the control of a large and important contracting and building business, with headquarters at Hinton, county seat of Summers County. The Martin Brothers have been the contractors in the erection of many of the fine dwelling houses and other buildings not only at Hinton and in other parts of Summers County, but also at numerous other points in the state, especially in the coal-producing districts. All of the brothers were born in Pipestem district, Summers County. There William J. Martin was born September 10, 1881. The parents, Richard and Louisa (Houchins) Martin, were born respectively in Giles County and Summers County, Virginia, the latter county being now in West Virginia. Richard Martin was born July 31, 1843, and his wife was born on the 5th of November of that year. This honored couple have celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage, and they are numbered among the venerable citizens of Hinton. Richard Martin was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, took part in the battles of Cloyd Mountain, Cedar Creek and Gettysburg, and was once captured, but friends soon effected his release. He was a boy at the time of his parents' removal to Summers County, where he was reared to manhood and where he continued his successful and active association with farm industry until 1904, since which time he has lived retired at Hinton. He is a republican, is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans, and he and his wife still retain membership in the Primitive Baptist Church known as Knob Circuit, in Pipestem District. Of their ten children, six are living: Nancy is the wife of W. H. Belcher, of Hinton; David E. was the next in order of birth, the date of his nativity being February 22, 1876: Cora is the wife of Robert Hill, of Hinton; William J., of this review, is the next younger; Giles R., the youngest member of the firm of Martin Brothers, contractors and builders, is the next in order of birth; Dr. E. L. is engaged in the practice of dentistry in the City of Charleston. Of those deceased it may be noted that Alice, who died in 1902, was the wife of Levi Matteson Neely, she having been the mother of Dr. Robert S. and W. Clyde and R. Claude Neely, of whom individual mention is made elsewhere in this work: May, who was still a young woman at the time of her death, was the wife of Robert Bosham, of Summers County. Robert died at the age of nineteen and Maude, at the age of eighteen years.

William J. Martin and his brothers were reared on the home farm and received the advantages of the local schools. William J. was eighteen years old when he initiated his apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade. He became a skilled workman and was employed by the Snyder Construction Company of Mount Hope, his two brothers who are now his associates in business having likewise learned their trade with this concern, in the employ of which the three brothers continued a number of years. In the initial stage of their independent activities as contractors the Martin Brothers established their headquarters at Hinton, they having been assigned by their former employers to erect the Warren residence in this city, and after completing this work they started their independent enterprise as contractors and builders, in which their success and prestige have proved unequivocal.

William J. Martin has been active in the local ranks of

the republican party since his early youth, and he and his brothers are known for their civic loyalty and progressiveness. He has had the management of many local campaigns in Summers County, and has been influential in the councils of his party, many of whose leaders in West Virginia are well known to him. In 1914 Mr. Martin was elected city treasurer of Hinton, and in 1916 was chosen mayor of the city, his administration as chief executive having been marked by most vigorous and progressive policies. He has served also as chairman of the Summers County Republican Committee. He and his wife are active members of the Christian Church, and he is treasurer of the building committee which is to supervise in the near future the erection of the new church edifice at Hinton. In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Martin has thrice served as master of the Blue Lodge, and has been high priest of the local Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. He is affiliated also with the Commandery of Knights Templars at Hinton and with the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston. He and his brothers are representative members of the Hinton Chamber of Commerce, and are loyal supporters of its progressive policies.

December 28, 1908, recorded the marriage of William J. Martin and Miss Ona Morris, daughter of C. E. Morris, of Hinton. The three children of this union are William J., Jr., Raymond and Marguerite.

David E. Martin married Miss Lessie Falls, daughter of Louis Falls, of Hinton, and they have four children: Hallie, Eva, Neta and Luther. Mr. and Mrs. David E. Martin are zealous members of the Christian Church at Hinton, and he is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, his brother Giles R. likewise being affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and being also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Lewis N. Tavenner was admitted to the bar in 1876, and from that year to the present his name has been associated with the best abilities of a lawyer, with public service on the bench, and with the highest attainments of good citizenship. Judge Tavenner is still in the vigor of manhood and in active practice as a lawyer.

He has been deeply interested in the history of his section of West Virginia, and has rendered much valuable service in connection with the present history as an advisory editor. His grandfather was one of the most distinguished men in the pioneer citizenship of the country around Parkersburg.

His grandfather, Thomas Tavenner, was born April 18, 1776, in Loudoun County, Virginia. As a young man he visited Kentucky for the purpose of settlement, but eventually took up land in what is now West Virginia. A survey was made for him in what is now Wood County in November, 1798. His first home, however, was on the property known as Lake Farm, on Elizabeth Turnpike. During the next half century he became one of the largest land owners, his home estate consisting of about two and a half square miles of land extending from the mouth of Neal's Run, and he owned much other property in Wirt County and elsewhere in the state.

Thomas Tavenner was a man of upright and kindly character. His personal magnetism drew to him many friends and admirers, and his active interest in public affairs resulted in his holding numerous public offices. In the first organization of militia of Wood County he was elected ensign, and was promoted from time to time until he retired as colonel of the 113th Regiment. At this time, it must be remembered, militia service was not a mere formality, but frequently involved real warfare. In April, 1794, the Armstrong family were attacked just below Parkersburg near the head of Blennerhasset Island, and it was such events as this and the subsequent treaties with the Indians of the Northwest Territory, just across the Ohio River, that required active service on the part of the militia. During the Burr-Blennerhasset excitement, when there were no orders from the President of the United States nor from the Governor of Virginia, and when the affair seemed threatening to the true welfare of the nation, the citizens assembled on October 6, 1806, adopted resolutions, forwarded to the President and to the Governor, and enlisted volunteers for the suppression of any treasonable enterprise. Among those who served on the committee that recommended the adoption of resolutions and the enrollment of volunteers were Colonel Tavenner and William Beauchamp, and Colonel Tavenner was one of those selected to "hand around the subscription papers." Some modern writers have stated that these volunteers were a mob, as they were not under official orders, but the truth of this statement is controverted by the fact that they placed themselves under the direction of Col. Hugh Phelps, who was at that time in command of the Virginia militia. At all events, they rendered their country valuable service at a time when it needed action rather than formalities.

Colonel Tavenner served as deputy for Sheriff Hugh Phelps as early as 1802; as presiding justice of the County Court, 1819-21; as high sheriff, commissioned by the governor of Virginia, 1821-23; and as deputy marshal of the Fourth Chancery Circuit, 1816. He was a member of the House of Delegates in the Virginia Asembly in 1805-6-7-8-9 and 1811-12. When the County of Wirt was formed Colonel Tavenner gave the square of ground where the public buildings now stand. He was active in securing for the county Elizabeth Turnpike, the Staunton Pike and the Northwestern Turnpike. He contributed $1,000 toward securing the Northwestern Virginia Railroad and, though then a man advanced in years, he rode about the county describing the benefits to be derived from the railroad and urging other citizens to subscribe. His will records the emancipation of eighteen slaves, or "servants," as he called them. As he lived near the underground railroad, some of his slaves deserted, but these he made no attempt to recover. He said that if they could find a better home than he gave them they could go, and he would prosecute anyone who tried to bring them back. Colonel Tavenner was a liberal, warmhearted and hospitable man, and his useful and public spirited life caused him to be held in great confidence and esteem by his fellow citizens. It was one of his peculiarities never to lift his hat to a man, though he was scrupulously polite to women. He was a stanch upholder of justice and strongly defended his rights. If compelled to go to law he fought to the end. The case of Tavenner vs. Emerick, found in Ninth Gratt, in which he was appellant, established a precedent in regard to the rights of the landlord and the tenant that has been followed many years.

Thomas Tavenner, who died May 23, 1857, married February 22, 1807, Elizabeth Beauchamp, daughter of William Beauchamp, who moved with his family from Delaware about 1794, becoming a large land owner at what is now Elizabeth, West Virginia. His son William, a brother of Elizabeth Tavenner, was a pioneer minister and church builder of the Methodist denomination throughout several eastern and western states. He was also a teacher, civil engineer, lawyer and master mechanic. Elizabeth Beauchamp was a devout Methodist. Colonel Tavenner had been brought up a Quaker, and though he never allied himself with any church minister were frequently entertained at the Tavenner home. Mrs. Elizabeth Tavenner died September 30, 1844. Her oldest child, Cabell Tavenner, gained distinction in the profession of law at Weston and married a daughter of Col. Alexander Withers, author of "Chronicles of Border Warfare."

Isaac Tavenner, father of Judge Tavenner, gave his life to the farm. From 1837 to 1865 he lived on a farm adjoining the Town of Elizabeth and thereafter on a farm at what is now Warthmore Station in Wood County. During the Civil war he declined to take an oath binding him to the support of either the Federal or Confederate government. He based his objection on the fact that he would stay where he was and would support which ever side was victorious, and such was his reputation as a citizen that he was allowed to abide by his resolution by the troops of both armies. Both he and his wife were devout Methodists. He died March 13, 189- and his wife, on January 20, 1891. Her maiden name was Priscilla Harriet Warth, whose grandfather, George Warth, was a soldier in the Dunmore campaign of 1774, and afterward fought on the Colonial side in the Revolution. After the war for independence he came into the Ohio Valley. His son, John Warth, father of Priscilla Harriet Tavenner, was

Louis N. Tavernier.

born in 1771 and became famous as a scout and frontiersman, being at one time a companion of Daniel Boone, and he was also entrusted with the dangerous duty of carrying mail and dispatches from Marietta down the Ohio River in a canoe. He became a large land owner along the Ohio River, and in his home the County of Jackson was organized in May, 1831. He was elected presiding justice and was commissioned first sheriff of the county, afterward justice, an office he held until his death on October 27, 1837. One of his sons, John Warth, served on the bench and compiled three codes of West Virginia, and a grandson was Judge John Warth English, for twelve years a member of the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals.

Lewis N. Tavenner, youngest child of Isaac and Priscilla Tavenner, was born at Elizabeth, in Wirt County, February 17, 1855. He was educated in the public schools and continued his preparatory work in the John C. Nash Academy of Parkersburg, concluding his course there at the age of eighteen. He then taught school for two years, studied law under Judge George Loomis and was admitted to the bar in April, 1876. For sixteen years he practiced law with his preceptor in the firm of Loomis & Tavenner, until 1892. The honors of his professional activity have been constantly accumulating since then, but it is worthy of note that former Governor Atkinson as early as 1891 wrote of him: "He enjoys to an unlimited extent the confidence of his fellow citizens, practices law in an honorable way and has always maintained an upright life."

For a period of over forty years Judge Tavenner has been a leader in public affairs and in politics. He was a democratic committeeman from 1878 to 1884, and he has campaigned on the stump every year since then except while on the bench. He was city attorney of Parkersburg in 1881-82, was commissioner of the United States Circuit Court from 1883 to 1896 when he resigned, and in April, 1896, was appointed by Gov. W. A. MacCorkle as successor of Hon. Arthur I. Boreman to the bench of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, comprising Wood, Wirt and Pleasant counties. While serving the unexpired term he was unanimously nominated by the democratic party, and overcame an adverse majority in the circuit and was elected by over 400 votes. Judge Tavenner was on the bench until January 1, 1905. In 1910 he came within twenty votes of being nominated for governor. He was a delegate to the national convention at Baltimore in 1912 and supported the late Champ Clark for the nomination. He was an instructed Clark delegate, and it was also a matter of personal choice, since he was distantly related to Mr. Clark through the Beauchamps of Kentucky. Judge Tavenner has served as counsel for the board of education of Parkersburg, and during the World war he served without pay as permanent member of the legal advisory board. He has been active in the membership of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church since 1871, more than half a century.

His membership in the Masonic Order has been an opportunity for important service to that fraternity. He became affiliated with Mount Olivet Lodge No. 3, F. and A. M., in 1883, served two terms as master, grand master from 1891 to 1892, as grand commander of Knights Templars in 1897-98, and was crowned honorary inspector general, 33rd degree, of the Southern Jurisdiction of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite in October, 1897. He was the first illustrious potentate of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has served on the committee on ways and means for the Masonic Home for West Virginia as chairman, as chairman of the committee that visited other Masonic homes in other states, as chairman of the committee to select a site for the home, and since 1918 has been president of the board of governors of the West Virginia Masonic Home.

At Parkersburg October 27, 1886, Judge Tavenner married Carrie Moore Kraft, daughter of William and Ann Eliza (Moore) Kraft. Her father was a native resident of Wheeling. Judge and Mrs. Tavenner have two children. The daughter, Helen Louise, was married October 24, 1921, to William George Mundinger, formerly of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, now a sugar refiner at Central Lugareno, Camaguey, Cuba. The son, Lewis N. Tavenner, Jr., is unmarried and is an employe in the Laboratory at Parkersburg of the Standard Oil Company.

Roscoe D. McMillan, M. D., one of the able and popular physicians and surgeons of Summers County, has been established in successful general practice at Hinton, the county seat, since 1921. He was born at Rowland, North Carolina, September 13, 1887, and is a son of Dr. Benjamin F. and Lou (Purcell) McMillan. Dr. Benjamin F. McMillan provided by his service as a teacher in the public schools the means with which to defray the expenses of his higher academic and his professional education. In 1882 he was graduated in the medical department of the University of Maryland, and he has since taken post-graduate courses in New York City, Philadelphia and Baltimore. After his reception of the degree of Doctor of Medicine he was engaged in practice at Rowland, North Carolina, until 1899, since which time Red Springs, that state, has represented the stage of his professional activities. The Doctor served one term as a member of the North Carolina Legislature, in which he was assigned to important house committees. He is a democrat, a progressive and public-spirited citizen, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, is actively identified with the North Carolina State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is local surgeon for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. He is a director of the Bank of Red Springs, and in that place he and his wife are zealous members of the First Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Roscoe D. McMillan attended the North Carolina Military Academy, and in 1905 he graduated from the University of North Carolina. In 1910 he graduated from the medical department of his father's professional alma mater, the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, and he further fortified himself by one year of service as an interne in the University Hospital in that city. Since receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he has taken supplementary courses in the New York Post Graduate Medical College, in 1919 and 1921, besides which, in 1912, he took a post-graduate course at Baltimore. In the World war period he became a member of the Medical Corps of the United States Army, with the rank of first lieutenant, but he was not called into service overseas. Dr. McMillan was associated with his father and his cousin, Dr. J. L. McMillan, in practice at Red Springs, North Carolina, from the time of his graduation in the medical college until December, 1921, when he came to Hinton and opened an office, which has since continued the central point of the substantial and representative general practice he has here developed and which is constantly expanding. The Doctor is a member of the Summers County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society (North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia), the Atlantic Coast Line Surgeons Association, and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Rotary Club at Hinton, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

The year 1912 recorded the marriage of Dr. McMillan and Miss Gertrude Garrison, a daughter of Lewis E. Garrison, who resides in Northumberland County, Virginia, and is a pilot in the merchant-marine service. Dr. and Mrs. McMillan have two children: Roscoe D., Jr., and Franklin Ellison.

Adrian D. Daly began his career as a railway telegrapher, studied law while acting as a train dispatcher at Hinton, and about fifteen years ago resigned from the railway to establish himself in practice in the county seat of Summers County. In his profession and in public affairs he has earned a merited place among the first citizens of influence in the county.

Mr. Daly was born at Bridgeport, Alabama, July 11, 1876, son of P. E. and Margaret (Loving) Daly, who were also natives of Alabama. His mother died in 1883. P. E. Daly, now living at Knoxville, Tennessee, at the age of seventy-five, has spent many years in the service of the Southern Railway Company, chiefly as a conductor. His second wife was Martha Gray, of Powells Valley, Tennessee. By the first marriage there were two children: Adrian D. and Maud, the latter the wife of Sam P. Frost.

Adrian D. Daly spent his early childhood and youth in Knoxville, Tennessee, attended school there, and at the age of fourteen began learning telegraphy in an office of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, now part of the Southern Railway System. At the age of sixteen he was in the service of the Chesapeake and Ohio at Quinnimont, West Virginia, and he rose to the responsibilities of train dispatcher and acted in that capacity for a number of years at Thurmond and at Hinton.

He began the study of law in a private office, and in 1902 entered the law department of West Virginia University, passing the bar examinations in 1903. He was examined for the bar by the West Virginia Law Faculty and his license was granted by Judges H. C. McWhorter, Henry Brannon and George Poffenbarger on January 30, 1903. Though qualified for practice, he continued with the railroad company as dispatcher until 1907. In that year, when a law was passed establishing the office of police judge for the city of Hinton, he received the appointment, and by his energy gave that office a standard of efficiency that well justified its establishment. Mr. Daly has also served as city attorney and as commissioner in chancery, and in 1916 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Summers County, entering that office January 1, 1917, and serving until December 31, 1920. He was prosecuting attorney and in charge of the law enforcement in the county throughout the period of the World war. In addition to the unusually heavy burdens of his office he acted as Government appeal agent for the Draft Board, and was a leader in the sale of bonds and other war campaigns. He is an ardent democrat in politics.

In 1905 Mr. Daly married Vella V. Flanagan, daughter of Andrew G. Flanagan, of Hinton. They have two children, Dorothy and Nancy. Mr. and Mrs. Daly are members of the Methodist Church. He is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Shrine at Charleston, is a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a charter member of Hinton Lodge of Elks and was formerly secretary of the Masonic Development Company. Mr. Daly is an adjutant in the Sons of Confederate Veterans, and is brigade commander of that order for West Virginia.

William Clyde and Richard Claude Neely are brothers whose fraternal and business relations are specially close and noteworthy. They own and conduct a well ordered clothing establishment at Hinton, Summers County, and have made the title of the Hub Clothing Company a potent one in connection with the business interests of their native county. Apropos of their fraternal associations it is specially interesting to note that they are twins and that in a sense are able to celebrate their exact birthday anniversary only once in four years, as they were born February 29, 1888. The place of their nativity was the family homestead farm in Pipestem district, Summers County, and they are sons of Matthew and Alice (Martin) Neely, the father being still one of the substantial and representative exponents of farm industry in this county, he being fifty-five years of age at the time of this writing, in 1922. His first wife, mother of the subjects of this sketch, passed to eternal rest in the year 1902, and the maiden name of his present wife was Neely, the two families, however, being of no kinship.

The twin Neely brothers, who are familiarly known by their second personal names, Clyde and Claude, worked together on the home farm until they were twenty years of age, and in the meanwhile attended the same school and kept pace in educational advancement. When they were twenty years old, in company with their younger brother, Dr. Robert S., who is individually represented on other pages of this work, they borrowed from a local bank sufficient money to enable them to open and stock a small grocery store in the Masonic Building at Hinton. The twin brothers continued to be associated in the conducting of this enterprise nine years, within which period they purchased the interest of their brother, the Doctor. Their success and experience justified their progressive move in expanding their mercantile operations by opening the Hub Clothing Store on Third Avenue. Here they initiated business August 28, 1913, and two years later they removed to their present modern and handsomely equipped quarters, 213-215 Temple Street, where they have ample space for the display of their comprehensive and select stock of high-grade men's clothing and furnishing goods and where they cater to a large and appreciative patronage. Their success has been based alike on their fair and honorable dealings, effective service and personal popularity, and they are vital and progressive young business men. Both are active members of the local Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club, both are staunch republicans, and both are affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. From their childhood the companionship of the twin brothers has been of the closest and most gracious order, and now that both are happily married they and their families occupy the same house.

There has been one lack of coincidence in the careers of the two brothers—in that Clyde anticipated his brother in appearing at the hymeneal altar, his marriage to Miss Gertrude Mannix, daughter of Patrick Mannix, of Hinton, having occurred in 1910. Claude Neely did not long consent to be a laggard in the matrimonial field, however, for on the 2d of July, 1913, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Amy, daughter of J. W. Shepherd, of Hinton. He and his wife have four children: Harold, Richard Claude, Jr., Virginia and Caroline.

George S. Abbott, one of the progressive citizens and substantial business men of the City of Hinton, Summers County, has here given effective service as a member of the City Council and at the time of this writing, in 1922, he is chairman of the executive committee of the City of Hinton. He is senior member of the firm of George S. Abbott & Son, which here conducts a large and prosperous wholesale and retail business in the handling of flour and feed. Mr. Abbott came to Hinton in 1907, to assume charge of the business of the Domestic Laundry, of which he continued the active manager ten years, when he retired to become associated with his only son in the flour and feed business. When Mr. Abbott took charge of the laundry at Hinton its equipment was somewhat meager and the establishment was hampered by debt. He brought the laundry up to the best modern standard of equipment and service, and when he finally sold the property, which he had freed from indebtedness, he realized 125 per cent. more than represented in the original investment.

Mr. Abbott was born in Pendleton County, Kentucky, May 18, 1861, a son of Alexander and Mary (Rush) Abbott, his father having been a prosperous farmer in that county. In 1880 the family removed to Kansas and settled at Delphos, the father having become one of the pioneers of the Sunflower State, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Their children were thirteen in number.

George S. Abbott gained his early education in the schools of his native state, and was about nineteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Kansas, where he aided in the development of his father's pioneer farm and where he continued his studies for some time in the public schools at Delphos. At the age of twenty-one years he left the farm and learned telegraphy. He was thereafter operator and in charge of other station work at various points on the Union Pacific Railroad, and finally he turned his attention to the laundry business, as manager of a laundry at Concordia, Kansas. He later had supervision of leading laundries at Covington, Kentucky, and Cincinnati, Ohio, and after being identified with this line of business in Covington for a period of ten years he came to Hinton, West Virginia, in 1907, noted in the opening paragraph of this review. Mr. Abbott has shown deep and loyal interest in civic affairs at Hinton and is one of the most progressive and public-spirited men in this vital little city. He is a member of the Hinton Chamber of Commerce, in the Knights of Pythias he is a past chancellor of the local lodge, and is, in 1922, deputy grand chancellor of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1906 Mr. Abbott wedded Miss Genevieve N. Robin, daughter of John Robin, of Kankakee, Illinois, and the one

child of this union, Otis G., is not only associated with his father in the flour and feed business but is also fitting himself for the dental profession, he being, in 1922, a student in the Ohio College of Dental Surgery in the City of Cincinnati.

THOMAS J. NOONAN. Though only forty-one Thomas J. Noonan has been engaged in the work that constitutes a business career for more than thirty years. He has achieved more than the ordinary success by an uninterrupted industry beginning in boyhood, when the necessity of self-support forced him into the ranks of wage-earners.

Mr. Noonan who has lived at Huntington since early infancy, was born at Honeywell, Kentucky, April 14, 1881. His father John Noonan, was born in the same locality in 1856, was reared and married there, and became a railroad mechanic. In 1882 soon after the birth of his son Thomas, he moved to Guyandotte, West Virginia, and was in the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad as a mechanic until his death in 1887. He was a republican and a member of the Catholic Church. John Noonan, married Elizabeth McIntyre, who was born near Honeywell in 1851, and is now living with her only son in Huntington. He was the second child, and his four sisters were: Nora, widow of Edward Maddy, who was a pipe fitter for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad and died at Huntington in 1914; Mary Ellen, wife of William Chamberlin, superintendent of a large steel plant and a resident of High Bridge, New Jersey; Anna, wife of George Swentzel a traveling salesman for the McClintock-Fields Dry Goods Company and a resident of Huntington; and Miss Catherine, who died at the age of thirty-one.

Thomas J. Noonan was six years old when his father died. Consequently he had the privilege of attending Parochial Schools of Huntington only two terms. His real education has been the result of continuous reading and long confabs with men of affairs. When he was eight years of age he went to work in a grocery store, putting in his hours before and after school. At the conclusion of his brief schooling he was given regular employment in the grocery store of Brady Brothers and remained with that firm five years at eight dollars per month. Mr. Noonan's longest working service was with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. He learned the machinist's trade in the shops, and was in the railroad service until 1918. His thrifty habits and his good judgment in making adjustments enabled him to lay the foundation of his financial prosperity while still with the railroad. Since 1918 he has given his active attention to the real estate and insurance business, conducted under the name Thomas J. Noonan, Real estate and Insurance, with offices at the Florentine Hotel Building at 907 Fourth Avenue. While he does a brokerage business he is mainly concerned with the buying and selling and the handling of city property both in the business and residential districts with his own capital. He owns considerable business property in the city. In addition Mr. Noonan is President of the Lincoln Land Company of Huntington, and is a stockholder in the Marietta Coal Company, the Royal Block Coal Company and the W. E. Deegans Consolidated Coal Company, all Huntington organizations.

Mr. Noonan is a republican, a member of the Catholic Church, is affiliated with Huntington Council No. 963 Knights of Columbus, and the Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Huntington Real Estate Board and the Chamber of Commerce.

He resides at 1829 Third Avenue. February 4, 1917, at Huntington, he married Miss Hanna Shaw who was born near Jackson, Ohio and was educated in the grammar and high schools of Wellston, Ohio.

EDWARD CALVIN EAGLE, who has been a very successful lawyer of Summers County for years, was elected prosecuting attorney in 1920 on a platform that called for the suppression of moonshining and law-breaking in general. While the task has been a difficult one, he has never wavered in the performance of his duty so far as the power of the law and his personal courage and energy avail to that end.

Mr. Eagle was born on a farm in Pocahontas County, West Virginia, May 24, 1873. His parents, Charles F. and Elizabeth Anderson Eagle, are now eighty-four years of age, and have been married since 1866, a period of fifty-six years. The father was born in Clay County, West Virginia, and has devoted his life to farming. The mother is a native of Greenbrier County. Charles F. Eagle was a Confederate soldier in the Twenty-second Virginia Infantry, but since the war has always voted as a republican. He and his wife have been loyal Methodists for many years. Edward C. Eagle is one of five living children. The others are: Maggie, at home; Ruth, wife of Rev. T. M. McCarthy, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church; John, a farmer of Frankfort, West Virginia; Meta, wife of A. W. Hill, of Pocahontas County.

Edward C. Eagle attended the common schools of Pocahontas County and Hillsboro Academy, and for five years was a teacher in country districts. Through teaching he paid his way through West Virginia University, graduating in 1896, and in 1898 located at Hinton, where for nearly a quarter of a century he has enjoyed a place of leadership in the local bar. While engaged in general practice his specialty has been real estate and chancery law.

Mr. Eagle served his first term as prosecuting attorney of Summers County from 1902 to 1904. For twenty years he was United States commissioner at Hinton. In the campaign of 1920 he was urged by his numerous friends to make the race for prosecuting attorney, and entered the contest on the republican ticket. The county is normally democratic, and he was elected by five hundred votes of his democratic rival. Since he took this office he has directed the forces of the law in the capture of seventy-two moonshine stills in the county, and altogether has secured two hundred and twenty-five convictions in court.

Mr. Eagle married in 1900 Miss Mollie Baker, daughter of W. A. Baker of Sweet Springs, West Virginia. They have one son, Harold. Mr. Eagle is a member of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for years was superintendent of Sunday School. He took an active part in local affairs during the World war, serving on various committees.

JOHN FRANCIS BIGONY, M. D. A professional service that has met every test of proficiency and faithfulness as well as time has been that of Dr. Bigony, who for nearly thirty years has practiced medicine and surgery over a wide extent of country around Hinton, and in connection with his private practice established and has conducted a high class private hospital.

Doctor Bigony was born on his father's farm near Columbus, Ohio, May 22, 1869, son of Joseph and Caroline (Bury) Bigony, who are still living on their farm in that locality. The great-grandparents of Doctor Bigony came from Switzerland, and to repay their passage money over the ocean they worked two and one half years in the Stephen Girard Sugar Factory in Philadelphia. Mary Czircle, his grandmother, when a girl of six years walked with her mother behind the wagon that carried the family possessions from Harrisonburg, Virginia, to Ohio. Joseph Bigony in the course of a long lifetime has been a very prosperous farmer in Central Ohio. He was the father of five sons: Doctor John; Joseph H., who is a scientific gardener and has kept in close touch with the agricultural department of Ohio State University; Hiram Franklin, a graduate of the Medical College of Virginia, now practicing at Millersport, near Columbus, Ohio; Warren Ellsworth, a successful attorney at Columbus, who was educated in the Ohio State University and the University of Texas; Winfield Scott, a scientific farmer at the old homestead and who has also been trained in the Ohio State Agricultural College. All these sons at some period in their lives were teachers.

John F. Bigony attended home schools, and later entered the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, graduating Bachelor of Science in 1891 and with the M. D. degree

in 1892. His period of teaching comprised four years. He began the practice of medicine at Kirkersville, twenty-one miles east of Columbus. After being there two years he came to Hinton in 1894, and for some years he performed the arduous labors of a country physician, traveling thousands of miles on horseback in all kinds of weather to look after his patients. During the influenza epidemic of 1920 he fell from his horse while on a professional visit, broke a leg, and was in the woods for hours before being discovered and rescued. Doctor Bigony so far as his busy practice has permitted has been a student and kept in touch with the advancement of medical and surgical knowledge, and during 1906 he took postgraduate work in diseases of women and children at Philadelphia. The Bigony Hospital was established in 1904. There were only four rooms to begin with, but it is now a modernly equipped hospital with twenty-three rooms. Doctor Bigony served as county health officer of Summers County five years and as jail physician seven years, and is former secretary and president of the Summers County Medical Society and a member of the State and American Medical Associations. He has also served on the City Council and the Board of Education.

On May 24, 1893, he married Mattie E. Charlton, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Jane (Wilson) Charlton. Joseph J. Charlton was born December 30, 1826, in Monroe County, Virginia, and was of English descent. He was educated in private schools, was a school teacher and vocal music teacher, was ordained a Baptist minister, was a temperance lecturer and served four years in the Confederate Army. He joined the regular army at Salt Sulphur Spring, belonged to Company B. Edgars Battalion, Twenty-second Regiment, under Captain Reed. He was in the battles of Lewisburg, Dry Creek and New Market, and was wounded in the battle of Cold Harbor in June, 1864. Mr. Charlton married twice, first Miss Nancy Parker in 1847. To them, three children were born, E. Tillie, Mary and Jesse. He married for his second wife in March, 1858, Sarah Jane Willson and to them were born ten children, Ida, Nannie, William, Annie, Mattie, Charles, Aldine, Edgar, Sarah and Edna. Mr. Charlton died October 3, 1905, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mattie Bigony in Hinton, West Virginia. Dr. and Mrs. Bigony have five children: John Charlton, the oldest, is now a student of medicine in the Ohio State University, and during the World war was a cornet player for a year and ten days in Sousa's Band at the Great Lakes Training Station near Chicago. Joseph Clare, the second son, is a clerk in the Hinton offices of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Ellsworth is a student of mechanical engineering in Ohio State University and has also taken military training there and is Major of Cadets. Philip H. is a student in the Hinton High School and Frances Louise, the youngest, is also in school at Hinton. Doctor and Mrs. Bigony are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and both are teachers in the Sunday School.

Judge James H. Miller has given forty years of his life to the law and the public service of Summers County. Judge Miller is author of the history of Summers County, written in 1907, a book that will stand for all time as an invaluable source of local history in that section of the state. His dedication of the history is indicative of his fine loyalty to the county: "This book is dedicated to the people of Summers County, who have, for thirty years, so loyally shown their faith in a penniless youth of their own soil, and to whom he is indebted for whatever of success he has attained in their midst."

His pioneer ancestor in America was Patrick Miller, who was of Scotch-Irish descent and was born on the Atlantic Ocean while his parents were coming to America. The family were pioneers at Staunton, Virginia. John Miller, son of Patrick Miller, was born in Bath County, Virginia, October 13, 1772, and on account of some family differences he left home and about 1800 moved with his family to Greenbrier County. He was a carpenter by trade, and on his land he erected one of the best homes of that time. He died at the age of seventy-four. On January 27, 1803, he married Jean Hodge, who was born in Highland County, Virginia, February 26, 1780.

Their youngest son was William Erskine Miller, who was born at the old homestead August 18, 1825, and died February 3, 1901. He spent the greater part of his life in Greenbrier County, but for several years before his death lived at Foss. He was held in high esteem in Summers County, being regarded as a most unselfish character, a consecrated Christian, honored for his service as a Confederate soldier, and in his daily life he touched and influenced for good a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He was never a candidate for any office.

William E. Miller married Sarah Barbara McNeer, of Monroe County. They were married February 8, 1849, and were the parents of four children: Charles Lewis, who was born in 1852, and was a school teacher, a telegraph operator and agent for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, subsequently became a farmer and merchant, and built the first silo in Summers County. The second child of William E. Miller is Judge James H. The third, Anderson E., born in 1859, has been a wholesale merchant, banker and a business man. The fourth child was Miss Mary Benson Miller.

James Henry Miller passed his early life on a farm, and as a boy attended a noted place of learning known as the old Gum Schoolhouse on Lick Creek. He was a student under James Huston Miller at Green Sulphur Springs in 1876, and in 1879 he graduated at the Concord Normal, winning the prize for the best oration and the best essay. Judge Miller taught school thirty months, four terms of that time at Hinton. While working as a clerk to pay his expenses he studied law with William W. Adams at Hinton, took a law course at the University of Virginia, and was admitted to practice in 1881. He was associated with Elbert Fowler until the latter's death, and then with his former preceptor, W. W. Adams, until the death of Mr. Adams in 1894. During the following ten years the firm was Miller & Reed.

Judge Miller served as superintendent of schools from 1882 to 1884. In 1884 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Summers County, and held that office for sixteen consecutive years, finally declining to be a candidate for reelection. In 1900 he was on the democratic state ticket as nominee for state auditor. In 1904 he received the nomination without opposition for judge of the Circuit Court of the Ninth West Virginia Circuit, comprising Summers, Raleigh and Wyoming counties, and was elected by about twelve hundred majority in a republican district. Judge Miller served sixteen years on the bench, and in 1920 he was again the democratic nominee for state auditor. During his long time on the bench it is said that only rarely was a decision of his reversed by higher courts.

Until his election as judge he was active in the democratic party as a delegate to every state convention and senatorial and congressional conventions. He was a delegate to the Chicago convention of 1896 when William J. Bryan was first nominated, though he was not an original Bryan man. He is chairman of the State Democratic Committee, and chairman for some twenty years of the Third Congressional District.

Judge Miller has been prominent in business affairs in Summers County. He has served as president of the Greenbrier Springs Company, director of the National Bank of Summers from its organization, and president of the Hinton Hardware Company.

February 1, 1882, he married Jane Tompkins Miller, daughter of James H. Miller, Jr., of Gauley Bridge. They are the parents of four children: James H., Jr.; Grace Chapman, now the wife of S. S. Rose, a Hinton druggist; Jean and Daisy Corinne, both at home.

The son, James H. Miller, Jr., is now associated with his father in law practice. He graduated in law from Washington and Lee University in 1915, and he then served a year by appointment as circuit clerk of Summers County. For two years he was in the internal revenue service under Sam Hayes, and on July 13, 1918, joined the army in the motor truck service, being trained at Richmond, Virginia.

G. E. Klenck

ANDERSON EMBURY MILLER. A career devoted to solid and substantial lines of business and industry has been that of Anderson Embury Miller, who for a score of years has been general manager of the New River Grocery Company at Hinton. The greater part of his life has been spent in Summers County, and for several years he was interested in the timber and lumber industry in this vicinity.

The New River Grocery Company was incorporated in 1901 and opened for business January 1, 1902. The executive officials are: G. A. Miller, president; H. L. Johnson, secretary and treasurer; and A. E. Miller, general manager. It is one of the larger wholesale concerns handling groceries throughout the southern and eastern portions of the state. It commands a large and extensive patronage over the territory adjacent to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad from Kanawha Falls to Covington, Virginia, including the counties of Summers, Fayette, Raleigh, Greenbrier, Monroe and Pocahontas, and portions of Mercer and Nicholas counties.

Anderson Embury Miller was born at Green Sulphur Springs, in what was then Greenbrier, now Summers County, October 1, 1859, son of William Erskine and Sarah Barbara (McNeer) Miller. In this locality his grandfather, John Miller, settled more than a century ago on coming from Bath County, Virginia. William E. Miller was born at the old homestead at Green Sulphur Springs, August 19, 1825, and died February 3, 1901. In 1891 he moved from this locality to Foss, where he lived until his death. He was a Confederate soldier, was a farmer and stock man and was never active in politics. His wife, Sarah Barbara McNeer was born May 10, 1827, and died February 6, 1897. Her father was Richard McNeer, an early settler on Hands Creek, Monroe County, and the McNeers were originally from Paisley, Scotland. William E. Miller and wife had three sons and one daughter: Mary B. living at Hinton: C. L. Miller, a retired farmer at Belle Point in Summers County; Judge James H. Miller, a prominent lawyer and man of affairs at Hinton; and Anderson E.

Anderson E. Miller attended both free and private schools and taught four winter terms of school. His first active business enterprise was in association with his cousin, W. N. McNeer, in operating a sawmill at Blue Hope Tunnel. Later he was in the lumber industry on Lick Creek, in the vicinity of Green Sulphur Springs, and he continued active in saw milling operations for ten years. Later he was associated in the store business with John McNeer at Belle Point and for eighteen months lived at Buckley, where he was cashier of the Bank of Raleigh, an institution he helped organize. Mr. Miller was also at one time associated with his brother C. L. in a milling business on Pipe Stem and on Tallory Mountain, and for seven years he owned a store at Belle Point. Since 1902, however, his time and energies have been quite fully taken up by his duties as general manager of the New River Grocery Company at Hinton.

On June 22, 1887, Mr. Miller married Jennie I. Hutchison, who was born at Elton, daughter of Michael Hutchison. Mr. Miller lost his wife by death January 24, 1908. There were five children: Owen, associated with the Sterling Motor Company of Hinton; Fay, at home; Harry L., Josie and Barbara Hutchison, both at home. The son, Harry volunteered and entered the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, was commissioned as first lieutenant of infantry, and was sent for duty to Camp Funston. He failed to go overseas with his command because of an attack of appendicitis, which developed into phlebitis, but he was continued on duty for twenty-three months. Since the war he has been associated with his father in the wholesale grocery business. Mr. Miller is an active member of the Green Sulphur Methodist Church, South. He is a democrat and is a York Rite Mason and Shriner.

GEORGE EDWARD KLENCKE. Not only has George Edward Klencke been one of the constructive citizens of Piedmont, but he has actually done more of the contracting and building of this little city than any other man now living, and is the oldest of the contractors in this part of Mineral County, although for some time he has been living retired. He is a native son of the county and was born on the street on which his present residence is located, and all of his life has been spent here, so that naturally his interest is centered around Piedmont and Mineral County.

George Edward Klencke was born July 10, 1854, and he is a son of Ferdinand Klencke, a German by birth who came to the United States in young manhood, and after his arrival in this country first worked as a teamster between Cumberland, Maryland, and Piedmont, West Virginia. This was before the building of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and at a time when there were few bridges and it was while fording the Potomac and struggling with his horses, that was laid the foundation of the illness which resulted in his death in 1856. He was a carpenter by trade, at which he sometimes worked, and he erected the first house built on Main Street, Piedmont, in which his son, George Edward was born, now the home of William Simmons.

Ferdinand Klencke married Theresa Zacharias, born in Baltimore, Maryland, of German parents, who subsequently settled at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Klencke's four a quartermaster in the same service during the war of the '60s. The latter, William Zacharias, died at Pittsburgh, and all of his sons have also passed away. William Zacharias served as quartermaster in a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil war, and after the close of the war returned to his home in Pittsburgh, where he became night agent for the Union Station and held this position at the time the station was burned during the railroad strike of 1877. Mr. Zacharias, although engaged in some of the bloodiest battles of the war, did not receive a scratch. His three sons also returned to Pittsburgh and engaged in the tobacco business, afterward managing the Merchants Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Klencke had three sons, namely: Michael and William, both of whom are now deceased, and George Edward, whose name heads this review. The mother of these children married for her second husband, John Hartell, and of the seven children born to them but one survives, namely: Frank Hartell, of Cumberland, Maryland. Another son, John Hartell, reached maturity, as did a daughter, Emma, but both died unmarried.

Growing up at Piedmont George Edward Klencke attended its schools until he was fourteen years old, at which time he began learning the carpenter trade under Captain Jarboe and his father, John Jarboe, the last named having been the first mayor of Piedmont, and these two being the oldest builders and among the earliest settlers of the place. After completing his apprenticeship Mr. Klencke remained with the Jarboes for a time as a journeyman, when he left them going with Henry Kight and still later with E. J. Fredlock, a contractor and builder and large factory owner. When he reached the age of twenty-five years Mr. Klencke formed a partnership with Henry Kight, under the name of Kight & Klencke, contractors and builders and this association was maintained for twenty years. Among other important contracts of this firm were the erection of the Murphy house, now owned by Dr. J. H. Wolverton, the erection of the Phligar House, now owned and occupied by H. Clay Thrush, several public schoolhouses of Piedmont, a number of residences at Luke, Maryland, the store building of Graham & Company and many residences at Piedmont. In all of their work the partners were noted for their conscientious fidelity in living up to the spirit as well as the letter of their contracts and the buildings stand as monuments to their skill and honesty. With the burden of his years pressing upon Mr. Kight, the firm dissolved and Mr. Klencke continued alone for five years and then retired from the building industry. While a member of the firm of Kight & Klencke, Mr. Klencke also built several houses in surrounding towns, namely, Keyser and Barnum, West Virginia, and Lonaconing and Midland, Maryland.

In addition to his work as a contractor and builder, Mr. Klencke has had other interests at Piedmont and for years was one of the directors of the Davis National Bank of which he is still a stockholder. Although several times elected as a member of the City Council of Piedmont, Mr. Klencke has refused to qualify, but his step-father, John

Hartell served as the third mayor of the city, in which for years he had substantial interests and in the beginning of his career Mr. Klencke found his connection with this most excellent citizen and reliable business man of great value to him. The first presidential ballot of Mr. Klencke was cast for Rutherford B. Hayes, and in national matters he has continued to give his hearty support to republican candidates, but in local affairs he shapes his course according to the qualifications of those seeking office. In 1896 he was first elected county commissioner, to succeed Michael Mastellar in the office, and served a six year term. With John Dayton and George Arnold as his colleagues on the board Mr. Klencke built two of the finest bridges spanning the Potomac River in West Virginia, as well as numerous smaller bridges, and did this in the face of considerable opposition from reactionists. Some dirt-road building was done, but at that time the people had not been educated to the present day appreciation of good roads. At the expiration of his term of office Mr. Klencke retired. Subsequently he was again elected to this office, this time to succeed Doctor Cross, and his associates were Robert Dayton and Robert Bane. This board decided not to build any but concrete bridges, several of them of the two-span type, and a number of the one span-type were constructed during the life of this body. It was this board that began the movement in favor of good roads by constructing five miles of hard-surface road up New Creek from Keyser, for which they provided the machinery, and while doing this inaugural work on the new type of road they also maintained the old dirt roads. A bond issue was floated about this time, its promotion being backed by Mr. Klencke and as a result of his zealous work in its behalf was voted for at the polls. The Piedmont District was bonded for $75,000, and the New Creek District for $250,000 and with the money thus raised the county built a concrete road between Piedmont and Keyser, and Main and Fairview streets of Piedmont were hard-surfaced with Warnite with this fund. With the expiration of his second term Mr. Klencke once more retired to private life.

On January 26, 1877, George Edward Klencke married at Piedmont, Annie Sullivan, a daughter of John Sullivan who was killed while serving as a soldier in the Confederate Army during the War of the '60s. Mrs. Klencke was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, in March, 1857, and she passed away April 16, 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Klencke had the following children: Frederick, who is a carpenter of Piedmont, married Virginia Parks, and they have a son, Kenneth; Buena Vista, who married Andrew Harmon of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, has two children, Reginald and William; Carrie, who is the wife of John R. Keller, of Westernport, Maryland, has three children, George, Evelyn and Robert; May, who married John Baldwin, lost in the service during the World war, has two children, John Edward and Vivian. Mr. Klencke was reared in the Lutheran faith and although he is not a member of any church, is inclined to follow the teaching of that denomination in spiritual matters. A sound, dependable and upright citizen, Mr. Klencke has always striven to do what he believes is his duty, enjoys in the highest degree the confidence and respect of all with whom he is associated. Mr. Klencke at the present time is the oldest citizen now living in Piedmont. He was born and raised on the same street and he recalls when there was but one house on the north side of the main street. This was in the early '50s. The street is now built up through its entire length.

Avis Layton Wampler is connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, but his most interesting distinction is that he was elected mayor of Littleton before he had been a resident two years. He is giving Littleton a progressive, moral and businesslike administration that fully justifies the confidence of the voters who chose him to this responsibility.

Mr. Wampler was born near Staunton, Virginia, July 26, 1891. His grandfather, Jonas Wampler, was also a native of Augusta County, where the Wamplers settled in Colonial times on coming from Germany. Jonas Wampler was born in 1813, owned a large farm, and did a prosperous business as a stock raiser, and lived in Augusta County all his life. He died near Staunton in 1903. His wife was a Miss Long, a life-long resident of Augusta County. Samuel L. Wampler, father of the Littleton mayor, was also a resident of Augusta County throughout his life. He was born in 1838, and died at his farm near Staunton in 1912. His interests were those of a successful farmer. He served in the Civil war, in Company E of the First Virginia Cavalry, joining that organization before the formal outbreak of the war, and continued until the close. He participated in the first battle of Bull Run and in many other campaigns. After the war he became a republican, and was the only republican who ever held the office of judge of elections in his precinct. He was a leading member of the Church of the Brethren. Samuel L. Wampler married Mollie Grove for his first wife. She was born and died in Augusta County. By this union there were eight children: Ida, deceased; Bertie, wife of Jacob M. Jones, of Augusta County; Betty, wife of Sandy T. Weller, a painter at Staunton; Robert Luther, a contracting painter and decorator at Los Angeles, California; Mamie, wife of William M. Harris, a progressive farmer of Augusta County; Samuel Elmer, a merchant, paper hanger and contractor at Pittsburgh; Jennie, wife of Samuel H. Driver, a farmer in Augusta County; and Charles F., a carpenter at Manteca, California. The second wife of Samuel L. Wampler was Lydia Sniteman, who was born in Augusta County May 7, 1851, and died near Staunton January 10, 1919. Her only child is Avis L. Wampler.

Avis L. Wampler was educated in the rural schools of Augusta County. His experiences were found on his father's farm until he was twenty-seven, and when he left home he entered the railway mail service and for fourteen months had a run out of Washington, D. C. After the death of his mother in 1919 Mr. Wampler came to Littleton, and was in the service of the Hope Natural Gas Company until October 1, 1920, when he became assistant agent at Littleton for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, and was later promoted to agent and located at Glover Gap, West Virginia.

Mr. Wampler was elected mayor of Littleton January 27, 1921, on the republican ticket, beginning his one year term February 7, 1921. In the campaign he opposed one of the strongest citizens, a democrat, but was elected by a substantial majority. It was his personality and his platform that gained him the election. He proposed if elected that the poolrooms of the city should be closed, since these were a constant source of moral deterioration to the youth of the city, and undoubtedly a majority of the citizens believe that this reform alone justified the election of Mr. Wampler. Since becoming mayor he has closed the pool halls. His activity in moral reform is not the only credit to be bestowed upon his administration. He is a good roads advocate, and has constantly kept the attention of the citizens directed to such improvements as sidewalks, city pavements and similar work that will realize the ideals of a good town. Mr. Wampler was urged to become a candidate for a second term and was elected in one of the biggest and hottest contested elections ever held in the town. It was a three cornered fight, with platforms as follows: square deal, citizens improvement and law and order. He was elected on the law and order platform.

June 12, 1911, in Highland County, Virginia, he married Miss Flo M. Coffman, daughter of Rev. Henry A. and Emma (Johnson) Coffman, the latter deceased. Her father, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is now living in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Wampler have five children: Emma Lydia, born June 27, 1912; Samuel Alfred, born March 29, 1914; Luther Avis, born March 28, 1917; Marvin Edward, born October 7, 1919; and Fred Eugene, born February 17, 1922.

Edward Earl Maston is a representative young business man at Fairmont, Marion County, where he is manager of the Mid-West Box Company. He was born in the City of Wabash, Indiana, February 23, 1886, and is a son of William David and Alice (Rowand) Maston, natives respective of the state of New York and Ohio. William D. Maston was eleven years of age at the time of the family removal from New York to Dayton, Ohio, whence removal was later made, by team and wagon, to Indiana, with settlement on a farm

south of Wabash. The Rowand family removed from Ohio and settled near Goshen, Indiana. William D. Maston was for many years in the employ of the Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati & St. Louis (Big Four) Railroad Company, at Anderson, Indiana, where his death occurred and where his widow still resides.

Edward E. Maston gained his early education in the public schools of Anderson, Indiana, and later attended the celebrated Armour School of Technology in the City of Chicago. At the age of sixteen years he initiated his apprenticeship to the printer's trade, but after six months he abandoned this work and entered the employ of the Sefton Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of wooden boxes and corrugated fibre containers at Anderson, Indiana. He began work as a common laborer in the factory in 1903, and won consecutive advancement until he was made foreman of the corrugating department, in 1911. In that year he was transferred to the company's plant at Chicago, as superintendent of the corrugating department.

In 1914 Mr. Maston returned to Anderson and became general superintendent of the newly organized Mid-West Box Company. In 1918 he was transferred to Fairmont, West Virginia, where he has since had active charge of the local manufacturing plant of this company. He has made his influence felt as one of the loyal and progressive citizens and business men of this city, is a director of the Chamber of Commerce, an active member of the Kiwanis Club, and a member of the Industrial Board of the local Young Men's Christian Association. Both he and his wife hold membership in the First Presbyterian Church.

June 18, 1915, recorded the marriage of Mr. Maston and Miss Sarah Reed, who was born at Ithaca, New York, a daughter of Prof. John S. Reed, a member of the faculty of Cornell University in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Maston have a daughter, Jean Louise, who was born November, 12, 1918.

JAMES C. FORINASH. His many friends and associates at Weston have for years known of and spoken of James C. Forinash as a prosperous business man, and comparatively few are aware of the early struggles and vicissitudes he went through in his determined efforts to earn a substantial success and make a name and reputation.

Mr. Forinash was born near Weston March 4, 1857, son of Jonas C. and Elizabeth Ann (Stanley) Forinash. His father was born in Lewis County, February 28, 1829, and his mother was born February 28, 1828, in the same county, on Stanley's Run, one and one-half miles south of Jane Lew, where her grandfather, John Stanley, had settled. He was born in England in 1736, and died in 1822. His wife, Nancy Gibbons, was born in England in 1749 and died in 1837, and both were buried in the home graveyard on Stanley's Run. Nancy Gibbons was shipped to America presumably to get a fortune left to her, but her stepfather had received it and had sold her to pay for her transportation. John Stanley, met Nancy Gibbons at Red Stone, Pennsylvania, and here they were married. Jacob Stanley, the father of Mrs. Elizabeth Forinash, was born at Red Stone. John Stanley owned all the land from Fisher Summit to Jane Lew, from hill top to hill top on Stanley's Run. The following children were born on the home farm on Stanley's Run to Jacob Stanley, namely, Ruth, Diadema, Matilda, Sarah, Margaret, John, Jonathan, Maxwell, Mary, Elizabeth Ann and Ruby.

Jonas C. Forinash and Elizabeth Ann Stanley were married July 22, 1847, by Rev. John Hardman. Jonas Forinash did farm work for a number of years, and in 1862 moved to Weston, where he worked at various things. He was always industrious, but not an accumulator, and died comparatively poor on February 28, 1877. In politics he was a whig and later a republican. The mother was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and survived her husband forty years, passing away February 6, 1917. James C. Forinash contributed in many ways to the comfort of his aging mother. There were six children in the family, and the three now living are: James C.; Anna, wife of John Lake, living at Three Rivers, Michigan; and P. C. Forinash, of Elkhart, Indiana.

James C. Forinash when ten years of age went to live with an uncle for two years, and then for two years worked on a farm at five dollars a month. These circumstances did not favor regular attendance at school, but as boy and man he has always made the best of his opportunities. When he came to Weston Mr. Forinash was employed in the brick yard making the brick for the construction of the Central Building of the Insane Asylum. From the brick yard he went into a planing mill, and after considerable experience there the company sent him out to supervise the building of houses, a work he followed four years. His next employment was in the McBride furniture business, where he learned the art of making furniture according to the hand made methods of that day. He spent seven years with this plant, learning the furniture trade and business and also undertaking.

When he left the McBride firm Mr. Forinash entered business for himself under the firm name of J. C. Forinash & Company. That was in 1883. His partner and financial backer was Samuel A. Steele. Mr. Steele died December 23, 1917, and in his will he bequeathed all his personal and real property to Mr. Forinash, including the building where the Forinash furniture store is. Besides being head of this prosperous furniture business and undertaking establishment Mr. Forinash owns an eighth of the stock in the No Leak Paper Dish Company of Wheeling, a corporation capitalized at a hundred thousand dollars, all paid in.

June 6, 1882, Mr. Forinash married Lizzie Ridgeway. Three children were born to their marriage, but the only one now living is Minnie, a graduate of Mount de Chantal Academy of Wheeling and now the widow of Dr. H. S. Hefner, a dentist at Weston. Dr. Hefner died June 11, 1922. The family are members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Forinash is affiliated with Weston Lodge Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past noble grand. He is a republican.

MILTON HAROLD TAYLOR, whose farm is in the Masontown community of Preston County, was a farmer before he really learned farming as a vocation and business, and his work in recent years has demonstrated the value of knowledge as a supplement to brawn in handling the complicated technique of agriculture and stock husbandry.

Mr. Taylor represents an old and prominent family of Preston County. His father, George Washington Taylor, was born October 24, 1828, in Monongalia County, and in 1848 married Eliza Jane Emerson, daughter of John Emerson. She was born about eight miles north of Morgantown, January 25, 1825.

Milton Harold Taylor was the youngest of the nine children of his parents and was born October 7, 1869, at the old Taylor homestead four miles east of Masontown. He learned the work of the fields co-incident with his lessons in reading, writing and arithmetic in the rural schools. He became an old school farmer, but some years after his marriage and after he was the father of several children he decided to know more about farming, particularly the scientific reasons that underlie agriculture. He entered the State University Agricultural School, taking the special work provided for men who had not completed the regular preparatory training leading up to university. He studied three winter terms, receiving a diploma as a graduate, but all the time he carried on the work of his home farm, directing it over the telephone and in accordance with the new ideas he was getting from day to day and week to week. Mr. Taylor was a classmate and roommate as well in university with Hon. W. D. Zinn, the widely known writer on agricultural topics whose theory and practice of farming have opened the eyes of many to the best methods of getting results on a West Virginia farm. For a time after his graduation Mr. Taylor was in the service of the State Board of Agriculture lecturing and speaking before farmers institutes, and carrying his own knowledge by extension from the laboratories of the university to men whose duties kept them close to the farm.

Mr. Taylor among various agricultural methods exercises a selection of seed, doing this while the ear of corn is still on the stalk or saving the small grain for seed where it

has matured the best. His methods of planting and tilling are such as harmonize with the suggestions from the Agricultural Department of the State, and the results far outweigh the haphazard and arbitrary methods in vogue in his childhood and, for that matter, among many of the men on the farm calling themselves farmers today. Mr. Taylor found it a matter of profit as well as satisfaction to eliminate the scrub animal and introduce registered stock. He is a short horn-Durham cattle breeder, and has a stock of blue-blooded Barred Rock poultry. He has also tried the Bronze turkey, the Roscomb Brown Leghorn and the Pekin duck with satisfactory results.

Mr. Taylor's present farm is adjacent to Masontown on the south. At the time of his marriage thirty years ago, he located on a farm two miles southwest of Masontown, bought another place two years later, and in 1901 moved to a farm just north of Masontown, coming to his present place in April, 1903. His farm includes some of the first land cultivated in this part of the state, it having been settled about the time of the Revolution. The improvements are of Mr. Taylor's own planning and construction, and include a house and barn and the first silo erected in Preston County west of Cheat River. He believes in modern machinery, and uses a tractor for power to operate his corn binder, grain binder, harrow, plow and soil packer, tools that are essential to a farmer who believes in getting the work done without loss of time or motion. Mr. Taylor is also a road representative in Preston County for the International Harvester Company, selling motor trucks and threshers and tractors in addition to the varied line of farm machinery manufactured by that corporation.

Mr. Taylor was reared in a republican family, casting his first vote for Benjamin Harrison in 1892. He has been a notary public, was elected a justice of the peace in 1908, and served two terms as county committeeman, but does not indulge in politics for the sake of office for himself. As a youth he was a member of the Evangelical Church, but is now a Presbyterian. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Masontown, of which he is a past grand, and is also a member of the Encampment. He has held all the chairs in the Lodge of Knights of Pythias, is a Mason and a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. However he has done most of his fraternal work in the Patrons of Husbandry, becoming affiliated with the Grange in 1898. He has held a number of offices in local and state Grange, acted as organizer of subordinate granges, and has assisted in influencing the program of state legislation through the Grange. He was one of the organizers of the Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Company of West Virginia, and served as its secretary. He was one of the organizers and a director of the Bank of Masontown, a director of the Masontown Telephone Company, and was vice president for West Virginia of the Farmers' National Congress. He has been actively associated with a number of the prominent leaders and educators in the West Virginia Farmers' Movement, and has been a member of the State Poultry Association, State Live Stock Association, State Horticultural Association, State Dairy Association and other similar organization.

In Preston County, January 25, 1893, Mr. Taylor married Anna B. Martin, who was born at Clifton Mills, June 18, 1869, daughter of Simon R. and Sarah A. (Liston) Martin. Her father served as a Union soldier three years with the Third Maryland Regiment. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have a family of children inspired with all the progressive ideas and community ideals of their parents. The oldest, Ferris A., graduated from the Old Dominion College near Winchester, Virginia, taught for several terms, and was in the undertaking business in Morgantown when he enlisted in 1917, as sergeant mechanic in the One Hundred and Thirteenth Ammunition Train, Motor Section, was sent overseas, but the armistice was signed before he reached the front. The son Lynn A., who graduated from West Virginia University in 1922, was in the navy during the war, but did not get into action. James O., the third of the Taylor brothers, was a volunteer and a sergeant in the One Hundred and Thirteenth Ammunition Train. Ruth, who married Glenn Pyles, of Mount Morris, Pennsylvania, is a graduate of the Masontown High School and taught in the Valley District High School. Martin is attending the Masontown High School, while Dolly and Viola, the younger children, are pupils in the grades.

S. Charles Steele. In the profession of certified public accountant S. Charles Steele, of Fairmont, is one of the older men in point of service in the State of West Virginia. His abilities have brought him many important honors and responsibilities in this comparatively new field.

He is the grandson of a sometime distinguished pioneer Methodist minister of West Virginia. His grandfather, Rev. Samuel Steele, was born in Ireland, and came to the United States when a young man. He was liberally educated, and almost his entire adult life was a consecration to the service of his church. He was chaplain of the Third West Virginia Infantry of the Union Army during the Civil war, and among other communities that recall his work as pastor were Wheeling and Huntington, and he had charge of the Methodist Church at Buckhannon, Upshur County, when he died in 1886. After coming to West Virginia he married Miss Victoria Lorentz, a native of Weston, Lewis County, and member of an old and influential family there.

The father of S. Charles Steele is George C. Steele, who was born at Parkersburg, Wood County, October 30, 1860, but since early youth has lived in Morgantown, where he has had a prominent part in both business and civic affairs. He was for several terms mayor, being the first mayor of "Greater Morgantown," when the several adjacent independent municipalities were merged with the then Morgantown. For many years he has been engaged in the insurance business. George C. Steele married Laura May Williams, a native of Greensboro, Greene County, Pennsylvania, and daughter of Charles and Melissa (Johnson) Williams.

At the home of his parents in Morgantown S. Charles Steele was born July 24, 1885. His education was one in preparation for a business and professional career. He attended the grammar and high schools of his native city, West Virginia Wesleyan College and the University of West Virginia. An employment that had much to do with the choice of a permanent vocation was with the office of the attorney general of West Virginia where he devoted nearly a year to making confidential reports from Richmond, Virginia, to the attorney general on the Virginia debt settlement. July 1, 1908, Mr. Steele entered the office of Thomas B. Dixey, a prominent certified public accountant of New York City, and under whom he enjoyed an exceptionally broad range of experience and training until March 5, 1910, at which date he established himself in the independent practice of his profession at Morgantown and Fairmont. His certificate as a certified public accountant is dated September 9, 1911. He was the first accountant in West Virginia to be elected a member of the American Institute of Accountants, the date of his affiliation being September 1, 1917. In the past decade he has handled a large volume of important work both for corporations and individuals. Mr. Steele is a member of the West Virginia Society of Certified Public Accountants, the National Association of Cost Accountants, the Old Colony Club, the Fairmont Country Club, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

March 15, 1918, Mr. Steele volunteered his service to the Government. His ambition was to get overseas, but the authorities found a man of his profession more useful in this country. He was employed as a civilian in the construction division of the quartermaster's department of the army. As a supervising traveling accountant he had supervision over the field auditors at the various army cantonments. He was given discharge from Government service December 15, 1918, and has since given his attention to his substantial and important professional business at Fairmont.

November 1, 1911, Mr. Steele married Miss Margaret Estelle Denniston. She was born in San Francisco, California, but was reared and educated in New York City, and is a graduate of Hunter College. Her parents were William and Annie Denniston.

George L. Pence, M. D. One of the most accomplished physicians and surgeons of Summers County is Doctor

L. C. Las. Steele.

George L. Pence of Hinton. Doctor Pence was a captain in the Medical Corps during the World war, saw active service in the field hospitals and light artillery in France both during the war and after the armistice.

Doctor Pence was born at Pence Springs in Summers County, February 24, 1881, son of Andrew P. and Sallie Ann (Lewis) Pence. His father, founder of the noted resort and mineral springs known as Pence Springs, was born near Greenville in Monroe County, West Virginia, in 1839, and died in 1915. The family were pioneers of Monroe County. Andrew P. Pence served four years as a Confederate soldier in the artillery branch of the army. After the war he became a merchant, conducted a store at Green Sulphur Springs and Sandstone, now known as New Richmond, and subsequently was the partner in the business at Alderson. About 1877 he bought from the Jesse Beard estate about 300 acres, including the Pence Springs. He subsequently sold two-thirds in order to enlist capital for the development of the springs, but later bought back the interest. He did much to give publicity to the fine qualities of the mineral water, and established a large hotel that was filled with guests seeking the benefit of the water and the other attractions of the locality. Pence Springs is one of the noted resorts of the state, and is located twelve miles east of Hinton. Andrew P. Pence served as a member of the Legislature in 1910-12, for a number of years was president of the Board of Education in Talcott District, and he was an ardent democrat. His wife, Sallie Ann Lewis, was born at Blakes Mill in Greenbrier County, and is living at Pence Springs at the age of seventy-eight. They have five children: Jacob D., of Pence Springs; Bessie S., wife of O. C. Carter of Alderson; Silas H., of Pence Springs; George L.; and Nellie K., at home.

George L. Pence grew up on the old homestead at Pence Springs, was educated in the public schools there, and was a student in West Virginia University from 1901 to 1903. In the latter year he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, graduating M. D. in 1906 and receiving a similar degree from West Virginia University. From 1906 to 1910 Doctor Pence was associated with The Hinton Hospital. In June, 1911, he was a student specializing in laboratory work in the Post-Graduate School of Medicine in New York. Following this experience in preparation Doctor Pence was engaged in a general practice at Pence Springs until July, 1917.

At that date he joined the army, attending the Medical Training School at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and later promoted to captain. Doctor Pence went overseas with the Fifth Division in June, 1918, and until September was located in the Vosges sector, was in the St. Mihiel campaign and was with the Light Artillery during some of the great operations in the closing months of the war. He was transferred to the Nineteenth Field Artillery on the Moselle River, and was at Thieacourt at the time of the signing of the armistice. He was performing the duties of major in charge of a hospital for some time. After the armistice he was at Luxemburg, Esch, and Mondorf, a summer resort, in all about ten months. Doctor Pence had command of the Twenty-ninth Field Hospital, located at Mondorf for two months previous to returning to the United States in July, 1919.

Since leaving the army he has been established in practice at Hinton. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations, is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a member of the Elks, the Chamber of Commerce, and is a democrat in politics.

WILLIAM W. GRAHAM. One of the most essential and important departments in the municipal service of a city like Charleston, the proper conduct of which requires unusual abilities of an executive character and rare diplomacy in the handling of a large force of men so that the machine may operate without friction, is the fire department. William W. Graham, the present fire chief of Charleston, possesses the qualities noted, and is also known as a man of much personal courage and cool and broad judgment.

Chief Graham was born on Elk River, Kanawha County, West Virginia, in 1879, a son of Rev. C. B. Graham, a Methodist Episcopal divine and a native of Kanawha County. He preached for thirty years at Wheeling and Charleston, where he was presiding elder, alternating between the two cities. For twenty-five years he was pastor and presiding elder at Wheeling, and he returned to Charleston in the latter capacity, although his last work in the church was as a local pastor. He is now living retired at Charleston, where he is held in the highest esteem by his former parishioners and by those of other denominations who recognize and appreciate his many splendid qualities of heart and mind. His wife, formerly Miss Antoinette A. Hill, of Kanawha County, also survives, and has proven a most faithful helpmate and wise business counselor. William Graham, the grandfather of Chief Graham, came to West Virginia at an early day and became interested in salt plants. He is said to have organized the first Sunday school in the salt section.

William W. Graham attended the public schools of Wheeling, where his boyhood was mainly passed, and subsequently pursued a course at the West Virginia Consolidated Seminary, now Wesleyan College, at Buckhannon. When he was nineteen years of age he engaged in coal operations in the Elk River section, and until 1915 was engaged in producing coal on land owned by his father. In 1915, when Mayor Breece assumed his executive chair and duties, he desired that all departments of the city be placed upon an efficiency basis. Knowing of Mr. Graham's abilities, he prevailed upon him to accept the office of chief of the Charleston Fire Department, which at that time consisted of twenty-eight men, with all horse-drawn vehicles. During the following two years he did much to improve the efficiency of the department, but when the United States entered the great war he left Charleston and went to Nitro, located ten miles below Charleston, on the Kanawha River, where the Government established and operated a great ammunition plant during the war. While there Chief Graham acted as the head of the fire prevention department, but in 1919 returned to Charleston, where he resumed his duties as fire chief. The department now consists of forty-three men, with two automobiles and two steam-pumpers, and with the exception of one span of horses is completely motorized. In addition to the central station there are four outside stations, equipped with electric alarms, Chief Graham having installed an entirely new alarm system, both at headquarters and the outside houses. Headquarters are in the new City Building, just completed, the fire department being the first to be installed in the new structure. The chief of the Charleston Fire Department is forty-three years of age, a vigorous, wide-awake, experienced man, and can be depended upon to maintain the service of which he is the head at its present standard of superiority, and incorporate into the system the methods and improvements indicated by the advancement of mechanics and science. He is a popular member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Chief Graham married Miss Clyde Meadors, of Putnam County, West Virginia, and they are the parents of one daughter, Josephine, who is attending school.

GEORGE H. TRAINER. Through the process of one modest operation leading to another George H. Trainer has for years been recognized as one of the prominent oil and gas operators in Central West Virginia. His home for many years has been at Salem, and he is one of the most substantial business men and citizens of that locality.

Mr. Trainer was born on a farm in Doddridge County, West Virginia, March 27, 1861, son of William and Louisa J. (Hoult) Trainer. His people were farmers in Doddridge County, and their family consisted of three sons and three daughters. The grandfather of George H. Trainer was Rev. John Trainer, a native of Virginia, who combined the vocation of agriculture with that of a minister of the Gospel.

George H. Trainer acquired a district school education, and he lived on his father's farm until he was twenty-one. On leaving home he became a merchant at Seymour, remaining there four years, and, disposing of his interests, next moved to West Union, where he continued merchan-

dising for ten years. While at West Union he became interested in the business of handling oil and gas well supplies, and from this his capital and equipment were called into the scene of practical operations in the oil and gas district. He began production on leased land, and is now associated with his brothers Edward and Frank in the oil and gas business. The oil produced by them is sold to the Standard Oil Company, and at times they have had as many as sixty oil and gas wells in production at once. An important by-product of their business is the manufacture of gasoline from natural gas.

A resident of Salem, Mr. Trainer takes an active part in its business and civic affairs. He is a director in the First National Bank of Salem, is a director in the Clarksburg Trust Company at Clarksburg, a stockholder in the Union National Bank and the Merchants National Bank of Clarksburg and has been a director in Salem College for twenty years. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Trainer is a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church. She taught in the public schools for a number of years.

On September 27, 1884, Mr. Trainer married Miss Viola C. Davis, a native of New Milton, West Virginia, and daughter of Rev. James B. and Emily V. (Davis) Davis. Her father was a preacher and a farmer.

WILLIAM SPINDLER, whose home is near Clifton Mills, is a man of many interests in Preston County. For many years he has farmed on an extensive scale, is an auctioneer, a licensed veterinarian, and is one of the members of the County Court.

He was born in Grant District, Preston County, October 4, 1860. A full account of the Spindler family, one of the old and honored names of Preston County, is given in the career of his brother, Charles Spindler. William Spindler grew up on the home farm, attended the common schools, and after reaching his majority he left home and found his first work in the grading and construction of the railroad between Uniontown and Brownsville. From this he went to Pittsburgh, was employed a short time in a box factory, and then worked at monthly wages on a farm in Allegheny County. Returning to Grant District, he bought a farm, and since then he has had farming interests of his own to engage his personal attention. He owns a large amount of land, and his specialty is the growing of high class Poland China hogs and Shropshire sheep. For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Spindler has been a licensed veterinarian, and is a recognized and well qualified expert in treating all diseases of domestic and farm animals. For twenty-one years he has been crying sales, and has officiated perhaps at as many sales as any other one auctioneer in the district which he covers.

Mr. Spindler was deputy sheriff four years, beginning in January, 1909, under his brother Charles. In 1909 he was also elected to the County Court as successor of Jeremiah Guthrie. He served one term, and in 1920 was again elected to the County Court. The important work of the present board is road construction of a permanent character, appropriations for the expense of the public schools, the purchase of a set of indexes for the County Clerk's office and the general routine of the court. Mr. Spindler has always been a republican and is a member of the Lutheran Church.

In Preston County, March 25, 1883, he married Mary F. Maust, daughter of Jonas and Mary (Haynes) Maust. The Maust family were identified with the first settlement of Preston County and is of German ancestry. Mrs. Spindler was one of the following children: Wakeman T., of Uniontown, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Spindler; Elma May, wife of Clayton Wolfe, of Cranesville; Nora, wife of J. M. Kelley, of Bruceton; and James D., of Clinton Mills.

Oldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Spindler is Lucy E., wife of Frank Collier, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. James R. lives at Youngstown, Ohio. Harry A., on his father's farm, was with the colors at the time of the World war but did not get overseas. Lizzie is the wife of Walter Barkley, of Uniontown. May, the youngest, is the wife of Russell Smith, a farmer near Clifton Mills. Mr. and Mrs. Spindler also have five grandchildren: Harold W. Collier, Jona and Robert Spindler, children of J. R. Spindler. Sarah Lou Barkley, daughter of Lizzie and Walter Barkley, and Herbert Eugene Spindler, son of Harry A. Spindler, of Clifton Mills.

JUDGE JAMES PAULL was one of the most prominent members of the old Wheeling bar and enjoyed a widespread reputation as one of the profound jurists and able public men of West Virginia. He was born in Belmont County, Ohio, in 1818, the son of George and Elizabeth Paull. George Paull was a member of the Twenty-seventh Regiment of U. S. Infantry (Ohio troops) in the War of 1812, and served bravely under General Harrison in the Northwest Army. He was a son of Col. James Paull, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and who also served under William Crawford in his disastrous encounter of the 5th of June, 1872, on the plains of Sandusky, Ohio.

Judge James Paull was thoroughly educated in childhood and youth, and after completing preparatory studies in Cross Creek, Pennsylvania, he entered Washington College in that state, at which he was graduated in June, 1835. He then came to Wheeling and, choosing law as his profession, rented the office of Z. Jacob and finished his legal studies in the law department of the University of Virginia. Nearly the whole of his career as a lawyer and public man was spent at Wheeling, where he was locally esteemed as an estimable citizen. In 1872 he was elected a judge of Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, a high position which he filled with honor and credit, performing its laborious duties with an industry and application that fatally impaired his health. His decisions rank with the permanent and valuable contributions to the law of the state. Judge Paull also represented Ohio County during two terms in the State Legislature of Virginia. He died May 11, 1875, being at that time a resident of Wellsburg, Brooks County, to which place he had removed eighteen months before.

Judge Paull was twice married, first, to Jane A., daughter of the late Judge Joseph L. Fry, an eminent lawyer from 1831-1852 and Circuit Judge of the First Judicial District of Virginia. His great-grandfather was Col. Joshua Fry, an English gentleman of worth and education, who held many distinguished offices under the Colonial Government, was a civil engineer, professor at Williams and Mary College, commissioner of the Crown, one of the commissioners at the treaty of Logstown and was appointed commander of the Virginia forces by Governor Dinwiddie in 1754. The highest honors of the Colony were within the grasp of Col. Joshua Fry when his death at Willes Creek, en route to Fort Cumberland, closed his career and placed Lieutenant-Colonel George Washington in command. (See Sparks Life of Washington, page 104-126.) The three sons born to Judge James and Mrs. Paull are: Archibald W., Joseph F. and Alfred, all citizens of Wheeling. By his second wife, Eliza J. Ott, daughter of Samuel Ott, deceased, of Wheeling, Judge Paull had five children, as follows: James, Elizabeth, Harry W., Samuel O., and Margaret Susan, deceased.

ALFRED PAULL, senior member of the firm of Alfred Paull & Son, which conducts one of the leading general insurance agencies of West Virginia, with headquarters in the Board of Trade Building in the City of Wheeling and with subagencies numbering about 135 at different points in the state, is not only one of the vital and progressive men who have done much to further the civic and material advancement of Wheeling, but is a son of the late Judge James Paull, who was a distinguished member of the West Virginia bar and who served as a member of the Supreme Court of the state. A tribute to his memory is given in the preceding sketch.

Alfred Paull, son of Judge James Paull and Jane A. (Fry) Paull, was born in the City of Wheeling, October 14, 1854, several years prior to the creation of the State of West Virginia, of which his native city became one of the two original capitals. Reared in a home of culture and gracious influences, he supplemented the discipline of the local schools by a course in Washington and Jefferson Col-

Henry M. Cole

lege, Pennsylvania. From his youth to the present time he has been actively associated with business interests in Wheeling, and his influence has been wide and important. He served as secretary of the Manufacturers Insurance Company, a West Virginia corporation with its general offices in Wheeling. In January, 1885, he became secretary of the Underwriters Insurance Company of that city. He wielded much influence in the upbuilding of the business of each of these corporations and gained authoritative position in connection with the insurance business in the state. He gave long and effective service as secretary of the Ohio Valley General Hospital, from which office he retired January 1, 1921. He is vice president of the Bank of the Ohio Valley. Deeply interested in all things pertaining to the welfare and progress of his native city, his civic liberality has been on a parity with his civic loyalty. He served four years as a member of the City Council and eight years as a member of the Board of Education. Mr. Paull has been influential in the local councils and campaign activities of the republican party, and was specially prominent in the time honored Masonic fraternity, in which his affiliations may here be briefly noted: Bates Lodge No. 33, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Union Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery No. 7, Knights Templars; and Osiris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past grand commander of the West Virginia Grand Commandery of Knights Templars, and past potentate of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Alfred Paull married Lee Singleton, a daughter of Captain W. T. Singleton, of Wheeling, West Virginia. Four children have blessed this union: Alfred S., who is mentioned in later paragraphs; Mary Irwin, married to Arthur G. Hubbard, and they have four children, Lee A., Elizabeth, Chester and Paull; Lydia P., married to Lyman B. Kirkpatrick, of Rochester, New York and their two children are Helen and Lyman; Lee C. married Mary Glessner, daughter of William L. Glessner, and they have two children, Lee C. and William Glessner.

Alfred Singleton Paull, the junior member of the representative insurance firm of Alfred Paull & Son and president of the Saturn Foundry and Machine Company and the McClaskey, Inc., of Wheeling, was born in this city on the 4th of April, 1883. He attended Linsly Institute at Wheeling and later a preparatory school at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, after which he entered Princeton University, of which Woodrow Wilson, former president of the United States, was then the president. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of '05 and with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Since that time he has been actively associated with his father in the insurance business, and his energy and progressive policies have contributed distinctly to the expansion of the enterprise. He is a republican of unwavering allegiance, and holds membership in the Rotary, Country, Fort Henry and Hamphshire Clubs of Wheeling.

In April, 1913, was solemnized the marriage of Alfred S. Paull and Miss Mary Virginia Sands, daughter of Lawrence E. Sands, who was formerly connected with the National Exchange Bank of Wheeling and who is now an executive of the First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Paull have one child, Eugenia.

EDWARD K. TOOMPAS is in the most significant degree a self-made man, and his achievement since coming to the United States from his native Greece marks him as a man of strong mentality, determined purpose and worthy ambition. By self-discipline he has broadened his education far beyond the meager compass represented in his limited schooling in his native land, and in material affairs he has won substantial success that now marks him as one of the representative business men of the City of Clarksburg, Harrison County, West Virginia.

Mr. Toompas was born at Pialia, Trikhala, in Thessaly, Greece, on the 7th of January, 1884, and is a son of Konstantinos and Vasileke Toompas, both likewise natives of that place. In the schools of his native land Edward K. Toompas received a limited education, in which he learned to read and write the Greek language. Thereafter he was variously employed in his home district until he had attained to the age of twenty-one years, when, in 1905, he came to the United States, determined to win in this land of opportunity a place of independence and prosperity. A stranger in a strange land, entirely unfamiliar with the English language and with the customs of the country, he landed in the port of New York City and thence proceeded forthwith to Manchester, New Hampshire, where kinsfolk and other friends were living. There he found employment as an ordinary laborer in a textile mill, and in this connection he applied himself diligently for three and one half years, within which, by study, reading and observation, he substantially advanced himself and learned to read and write the English language, in the speaking of which he had rapidly gained proficiency. After leaving New Hampshire he was employed eighteen months in a restaurant in the City of Annapolis, Maryland, and he continued to avail himself of every possible opportunity for expanding his education and fitting himself for a broader field of endeavor.

In 1910 Mr. Toompas came to Clarksburg, West Virginia, and purchased a one-fourth interest in the Manhattan Cafe, in the conducting of which his associates have been from that time to the present three other ambitious and progressive fellow countrymen, Victor Charpas, John Pappas and Charles Theodorou. The firm conducts two of the best equipped and most popular restaurants in this section of the state. The firm owns the Manhattan Building, on West Pike Street, a modern structure in which is located the Manhattan Cafe, a most attractive marble and tile restaurant with the best of modern appointments and service. Here is to be found the best type of independent refrigerating plants, and here the firm conducts its own bakery, which supplies bread, pastries and other products of the best order. The second place owned and conducted by the firm is the Clarksburg Restaurant, at 110 Third Street, opposite the post office, and both establishments cater to a substantial and representative patronage. In this field of enterprise Mr. Toompas has been most successful, and he also has other business interests of important order. He is vice president of the Palace Theater Company and the Palace Theater Realty Company, of Manchester, New Hampshire, the former corporation operating the Palace Theater, a high grade amusement place. Mr. Toompas is interested also in other theater enterprises in New Hampshire and is associated in the ownership of a fine grain ranch of 2,000 acres in the Province of Alberta, Canada. The record of his career offers both lesson and incentive, and he richly merits the substantial success which he has won.

Mr. Toompas gives his political support to the republican party, is a communicant of the Greek Orthodox Church, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, his maximum York Rite affiliation being with the Clarksburg Commandery of Knights Templars, besides which he is numbered among the nobles of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at Parkersburg. He has gained a host of friends in business and social circles at Clarksburg, and his name is enrolled on the list of eligible bachelors in this city.

HENRY M. COLE, owns and conducts one of the leading undertaking establishments in the State of West Virginia. His place of business is in Martinsburg, Berkeley County. He was born in Falling Waters District, Berkeley County, and in the same district his father, Samuel W. Cole, was born May 10, 1843, a son of William Cole, who was born in Eastern Maryland, where his father, Alexander Cole, passed his entire life, the family name of his wife having been Van Zant. William Cole came to Berkeley County in an early day and purchased land near the present village of Marlowe. He reclaimed a productive farm and also worked at times at his trade, that of carpenter, but log houses being the rule at that period there was not much demand for skilled carpentry. He married Catherine Lewis. William Cole died at the age of sixty-five and his widow at the age of eighty-six years, their children having been five in number: George T., William Henry, Samuel W., James H., and Joanna. Samuel W.

Cole taught in the subscription schools of the early days, assisted in the work of the home farm and learned the trades of carpenter and cabinetmaker, he having natural mechanical ability and having become a skilled artisan in both wood and iron. He was a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served in turn in the quartermaster's department and as ambulance driver, in which latter capacity he visited many battlefields in his humane work. In 1875 he settled on his present farm, in Falling Waters District. In 1872 he married Isabelle Virginia Kershner, who was born in Berkeley County, August 21, 1851, her father, Samuel Kershner, having been born in this county in August, 1822, a son of Solomon Kershner, a pioneer who came from his native state of Maryland and who remained in Berkeley until his death, the maiden name of his wife having been Elizabeth Van Zant. Samuel Kershner married Ann Isabelle Williamson, who was born September 7, 1814, a daughter of Samuel and Ann (Johns) Williamson. William and Isabelle V. Cole became the parents of the following children: John S., Henry M., Katherine J., Core V., Samuel Dalton, Charles W. and Mary A. Charles W. became a clergyman of the Methodist Protestant Church and died at the age of thirty-one years.

Henry M. Cole acquired his early education in the rural schools and in his youth he learned the trade of cabinetmaker, under the effective direction of his father. He completed his practical apprenticeship at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and he continued to follow his trade until he engaged in business as an undertaker and funeral director, his present business having been established at Martinsburg in 1916, prior to which, in 1914, he took a course in anatomy at Johns Hopkins University and became a licensed embalmer. He is affiliated with Berkeley Lodge, No. 37, A. F. & A. M.; Lebanon Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Palestine Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar; and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Wheeling. His fraternal affiliations are further extended to include membership in the Knights of Pythias and Pythian Sisters, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Patriotic Sons of America, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and the Improved Order of Red Men.

April 29, 1908, recorded the marriage of Mr. Cole to Miss Rose Helen Duke, who was born at Front Royal, Warren County, Virginia, a daughter of Timothy and Amanda (Thompson) Duke, both likewise natives of that county. John Jackson Duke, father of Timothy, was a native of England and a pioneer of Warren County, Virginia. Timothy Duke was a farmer in his native county at the time of his death, aged thirty-three years, his widow having later contracted a second marriage and having been a resident of Berkeley County at the time of her death, when sixty-seven years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have two children: Norman C. and Amelia Catherine.

GEORGE A. KERSHNER. In May, 1725, a band of sturdy German Reformed churchmen left their native forests, because of the unceasing persecution attendant upon the rise of Lutherism and other faiths which did not acknowledge the supremacy of the Church of Rome, and, attracted by the offers of religious freedom which prevailed in the territory granted to William Penn, settled in Berks County, Pennsylvania. In this community was the stock from which George A. Kershner descended.

Part of the family came south into what is now Washington County, Maryland, where they became farmers and mill owners. Here in 1740 Elizabeth Kershner was married to Jonathan Hager, who founded Hagerstown and named it Elizabeth Town in honor of his wife. This name persisted until changed by an act of the Legislature in 1813. She died April 16, 1765, and lies in the Reformed Cemetery in Hagerstown.

Elizabeth Kershner's kinsmen formed a part of that detachment of Virginia and Maryland border men who saved the remnant of General Braddock's army after his disastrous defeat by the French and Indians before Fort Duquesne. Later Martin Kershner, Jr., served with the Revolutionary Army, first as captain and later as major, and the Kershner family through preceding years has been represented in every war in which the United States has participated.

George Albert Kershner, the subject of this sketch was born and reared near Marlowe, West Virginia, and spent his childhood and youth on the farm of his parents. He is a son of Cyrus and Sarah A. Kershner. Cyrus Kershner was born December 11, 1825, son of Solomon Kershner, of Washington County, Maryland, spent his life in Berkeley County. He was apprenticed to a building contractor, and followed that occupation for a number of years. He became interested in the establishment of a more liberal system of free schools, and because of his qualifications was called upon by the people of his district to become a teacher. In addition to his teaching he found time to serve with credit eight years as justice of the peace. He died in 1893, and lies in the churchyard at Old Harmony, near the scenes of his life's work. His wife was Sarah A. Brichner, born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, in 1840. Her father, Henry Brichner, married Miss Sourbier; both of the same county. They moved to Berkeley County in 1847. Cyrus Kershner and wife had seven children: Charles E., David C., George A., Daniel G., Lucy C., Teresa and Henry R. The mother is still living at the old home farm.

George A. Kershner spent his youth on the farm, got a rural school education, and at the age of eighteen went to Harrisburg and worked as clerk for two years. Returning to the home farm, he shared in its work until his marriage. After spending several years in Hagerstown he located at Bedington, Berkeley County. There he bought property and built a home where he still resides. He engaged in the repair business at this place. He was twice elected justice of the peace of Falling Waters District.

Mr. Kershner inherited mechanical genius, and the work that presented the greatest attractiveness to him and in which he has found satisfaction and success has been along mechanical lines.

In 1906 he located at Martinsburg a garage and salesroom for automobiles, at the time when automobiles were just coming into general use. For a period of twelve years he gave his personal attention to this growing and successful business. In 1920, on account of the ill health of his wife, he leased his establishment at the corner of King and College streets. In 1922 he resumed business with Robert H. and Raymond E. Kershner, his sons as partners.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Kershner married Amelia M. Willingham, who was born in Mill Creek District, Berkeley County, a daughter of James W. and Mary C. (Mayhew) Willingham. She was of English and German extraction. Her maternal ancestry extends back to John Ludwig Sensenderfer, born at Brettach, Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1690, Martin Sensenderfer, immigrant and founder of the Sensenderfer family in America, and a Revolutionary soldier, born in Germany June 11, 1739, and Captain Lewis Sensenderfer, of the War of 1812, who married Catherine Imboden in 1793, are in the direct line of descent. Her father was a Confederate soldier and of English ancestry. She was an exemplary wife and mother. She died February 18, 1921, and rests in New Norbourne Cemetery. There are four sons: Robert H., Raymond E., George F. and William E. Robert graduated with honors from the Martinsburg High School. He married Mildred McIntyre and has two sons, Robert Jr., and Rex Eugene. Raymond was valedictorian of his graduating class of the Martinsburg High School and attended the West Virginia University at Morgantown and also Washington and Lee University for a time. George F. is also a graduate of the Martinsburg High School, and is now a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. The youngest son, William, graduated from the Martinsburg High School in 1922.

Mr. Kershner is a public spirited and progressive citizen, and is always willing to lend a helping hand to anything which he feels is for the benefit of the community.

ALBINUS POOLE, M. D. With the conclusion of his medical education Doctor Poole chose as the scene of his profes-

G. A. Kershner

sional labors West Union, and has been one of the busiest and most useful citizens of that community ever since.

Doctor Poole was born on a farm near Frederick, Maryland, August 29, 1869, son of John W. and Mary M. (Riggs) Poole, also natives of Maryland and of English ancestry. His father was a miller by trade, but always lived on the farm and died at the age of seventy-one. The mother passed away at the age of eighty-two. They were Methodists. Their three children were: Albinus, Hattie and Minnie.

Albinus Poole, grew up in the environment of the farm on his father's mill, attended public school, and after attaining manhood he completed his literary education in the Ohio Normal University at Ada, Ohio. He took his first medical lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, and from there entered the University of Maryland, where he completed his course and received his M. D. degree May 1, 1900. Doctor Poole at once located at West Union in Doddridge County, beginning the practice of medicine and minor surgery. He has gained a large practice, is noted for his progressiveness in his profession, in the matters of public health and in other incidental duties of good citizenship. In 1910, he took a post graduate course at Johns Hopkins University. He is a member of the Doddridge County and West Virginia State and American Medical Association. For fifteen years or more Doctor Poole has been a member of the Board of Pension Examiners for the Federal Government.

He is a democrat, a Methodist and a Mason and Knight of Pythias. He has taken a commendable interest in public affairs and has worked with his fellow citizens in various organized movements for the welfare of the city and county.

In 1897 Doctor Poole married Miss Helen Virginia Fleming, who was born and reared at Fairmont, West Virginia, daughter of Harrison Fleming, a banker. Doctor and Mrs. Poole have one daughter, Helen Fleming Poole, born July 11, 1901, who is a graduate of the Fairmont High School, spent two years in West Virginia University, and finishing her education in Wellesley College of Massachusetts.

T. H. Lilly. One of West Virginia's most prominent business characters is T. H. Lilly, of Hinton. In business lines he has achieved success that has made his name one of national and international standing in the lumber industry. For years he has been a leader ready to assume responsibilities in behalf of every progressive undertaking at Hinton and in the county of Summers.

Mr. Lilly was born May 23, 1868, near the foot of the Flat Top Mountain in Raleigh County. His parents were Thomas Edmond and Abigail (Turner) Lilly, and his grandfather was Elijah Lilly, a descendant of Robert Lilly, who about 1760 made a pioneer settlement in what is now Raleigh County. The Lilly family, includes many men of distinction in the affairs of Summers County and other sections of West Virginia. Thomas E. Lilly was a prominent farmer in the vicinity of Flat Top Mountain.

Thomas Hubbard Lilly did not take kindly to the environment of his birth and the responsibilities put upon him as a boy. Plowing among the roots and over the rough ground disgusted him with farm life. He had a team of oxen named Buck and Darkey. One day he had them yoked to a wagon on a hill side. The oxen decided they wanted a drink, and they pulled out of the road over stumpy ground and rocks, making straight for the creek. The wagon was overturned, leaving the boy Thomas H. underneath. A few days later the same oxen under his care while pulling the plow over rough, stony ground again ran away, and the same night T. H. Lilly left home, being then fifteen years of age. He went to The New Towerhill, and found his first job in the Hawes Saw Mill as a laborer at 35 cents a day. Subsequently he worked in a mill belonging to Judge Lewis. His duties were rolling saw dust from the mill, but he soon learned to set the blocks, learned to operate the saw, and in time learned every detail in the operation of a saw mill.

Mr. Lilly's first teacher was Robert Neely, in a school house with a half dirt floor. His last teacher was Joseph Thompson. He made up for lack of continuous school advantages by the rapid acquisition of knowledge.

After a time Mr. Lilly was able to buy an interest in a sawmill located on Jumping Branch. He also learned the stone mason's trade, and at Hinton he worked on the foundation for the Hinton High School and the building that now contains Rose Pharmacy. There was a period of two years when he again worked at farming, but this he never considered as a permanent occupation. In May, 1895, Mr. Lilly bought a Griffith & Wedge saw mill from Cook and Burkes, agreeing to pay about $1100 for it in five months time, the payments to be made as he disposed of his product. In case of failure to pay the full amount by the end of five months the mill was to revert to its former owners and he was to forfeit all money paid as rental. By phenomenal industry and energy he made the mill pay the debt, and he continued its operation until the spring of 1897, when he sold out. He then opened a store at Dunns in Mercer County, and then another store at Flat Top, near his birthplace. He also operated a mill on Tommies Creek. Selling the store and mill in 1899, he removed to Coburn, Virginia, and purchased two mills from Griffith & Wedge at Zanesville, Ohio. He manufactured lumber on contract for John A. Taylor & Company, a firm that failed in the fall of 1900, causing Mr. Lilly a large incidental loss.

September 15, 1901, Mr. Lilly moved to Hinton and engaged in the wholesale lumber business, an industry he built up in subsequent years to a flourishing condition. In 1907 he organized the T. H. Lilly Lumber Company, Incorporated. However, in 1914 he surrendered the charter and took over the business alone. With mills at various points in West Virginia and as a wholesale jobber for other mills Mr. Lilly sold lumber all over the United States, with a large export to European countries, until the time of the World war. He maintained an office at 1 Madison Avenue in New York, and in April, 1908, he made a trip to Europe, being absent four months, and while there established sales offices at 29 Clements Land, London, and 2 Exchange Street, Liverpool. His T. H. L. brand of lumber became known and commanded a premium in many European markets. This business reached a volume of $1,000,000 annually.

Everything connected with the welfare and prosperity of Hinton has been a matter of concern to Mr. Lilly. In 1907 he was the first to advocate paving the streets, and he also advocated the building of a modern hotel, becoming a stockholder and director in the company that erected the McCreery Hotel, now one of the finest in the state. He was an earnest advocate of good road building, and it is due in no small part to his leadership and influence that every district in Summers County has voted bond issues for good roads. It was his activity on the good road issue that led to his election as county commissioner by over 300 majority on the republican ticket in a county decidedly democratic. He served as chairman of the County Republican Committee.

Mr. Lilly owned the first Buick car in Summers County. That was in 1909. He soon became agent for that car over a number of southwest Virginia counties, but later exchanged this territory for Kanawha County and also Boone and a part of Fayette County. At Charleston he built the famous garage and sales room in that city, but recently sold that. Mr. Lilly is the largest stockholder in the Ruffner Hotel at Charleston. More banquets have been held in the Ruffner at Charleston than in any other hotel in the state. Mr. Lilly is a member of Trinity Baptist Church, and is affiliated with the Elks Lodge.

The Lilly home at Hinton adjoins that of William Plumley. Mr. Lilly made his first acquaintance with Mr. Plumley soon after he ran away from home. Going into the Plumley store to make a purchase, he saw there a fiddle, which he also purchased. His sons say that when his fiddling is accompanied by a good banjo player he can produce music that will make a preacher dance. Mr. Lilly and Mr. Plumley have been stanch friends ever since this little transaction. Among other business connections

Mr. Lilly is a stockholder in the Bank of Summers, has been president of the New River Land Company and the Hinton Steam Laundry.

THOMAS CLARK ATKESON. All who know anything of the organized and cooperative farm movement of America are familiar at least with the name of Thomas Clark Atkeson, for many years prominent in the National Grange. Many who know his work and leadership in national affairs do not associate him with West Virginia, his native state, where for many years he has been known and honored as a practical farmer and teacher of agriculture.

Doctor Atkeson was born at Lawndale Farm, Buffalo, West Virginia, in 1852, son of Thomas and Virginia Harris (Brown) Atkeson. He grew up in a rural community, attended country schools, the Buffalo Academy, West Virginia University, and in 1874 graduated in law from Kentucky University. In later years, in recognition of his attainments and services, Barboursville College in 1892 bestowed upon him the honorary Ph. D. degree, and he received the Master of Science degree from Morris Harvey College in 1897.

For many years Doctor Atkeson had a busy program of activities in journalism, the practice of law and farming as well as teaching. He was a farmer and lawyer from 1878 to 1891. During 1891-93 he was professor of agriculture in West Virginia University. The years 1893 to 1896 were again devoted to farming. In 1896-97 he was president of Barboursville College, and from 1897 to 1911, was dean of the College of Agriculture of West Virginia University. He served the University as professor of animal husbandry from 1911 to 1914, and since the latter year has been professor of animal husbandry emeritus. During 1914-15 he was statistician of the State Department of Agriculture and editor of the West Virginia Farmer at Charleston.

As a young man he became interested in the Patrons of Husbandry or the Grange, and for twenty-four years was master of the West Virginia State Grange. For eight years he was overseer of the National Grange, a member of the National Grange Executive Committee, and since January 1, 1919, has been Washington representative of the National Grange, residing in that city. Doctor Atkeson is author of "Bookkeeping for Farmers," published in 1893; a "Catechism of Agriculture," published in 1913; "Semi-Centennial History of the Patrons of Husbandry," published in 1916; and has written hundreds of articles and bulletins on agricultural, economic and political subjects.

His home is still at Lawnvale Farm, near the village of Buffalo. He is a director of the Buffalo Bank, has served as a member of the Board of Education, of the Board of Regents for West Virginia University, as secretary of the State Geological Commission, as member and president of the State Board of Agriculture. He is a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

July 8, 1878, Dr. Atkeson married Miss Cordelia Meek, at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, daughter of Rev. Z. Meek, D. D. There are four children, Thomas Z. Atkeson, who married Nina Beach; Karl C. Atkeson, who married Lizzie Thomas; Mary Meek Atkeson, Ph. D., author of the chapter "West Virginia Literature and Literary Writers," published in Doctor Callahan's History of West Virginia; and Leda C., wife of Prof. E. W. Sheets, now connected with the Bureau of Animal Husbandry at Washington and formerly professor of animal husbandry in West Virginia University.

MATHEW E. HYMES, mayor of Buckhannon, is one of that city's progressive business men, and as mayor has set a high standard of efficiency in the administration of local municipal affairs.

Mayor Hymes was born on a farm in Barbour County, West Virginia, November 9, 1879. His parents, John C. and Phoebe (Edmonds) Hymes, were natives of old Virginia but were reared and educated in Barbour County, and after their marriage settled on a farm there, where they lived out their lives. John Hymes became a prosperous farmer and was one of the influential men of his community. He was a republican, and both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their six children five are living: Mathew E.; Rosa J., wife of O. C. Williams; H. C., a merchant at Junior, West Virginia; Sherman G., also at Junior; and James R., who served as a soldier in the World war.

Mathew E. Hymes grew up on the farm in Barbour County and had a share in its work and toil. He finished his common school education at the age of fourteen, and soon afterward became a teacher and for thirteen years was closely identified with the educational interests of Barbour County. In the meantime he volunteered at the time of the Spanish-American war and served as a non-commissioned officer in a West Virginia regiment. After his discharge he resumed teaching, was principal of schools at Junior, and when he gave up educational work he became a general merchant there. Mr. Hymes served as mayor of Junior.

In 1911 he removed to Buckhannon, primarily to educate his children. Here he has engaged in the theatrical business, was chief of police three years, and was then elected mayor, an office he is now filling for the fourth term. Mr. Hymes owns the Grand Opera House at Buckhannon, has a half interest in the Inland Auto & Supply Company, and is owner of considerable real estate and lands valuable for gas, coal and oil.

On June 30, 1897, he married Miss O. E. Thacker. They have three children. Myron B., the oldest, is a high school graduate, graduating from West Virginia Wesleyan College, and is now completing his education in Harvard University, specializing in law. The two younger children are Florence E. and Harry M., the former a graduate of and the latter a student in the Buckhannon High School. Mr. and Mrs. Hymes are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a republican in politics.

J. ERNEST LAMBERT, treasurer and manager of the Virginia Supply Company, dealers in lumber and building materials at Princeton, Mercer County, was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, November 20, 1876, and is a son of William J. and Barbara Jane (Michael) Lambert, each of whom attained to the age of seventy-seven years, the father's death having occurred February 2, 1908, and that of the mother on May 2, 1921. William J. Lambert gave his entire active career to the basic industry of agriculture, and was one of the prosperous farmers of his native state, both he and his wife having been born in Augusta County, Virginia. He was opposed to secession of the southern states in the climacteric period culminating in the Civil war, and was one of only two men in his community to vote against secession. When the war was precipitated, however, he was loyal to his home state, and represented the same as a soldier in the Confederate Army, though his military enthusiasm was diminished by his firm belief that the principle of secession had been wrongly adopted by the South. He was a republican in political allegiance after the war, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He was a member of a remarkable family of twenty-two children, his father having been twice married.

John Ernest Lambert, one in a family of seven children, attended the free schools of his native county and also a well conducted "pay school" in the Valley of Virginia. Thereafter he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked four years in the City of Nashville, Tennessee. By this means he defrayed the expense of his course in the Dinsmore Business College at Staunton, Virginia, and upon leaving this institution, at the age of twenty-six years, he came to the coal fields of West Virginia as timekeeper for the Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Company at Maybeury, McDowell County, where he remained four years. Thereafter he entered the employ of J. W. Doss, a contractor and builder, and assisted in the erection of a bank building at Rolfe and a hotel building at Keystone. Later he formed a partnership with Mr. Doss, and in 1907 he became associated with the Rosi Construction Company and assisted in the erection of the high school building at

M. E. Hymes

Bluefield. In 1909 he formed a partnership with Hoge Mason, and they came to Princeton and engaged in the lumber and brick business, the enterprise proving successful and leading to the organization of the present Virginia Supply Company, which is one of the substantial and well ordered concerns of its kind in this section of the state. Mr. Lambert has taken loyal interest and part in the development of the coal fields of Southern West Virginia, and has assisted in the construction of hundreds of buildings in various parts of this section of the state. In politics he is a progressive republican, he is affiliated with Algoma Lodge No. 94, F. and A. M. at Northfork, West Virginia, and with Athens Chapter No. 26, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In the year 1908 Mr. Lambert married Miss Cosa Warf, who was born near Marion, Virginia, and who is a daughter of Andrew Warf. Mr. and Mrs. Lambert have no children.

The First National Bank of Williamson is the oldest banking house in Mingo County, and was organized in 1903. W. J. Williamson was the first president, and has been the effective head of the institution ever since. Ben Williamson was the first vice president and Alexander Bishop was cashier, and the fourth director was John Russell. This bank opened for business in a small wooden building on Second Avenue, but in 1905 moved into its present quarters, a substantial business structure at the northeast corner of Second Avenue and Logan Street. It is a three-story brick building, the first floor being occupied by the bank and stores, and the other floors divided into offices.

This is a commercial bank, now has a capital stock of $200,000, surplus and profits $90,000, and there are only seven stockholders. The present officers and directors are: W. J. Williamson, president; Ben Williamson, vice president; M. Z. White, vice president; Alexander Bishop, vice president and cashier; A. B. Varney, assistant cashier. A stock dividend of $100,000 was declared July 1, 1922, out of the undivided profits and the capital stock increased to $200,000.

Clarence Everett Haworth, vice president and professor of literature at Marshall College, is one of the most versatile men in his intellectual gifts in the state. In his early career he was a successful physician, later an editor and publisher, and outside the routine of his work at Marshall College he is nationally known as a musical composer.

Doctor Haworth was born at Portland, Ohio, May 10, 1860. The Haworth family is English and for some generations lived in a hamlet of that name in the north of England. Doctor Haworth is a son of Samuel Milton and Hannah Louise Haworth. His father was a practicing physician from 1849 to 1886.

Clarence Everett Haworth attended public schools at Ravenswood, West Virginia, and finished his literary education in Colgate Academy and Colgate University, then known as Madison University, in New York State. He graduated from the Academy in 1878 and from the University in 1882. He has also done post graduate work in the University of Chicago. He has the degrees A. B., A. M., Ph. B., while the Doctor of Medicine degree was conferred upon him by Starling Medical College at Columbus in 1885. Doctor Haworth devoted himself to his general practice as a physician and surgeon from 1885 to 1895. In the latter year he bought the Huntington Herald, with James J. Peters. This joint ownership, with Doctor Haworth as editor, continued until 1897, but from 1897 to 1907 his time was fully taken up with his duties as sole owner and editor of this newspaper. In 1907 he sold the Herald, at which time he accepted appointment as vice president of Marshall College, together with the chair of literature, and his congenial tasks in this institution still engage him.

Doctor Haworth served as a member of the Board of Regents of West Virginia University for two terms from 1901 to 1910. He is a republican and a member of the Episcopal Church. As a musical composer he has published a considerable body of both secular and sacred music. He is author of the words and music of the song, "West Virginia," sacred compositions for Episcopal service including a Te Deum, Jubilate, Kyrie Eleison, O Dear Redeemer and others. His secular compositions include Slumber Song, Tell Me, Roses, Love Me Till I Die, At Thy Voice, At Last, Love Light, Light of Mine Eyes and others.

Doctor Haworth married at Ironton, Ohio, in 1885, Miss Hattie Vinton, daughter of T. A. Vinton of Parkersburg, West Virginia. At Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, in 1903, Doctor Haworth married Louise Fay. By his first marriage he has two children, Samuel Vinton who married Mary Watsell in 1920, and James Rodgers who married Marguerite Whitaker in 1915. The son James R. Haworth has two children, Vinton and Elizabeth.

Olbert C. Noble is vice president and general manager of the Tygert Valley Glass Company, one of the most important industrial establishments of Grafton. He is himself a past expert in the glass business, which he has followed since early youth, and has been an executive in the present plant at Grafton over ten years.

He was born at Taylorstown, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1881. His grandfather was a native of Ireland, one of the early stage drivers over the Alleghanies, served as Union soldier in the Civil war, and later was a successful farmer in Washington county. He became wealthy through the development of oil on his farm. He had a family of five daughters and two sons. Lafayette Noble, his older son, was born at Taylorstown, had the advantages of only the common schools and devoted his active life to farming. He died at Washington, Pennsylvania, in 1909, aged fifty-two. He is survived by his widow, whose maiden name was Mary Houston, a daughter of Abram Houston. Of her four children Olbert is the oldest; Harry is superintendent for the contracting firm of Regan & Hormel at Charleroi, Pennsylvania; Charles is an upholsterer at Washington, Pennsylvania; and Mabel is married and living in Washington.

Olbert C. Noble began his business career with a common school education. His early training was on a farm, and he was about nineteen when he left the farm and went on the payroll of the Hazel-Atlas glass plant at Washington, beginning as a common laborer at 70 cents a day of ten hours. He liked the work because he felt that he was accomplishing something for himself as well as for his employers. That has been the spirit dominating him and his work throughout, and is doubtless the chief explanation of his advancement. Within six months he was shipping clerk of the factory, and in 1905 was made assistant superintendent of an industry with 400 employes. In 1909 he was promoted to superintendent, and continued these duties two years longer at Washington.

The Beaumont Glass Company, manufacturers of tableware, moved their plant from Martins Ferry, Ohio, to Grafton, in 1894. Later it was converted into a plant for the manufacture of glass food-containers, and about that time the business was taken over by the Tygert Valley Glass Company. Its exclusive output is glass food containers, and from a plant employing 100 men and with a daily output of one carload, it is now an industry with 300 persons on the payroll and manufactures four carloads of goods daily.

Mr. Noble moved to Grafton and assumed the active management of this plant in 1911. He is one of the directors of the Grafton Chamber of Commerce. He was superintendent of the Tygert Valley Company two years, then general manager, and since 1917 has been vice president and a director and general manager. Edward C. Stewart of Washington, Pennsylvania, is president of the company, and S. A. Waller, secretary and treasurer.

The Christian Church of Grafton was organized in Mr. Noble's home November 7, 1911, with twelve members, and he has been a stimulating and sustaining member ever since. The congregation has recently completed a new house of worship on McGraw avenue. Mr. Noble is a Master Mason and in politics a democrat. At Washing-

ton, Pennsylvania, August 21, 1901, he married Catherine Clemens, youngest of the four daughters of Peter Clemens, a farmer in that county. She completed her education in the Washington high school. Mr. and Mrs. Noble have three children: Harold, who graduated with honors from the Grafton High School in 1921 and is now in West Virginia University; Frances and Olberta, who are in the public schools.

Amos E. Kenney, attorney at law at Spencer, is a member of a family that has given a number of successful men to the profession in West Virginia.

Mr. Kenney was born at McConnellsville, Ohio, September 13, 1865, but has spent most of his life in West Virginia. His father, Martin Kenney, was born near McConnellsville, Ohio, in 1841, grew up in Morgan County, was a flour miller at McConnellsville, and about 1869 removed to Burning Springs, Wirt County, West Virginia, attracted hither by the newly opened oil fields, the first important oil operations in the state. He finally retired to Parkersburg, where he died in 1916. He was a democrat and a devout Catholic. His wife, Mary Hosey, was born near Pittsburgh in 1836, and died at Parkersburg in 1916, two weeks after the death of her husband. Amos E., the Spencer attorney, was the first of their children. Alfred, who graduated in law from Georgetown University at Washington, is practicing his profession at Parkersburg. Arthur was a gold prospector in Alaska and died during a temporary sojourn at Tulsa, Oklahoma, in 1906. Rose and Lillie are Sisters in the Visitation Academy at Parkersburg, West Virginia, their convent names being Sister Mary Baptista and Sister Mary Angela. Frank, who graduated from the University of Maryland, Medical Department, is a physician and surgeon at Martinsburg, West Virginia. Miss Evelyn lives with her brother Alfred. Elizabeth is a teacher in a Young Ladies Seminary at Buffalo, New York. George, who graduated in medicine from the University of Maryland, is now practicing in New York City.

Amos E. Kenney was about four years of age when the family moved to Burning Springs, and he finished his education in the high school there and later entered the University of West Virginia, where he took his law course. He graduated in 1898, and was the first to be awarded by the State University the degree Master of Laws. Mr. Kenney practiced two years in Calhoun County, and since then for over twenty years has been one of the active and successful members of the bar in Roane County. Besides his private practice he is secretary of the Roane County Building & Loan Association and a director in the Traders Trust & Banking Company of Spencer, West Virginia, and was for a number of years engaged in the newspaper business. Mr. Kenney is a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church, a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, affiliated with Parkersburg Council No. 694, a member of Parkersburg Lodge No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Spencer Rotary Club and the Roane County Bar Association. He has acquired considerable property in Roane County, including a farm near Spencer, his modern home on Locust Avenue and a business building on Main Street. During the war he did committee work for the Red Cross, Liberty Loan and other drives.

In 1885, at Elizabeth, West Virginia, he married Elyetta Wise, daughter of John and Harriet (Hoffman) Wise, now deceased. Her father for many years was an active lumberman on the Little Kanawha River. Mrs. Kenney, who graduated from Broaddus College, died in 1903 at Spencer. She is survived by two children: Mary Tracy is a graduate of the D'Youville College at Buffalo, New York, with the A. B. degree, and is now teacher of Latin and English in the City High schools at Lockport, New York. The son, Patrick, is completing his education in a Trades School at Arlington, New Jersey.

William Roy Shaw. One of the ablest men in the educational affairs of Preston County has been recruited from that county where he grew up and acquired his early education, and following the vision of important service for his fellow men has devoted his life so far to enthusiastic leadership in school, agricultural development, and practically every other interest and movement associated with the real welfare of his community.

William Roy Shaw, now superintendent of the Terra Alta schools, was born in Portland District November 19, 1877, son of A. Staley Shaw, the venerable justice of the peace and the oldest ex-sheriff of Preston County. The interesting career of his father and other members of the family is sketched elsewhere in this publication.

William Roy Shaw exhausted the opportunities of the common schools in his home locality and at the age of sixteen qualified and began teaching. For three years he taught in a rural school, and then entered upon his own higher educational training. At the University of West Virginia he pursued all the studies in both the preparatory and college courses, performing eight years work in five years and one term and graduated with the A. B. degree in the spring of 1903.

After his university career Mr. Shaw was for four years a teacher in the State Normal Schools at Fairmont and Athens, and in the summer took special courses in Harvard University. Following this he was for three years in Florida, where he was principal of the Normal Industrial High School at St. Petersburg, and came into close touch with the educational affairs of that state. Returning to his home state, Mr. Shaw while not immediately resuming his duties in the schoolroom took up what is essentially an educational work, in connection with the organization of a local farm bureau. In association with the county farm advisor and associates he perfected the first farm bureau in Portland District. He also promoted and was made secretary of the first Federal Farm Loan Association in Preston County and one of the first in the state. After two years of energetic labors in this direction Mr. Shaw resigned, and since then has been head of the school system at Terra Alta. For two years he was also district superintendent of Portland District, but declined the responsibilities of that position, though he is still secretary of the District Board of Education.

The Terra Alta schools under Mr. Shaw's supervision have held to a high standard, the spirit of thorough education has been completely infused among the pupils, and in recent years more than eighty-five per cent of the graduates go elsewhere to supplement their education in colleges and universities. Terra Alta has honor students at Wellesley College, Goucher College at Baltimore, University of West Virginia, and, in fact, in nearly all the larger colleges of the East. The course of study in Terra Alta has been particularly strengthened in the sciences and languages, and the work done there has generated a reputation that attracts many students from outside the district. The schools comprise twelve grades, and the high school is affiliated with the state institutions so that its graduates enter the freshman year at the university.

Mr. Shaw is not altogether the common type of successful school man. His interest in public affairs led him to serve four consecutive years as mayor of Terra Alta. In that time the greater part of the paving work in the town was accomplished and the program for concrete sidewalks put well under way. After leaving the office of mayor he was recorder and a member of the council for a time.

Mr. Shaw has had a talented companion and adviser in his wife. Before her marriage she was Miss Mary Edna Mayer. They were married December 28, 1904. Her father was the late John C. Mayer, who was born in Germany and became one of Preston County's leading business men, merchant and lumberman, and widely known over the county. He married Arabell Byrer, of Philippi, West Virginia, who died in 1910. The children besides Mrs. Shaw were: Carrie, wife of Harland L. Jones, assistant cashier of the Garrett National Bank of Oakland, Maryland; Frederick B., assistant cashier of the Terra Alta Bank; and Mrs. Virginia Zaccharias, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Shaw completed her college work in the Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, West Virginia. She taught in the schools of Preston County, and while

William R. Shaw

she and her husband lived in Florida she was assistant in the grade school there.

JAMES A. CAMPBELL, M. D. In 1894, nearly thirty years ago, Doctor Campbell began the practice of medicine and surgery at Beckley, and through the intervening years he has not only looked after a large private practice but has established and conducted a splendid private hospital for this community. Doctor Campbell is one of the most progressive surgeons and physicians in the state, and has kept in touch with the advancing knowledge of the profession by association with some of the greatest surgeons and clinics in the country.

Doctor Campbell was born at Cliff Top in Fayette County, West Virginia, October 4, 1873, son of Anthony and Margaret (Nickell) Campbell. The ancestry of the Campbell family is a long and distinguished one, running back into the earliest times of Scotland and also of Colonial America. This ancestral record is too long to go into, but some of the facts are interesting in connection with the career of Doctor Campbell. It is a matter of record that Archibald Campbell, the seventh Earl of the House of Argyle, was associated with one of the very earliest projects to colonize Virginia. There was a Rev. Isaac Campbell who was ordained and licensed by the Bishop of London to preach in Virginia on July 6, 1747. Two cousins, called Black David and White David Campbell, were among the pioneer settlers of Culpeper County, Virginia, and Black David, who was born in 1710, moved from there to Augusta County. Another branch of the family was represented by John and Mary Campbell, who immigrated to America, first settling in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and about 1730 moved to Virginia. Robert and Dugal Campbell moved from Pennsylvania to Orange County. Among the sons of John Campbell, just mentioned, were Patrick, Robert and Davis, who settled in Orange County in 1732. The grandfather of Doctor Campbell was William Campbell, and he was descended from the pioneer Campbells in Orange and Culpeper counties. The Campbells were numerously represented in the Revolutionary war period.

The father of Doctor Campbell was also born at Cliff Top in Fayette county, while his mother was born at Pickway in Monroe County. Anthony Campbell was a farmer. He was a Union soldier at the time of the Civil war. He and two comrades were captured by some Bushwhackers. Watching his chance as his captors lay asleep he made his escape, reached the home of Bob Scotts at Crow, near Beckley, and after explaining his identity of a Union soldier and his affliction from rheumatism, he was taken in and cared for and was kept in hiding whenever the Southerners came around looking for him. He finally reached home, and had to stay in bed with rheumatism for six months. He was a man given to adventure and had been one of the California forty-niners in search of gold, going out to the coast when only seventeen. At one time he left West Virginia and went out to Decatur, Illinois, where he took up a land claim, but fell sick with the chills and fever and soon returned to West Virginia. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

James A. Campbell after completing his common school education went out to Concordia, Kansas, where an older married sister lived, and while living with her he worked and paid his way while getting a high school course. Later he entered the University of Louisville Medical School, where he graduated M. D. in 1894. Immediately after qualifying for his profession he located at Beckley, and has long stood in the front rank of physicians and surgeons of Raleigh County. Doctor Campbell since the early years of his practice has been taking time to attend medical conventions and clinics and schools of medicine. He returned to Louisville in 1899, took a course in the New York Polyclinic in 1906, took special work under Bob Prices at Philadelphia in 1908 and also under J. B. Deavers in the same city in that year. He was a student at the Johns Hopkins University in 1920, attended clinics at the Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota, in 1921, and of Doctor Ochsner at Chicago in the same year, and also the Crile Clinic at Cleveland. In his post-graduate work he has largely specialized in diseases of women and abdominal surgery.

February 14, 1910, Doctor Campbell organized and began the building at Beckley of the Campbell Hospital. He also built what was known as Hospital No. 2, both of which were burned in a fire that nearly destroyed the town. He is now financially and professionally interested in the Kings Daughters Hospital, which when completed will rank as one of the very finest hospitals in the state in point of equipment. It contains seventy-six rooms.

Doctor Campbell is president of the County Board of Health in Raleigh County, and during the war was a member of the Examining Board. He served in 1920-21 as mayor of Beckley, and when he retired from office January 1, 1922, it was conceded that he had given the city the best administration the community had ever had. Doctor Campbell is not in politics, but his heart and soul are in any community undertaking. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, belongs to the County and State Medical societies, the Southern and American Medical associations, and is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner.

October 12, 1906, at Beckley, Doctor Campbell married Hallie Mae Payne, daughter of Charles Henry and Kizzie (Lindsay) Payne, of Newport News, Virginia. Her father was a farmer and stock man. Doctor and Mrs. Campbell have a son, James A., Jr., born in 1911.

WILLIAM PALLISTER HUBBARD. The recent death of Hon. William P. Hubbard of Wheeling makes appropriate a review not only of his notable career but of his father and grandfather. These citizens, constituting three generations, afforded a splendid succession of abilities and services that are linked with the fundamental history of Wheeling and in many respects with the history of West Virginia as a whole.

Dana Hubbard, the pioneer settler of Wheeling, came of a long line of sturdy New Englanders, a descendant in the sixth generation from William Hubbard, who arrived in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1630, and for six years was a member of the General Court of the Colony. His son William was one of the early graduates of Harvard College and a minister and historian. The next three generations were represented by John Hubbard, Rev. John Hubbard, of Connecticut, and Maj. Gen. John Hubbard. Dana Hubbard, son of General Hubbard, moved with his family from Connecticut in 1815 to Pittsburgh. In 1819 he came with his family down the river in a flatboat, and the family remained on the boat while he was building a log cabin at Wheeling. From that time forward an important share of Wheeling's industrial enterprise originated in the impulse and management of Dana Hubbard. He built in 1827 the first saw mill and the first grist mill at Wheeling, and later set up the first steam saw mill in Western Virginia. Dana Hubbard lived for some years on a farm in Ohio County. He died October 16, 1852. His wife, Asenath Dorman, died April 23, 1878.

His oldest son, Chester Dorman Hubbard, was not only a leader in the industrial and financial affairs of Wheeling but exercised a great influence in the formative shaping and development of the new state of West Virginia. He was born in Connecticut, November 25, 1814, acquired his early education at Wheeling, worked around his father's mills and later entered Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, where he graduated valedictorian of his class in 1840. He soon returned to Wheeling to assist his father in business, and continued the management of the lumber mills and related industries until 1852. In that year he and others established the Bank of Wheeling, of which he became president, and later for many years, until his death, he was president of the German Bank of Wheeling. His was one of the most important influences in making and developing Wheeling as an important center of the iron and steel industry. C. D. Hubbard & Company in 1859 leased the Crescent Iron Mills, and later he was an organizer of the Wheeling Tin Company and for twenty years was secretary of the Wheeling Iron & Nail Company. He was among the promoters and builders of the Pittsburg,

Wheeling & Kentucky Railroad in 1873, becoming president of the road in 1874.

A brief statement of his public record is all that is necessary to indicate the great influence he exercised for many years. He was elected and served as a member of the Virginia House of Delegates in 1852-53. He was a member of the State Convention of 1861 and strenuously opposed the ordinance of secession. At the beginning of the war he promoted the organization of military companies for home defense and these companies proved the nucleus of some of the first Union regiments raised in Western Virginia. He was a member of the Wheeling Convention of May 13th, and also the convention of June 11, 1861. He was a member of the first State Senate of the new state, and subsequently represented the First District in Thirty-ninth and Fortieth congresses. Chester D. Hubbard was for many years a trustee of Linsly Institute at Wheeling and also one of the founders in 1848 of the Wheeling Female Seminary and later president of the trustees of the Wheeling Female Seminary and later president of the trustees of the Wheeling Female College.

Chester D. Hubbard died August 23, 1891. September 29, 1842, he married Miss Sarah Pallister, who was born in England in 1820 and was brought to the United States when a child. Chester D. Hubbard and wife had five children: William Pallister, Dana List, Chester Russell, Julia A., who became the wife of W. H. Tyler, and Anna G., who married Joseph C. Brady.

The late William Pallister Hubbard, though he chose the profession of law rather than banking or industry, had the broad and comprehensive spirit of the man of affairs which distinguished his father. He was born at Wheeling December 24, 1843, and was granted seventy-eight years in which to achieve his destiny and service, passing away December 5, 1921. He was educated in the public schools of Wheeling, in Linsly Institute, in his father's alma mater, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, where he graduated A. B. in 1863. In 1866 Wesleyan conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. Following his college career he read law at Wheeling, was admitted to the bar, and during the closing months of the Civil war served as a lieutenant in the Third West Virginia Cavalry. He was in active practice as a lawyer at Wheeling for nearly forty years. From 1865 to 1870 he was clerk of the House of Delegates, served as a member of the House of Delegates in 1881-82, was chairman of the commission to revise the text laws of the state in 1901-03, and in 1906 was elected by the First West Virginia District to Congress and served two terms, retiring in March, 1911. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1888 and in the same year on the state ticket for attorney general. In 1912 he was a delegate to the National Convention, and proved a strenuous supporter of Roosevelt in that campaign. Mr. Hubbard had put his business affairs in order a number of years before his death, and that left him leisure, with the blessing of good health, to attend to many public and charitable interests. He was a leader in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross campaigns during the World war. He and his brother Chester Hubbard donated a valuable tract of ground in South Wheeling to be used for playground purposes.

May 21, 1868, Mr. Hubbard married Miss Anna E. Chamberlin of Louisiana. He survived her about twenty years. The children born to their marriage were: Julia P. now deceased, who was the wife of William I. Kelly; Nelson C., his father's successor as a member of the Wheeling bar; Miss Alma R., Louise P., Mrs. W. E. Hudson, of Staunton, Virginia; and Sarah P., who died in infancy.

It is men most prominent in the affairs of Wheeling over a long period of years who can best appreciate and value the character and services of the late Mr. Hubbard. As a lawyer his portrait is presented in resolutions by the Ohio County Bar Association in the following words: "He was a lawyer in the broadest sense, and above that a law giver. Whether in the making of laws or giving them the proper interpretations, the ground whereon he stood, to him was holy ground. He was a statesman; recognized as a leader among statemen; easily chief in West Virginia; called before the Cabinet, and advised with President Roosevelt. In the practice of the law he walked with those whose final declaration was the law, and he walked their equal—often their counsellor. In all his varied activities—local, state, and national—he was a leader among men, public spirited and generous, always for the right, because above all he was an honest man."

But for the tribute that passes current without depreciation on account of its source, and because the writer spoke with discrimination derived from intimate knowledge, the best that can be appended as a final estimate on the life and character of the late Mr. Hubbard was the editorial in the Wheeling Intelligencer, quoted herewith:

"Death at any time brings a shock to loved ones and to friends, but death that comes in the fullness of years to one who has finished his work well; who has lived a useful and honorable life; who has enjoyed the priceless privilege of seeing his children grow up around him in strength and honor, comes not as a tragedy, but as the seal upon a finished work, a crown of glory.

"Such was the death of Hon. William Pallister Hubbard, who passed away at his home near Elm Grove yesterday morning.

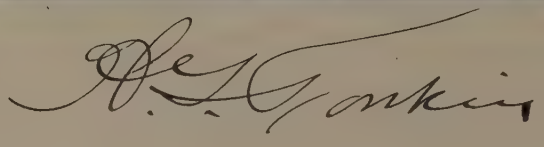
"Mr. Hubbard was born in Wheeling and lived far more than the allotted years of three score and ten in this community. It would have been difficult to find in our citizenship a man whose personality through so many years had been so closely associated with the public, the civic and the industrial development of Wheeling and its immediate section. The name of Hubbard is stamped upon our public places. The imprint of his life will long be felt in numberless organizations and activities having to do with the industry and the business conditions and the social and civic life of this community.

"William P. Hubbard was more than a citizen of Wheeling. He was a citizen of West Virginia and of the American Republic. More than that he was a world citizen, and through the long years of his useful activities he gave many and varied evidences of his profound interest in all things that made for the welfare of humanity. In short space it is impossible to sum up and to estimate the value of Mr. Hubbard's contribution to his city, his state, and his nation. When that contribution is rightly valued it will be found to be splendid not to say monumental.

"Mr. Hubbard's most important public work was undoubtedly in the commission created by the State of West Virginia in 1903 for the purpose of studying the tax laws then existent in the state, and suggesting reforms thereto. Mr. Hubbard took his duty most seriously, and the report of the commission finally made was largely the product of his brain and his hand. Later, in a most memorable campaign of public education, Mr. Hubbard by his writing and his speaking largely effected a change in the public mind in the matter of taxation, which has since been reflected in most of the tax legislation in West Virginia. The power of the influences set in motion at that time is still felt in this state today. Later, as a member of Congress and in private life, as a profound student of public question, Mr. Hubbard took a prominent part in shaping the policy and influencing the thought of the citizenship of this state.

"Admitted to the bar in his early youth, he soon took a leading place as a practitioner, and in the course of time came to be regarded as easily the first lawyer in West Virginia. His grasp of difficult questions and his profound knowledge underlying the principles of law commanded the admiration and wonder of the members of his own profession who were associated with him, and at the time of his voluntary retirement from active practice it is fair to say that he had no superiors and few, if any, equals in the general practice of the law, not only in this state but even in the country at large.

"During recent years Mr. Hubbard had voluntarily refrained from much active employment, preferring to devote



himself to his books, to the study of literature and history and to the intimate association of a few warm friends. Nevertheless, he was fortunate in continuing to enjoy good health, and his mind was so broad and so liberal that all good causes appealed to him and found in him sympathetic support. The charities and the public institutions of this community shared liberally his bounty and the civic conditions of the city and the state commanded his thoughtful attention. It is hard to realize that one so full of strength and vigor only a few days ago could so easily have slipped away, but death undoubtedly came to him as he would have willed it himself.''

CHARLES E. WARD. With one exception the largest and most important manufacturing industry at Charleston is the Charles Ward Engineering Works. Their distinctive output has been water tube boiling, triple expansion marine engines and shallow draft river steamers, and in the field of entire equipment for river crafts this company is probably supreme.

The founder of the business, Charles Ward, was an inventor and an expert in every line of steam machinery. He was a member of the American Society of Naval Engineers, the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was born in 1841 at Southam, near Leanington, England. He grew up there, and until he was twenty-two years of age he was employed by a local gas company, learning all the details of gas manufacture. Subsequently he was connected with the Liverpool Gas Company and was made manager of the Large Metal Works in Liverpool.

In 1866 he married, and four years later he came to Cincinnati. In 1871 his services as an engineer were secured during the construction of the Charleston Gas Plant. He was made superintendent of the new plant, and continued that responsibility until 1880. In 1878 Charles Ward demonstrated the value of the Ward boiler on steam packet boats on the Kanawha River. He bought the Katydid, substituted his own boiler and made other needed improvements, and since these early demonstrations the Ward boilers have proved a marked superiority over all others designed for use on steamboats.

The Charles Ward Engineering Works is incorporated, with Charles Ward, treasurer; Charles E. Ward, president and general manager; Harold M. Ward, vice president, and William Keely, secretary. Charles Ward married in 1866, at Liverpool, Margaret G. Mackrille, a native of Halifax. Their two sons are Charles E. and Harold M., and they have a daughter, Mrs. Clifford Ramsden. The Ward family are Presbyterians. Charles Ward is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the New York Yacht Club.

WILLIAM B. POINDEXTER. Among the younger generation of business men who have come rapidly to the front in the coal industry during recent years, few have made the advancement that has been achieved by William B. Poindexter, vice president of the American Export & Inland Coal Corporation, and West Virginia representative of this concern. With the exception of the time that he was serving a soldier during the World war, his entire career has been passed in connection with the coal industry, his advancement in which has come as a result of his own abilities and efforts.

Mr. Poindexter is a native of the Old Dominion State, born at Ridgeway, Virginia, January 13, 1894, a son of Alexander B. and Sally Carnelia (Perry) Poindexter. Alexander B. Poindexter was born in Yadkin County, North Carolina, March 15, 1861, but has spent practically his entire life in Henry County, Virginia, in his younger years he was a mechanical engineer, but later turned his attention to other activities. A democrat in politics, he is prominent and influential in civic affairs, and held many city offices for years. He is a member of the Christian Church, and as a fraternalist is affiliated with the Masons. Mr. Poindexter married Miss Sally Carnelia Perry, who was born at Farmington, Davie County, North Carolina, and died at Ridgeway, in 1896, William B. Poindexter being the only child of this union. Mr. Poindexter later married Lelia Cahill, who was born in Henry County, Virginia, a daughter of Marshall Cahill, who spent his life in agricultural pursuits in Henry County, where his death occurred. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Poindexter; James F., of the Gay Coal & Coke Co., Logan, West Virginia; Dora Marshall and Nellie Eldridge, twins, who are students of the Ridgeway High School.

William B. Poindexter, was educated in different schools where he finished in 1912, and in the next year began his connection with the coal industry, when he first secured a position with the U. S. Coal & Oil Co., with which concern he remained for several months. On leaving the U. S. Coal & Oil Co., he entered the employ of the Gay Coal & Coke Co., of Logan West Virginia, and for several years was thus employed when the United States entered the World war. In April, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Army and was sent to the Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, where he received his second lieutenant's commission in August 1917, and was assigned to the American Expeditionary Forces. He arrived in France in September 1917. The early part of his career was with the French Forces, in the vicinity of Belfort, France. Later after some American units began to arrive he was assigned to them as instructor in trench warfare, taking part in five major operations in which the American army participated. In May, 1918, Mr. Poindexter was promoted to first lieutenant and in September of the same year to captain. During Christmas of 1918, after the Armistice was signed, he was assigned to the Fourth Section of the General Staff with headquarters at Chaumont, France. On March 1, 1919, he was detailed as an American General Staff representative with the French Ministry of War at Paris to co-operate with the French war department on demobilization and transportation of the American Army to the base sections of France for return to the United States. During this time he received several citations of great value. He returned to the United States in December, 1919, and was mustered out of the service at Washington, D. C.

On January 1, 1920, Mr. Poindexter accepted a position in the purchasing department of the Chesapeake & Virginian Coal Co., of Lynchburg, Virginia, his headquarters however, being at Huntington, West Virginia, which has been his place of residence ever since. From this position he transferred his services to the purchasing department of the American Export & Inland Coal Corporation, of West Virginia, general offices of which company are located at Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Poindexter is now vice president and West Virginia representative of this company, which handles upward of a million tons of unequalled West Virginia and Kentucky coals annually. He is likewise vice president of the Island Creek Monitor Coal Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the Clear Creek Coal Co., with mines in Floyd County, Kentucky. He is a democrat in political allegiance, and a thirty second degree Mason, belonging to Aracoma Lodge, No. 99, A. F. & A. M., Logan, West Virginia; Kanawha Commandery No. 4, Charleston, West Virginia; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, of Wheeling and to Beni-Kedam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. Shrine, Charleston. He also belongs to the Guyan Country Club of Huntington. Mr. Poindexter is unmarried.

H. GLENVILLE TONKIN, M. D. While one of the valued and proficient doctors of Martinsburg, Doctor Tonkin is also well known for his service as mayor of that city, and has played a spirited part in the community life there for a number of years.

He is a native of Concord, New Hampshire. Both his father, H. Glenville Tonkin, Sr., and his grandfather, William Tonkin, were born in Cornwall, England, and the latter was of pure English ancestry, the line running back in authentic record to the time of William the Conqueror. William Tonkin served his apprenticeship as a machinist, and a number of years later brought his family to America and located at Concord, New Hampshire, where he became identified with the stone quarry industry as tool maker

and tool dresser of the tools particularly required in the quarries. He died there at the age of seventy-three. His wife was Mary Reynolds, a native of Cornwall, who died at the age of sixty-eight. They reared four children, named John, Glenville, Mary and Lucy.

H. Glenville Tonkin, Sr., was reared and educated in Cornwall, serving his apprenticeship as a machinist there, and, coming to America with his parents, also located at Concord and followed his trade in the quarry industries. He died at the age of forty-three. The maiden name of his wife was Christina Peterson, a native of Sweden, who came when a young woman to the United States with a sister. She died at the age of thirty-three, leaving three children, named Alice M., H. Glenville and Alfred.

Doctor Tonkin acquired his early education in the public school of Concord, New Hampshire, graduated from high school, also attended the New Hampshire Institute, and as a youth he earned a wide reputation as a baseball player. For several years he played professional ball in New England, Western and American Leagues. In the meantime he was working toward a professional career, and in 1908 graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland, and at once settled at Martinsburg to begin practice, where he has enjoyed an exceptional professional business for the past fifteen years. During the World War in 1918 he was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps and was stationed for duty at Hospital No. 23, Hot Springs, North Carolina.

In 1912 Doctor Tonkin married Miss Mary Licklider, a native of Martinsburg and daughter of Thomas and Amelia Licklider. Doctor Tonkin cast his first presidential vote for Theodore Roosevelt. He was elected mayor of Martinsburg in 1918. His administration of two years was characterized by much progressiveness in the matter of public improvement, and a large amount of sewer construction was done, the filtration plant was completed, and street paving inaugurated. In May, 1922, he was re-elected mayor by a handsome majority. Doctor Tonkin is affiliated with Robert White Lodge, No. 67 A. F. and A. M., Lebanon Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., Palestine Commandery No. 2, K. T., and Almar Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Washington. He is also a member of the Tri County Medical Society, the West Virginia Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

James Spicer Humphreys, whose only son and child, Albert J. Humphreys, is a prominent Charleston banker and business man, achieved success in business but was even more widely known for his fine character and the great influence he exercised for good among people of his own age and younger people in particular.

James Spicer Humphreys, who died at his home in Charleston July 10, 1912, at the age of nearly eighty-two, was born December 3, 1830, in the Shenandoah Valley, near Charlottesville in Albemarle County, Virginia. His father was also named James Spicer Humphreys and was a Virginia planter. The Humphreys are a long lived family, and while James Spicer Humphreys died at the age of eighty-two, his brothers and sister who preceded him in death all lived to a good old age. His brothers and sister were: Ira; A. Humphreys, who was the father of Col. A. E. Humphreys of Denver, Colorado; Jacob; Joseph; William; and Mrs. Marian Jones, of Kanawha County.

James Spicer Humphreys as a young man moved to West Virginia, locating at Sissonville, Kanawha County. He was a carpenter and building contractor and later a merchant, and for many years conducted a successful business at Sissonville. About twenty years before his death he retired and moved to Charleston, building one of the beautiful homes of the city, at Delaware Avenue and Fayette Street.

James S. Humphreys married Cynthia Martin, daughter of Dow C. Martin, a prominent old time resident of Kanawha County. James S. Humphreys and wife were lovers all their lives and were singularly devoted to each other's welfare and interests.

The late Mr. Humphrey's personality and principles, that seemed a part of him, compelled everybody's friendship and esteem who met him, and to know him was to love him. He was manly, sympathetic, of profound religious faith, and acted in daily life on the principle of the Golden Rule. He loved to encourage young people to do their best and act their best, and while he was a teacher in the true sense he was never a preacher at people. He always believed in putting oneself in another's place when the other person was an object of criticism.

It is appropriate to quote here a special tribute of esteem: "As a teacher—or rather an inspirer of young men in all that is best and highest in manhood, Mr. Humphreys was unique and certainly has won a place on the honor roll of West Virginia's sons by reason of his strong, well rounded, sympathetic character and life long devotion to the great ideals of the Christian religion—in the practical way he carried them out in his daily life. He stamped his impress on the manhood of the State."

He lived simply, was regular and temperate in all his habits, and that no doubt contributed to his long life. He not only lived clean and moral himself, but inspired others to emulate him. It was said that he had a host of friends and not a single enemy. Of a retiring disposition, he did not seek a multitude of friends, but naturally all who came in contact with him were attracted by his fine qualities. Only his intimate friends knew his deepest and finest traits of character. He liked to discuss with those intimates the deepest or highest topics that fire and touch the soul and inspire the reason—faith, religion, God, immortality were to him actual things and not names merely.

Albert J. Humphreys is a well known West Virginia banker, being vice president and managing director of the Elk Banking Company of Charleston. He represents a family of prominent connections with financial and industrial affairs in this state and elsewhere. His cousin, Col. A. E. Humphreys, now of Denver, Colorado, is one of the famous mining and oil operators of the West and Southwest.

Albert J. Humphreys was born at Sissonville, Kanawha County, West Virginia, January 9, 1863, son of James Spicer and Cynthia (Martin) Humphreys. This branch of the Humphreys family came from old Virginia, and has been in West Virginia for several generations. James Spicer Humphreys was born near Charlottsville, Virginia, and as a young man located at Sissonville in Kanawha County, where he was a carpenter and later had an extensive business as a building contractor and finally was a merchant. He died at Charleston July 10, 1912. He was a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Albert J. Humphreys was educated in the public schools, in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and during his early years was associated with his father in the contracting business and merchandising. In 1887 he removed to Charleston, where he entered business and where he was joined by his father several years later. He continued his interests as a merchant until the growing importance of his banking enterprise called for all his time and energies.

Now one of the financial bulwarks of Charleston, the Elk Banking Company had a singularly modest beginning. In 1902 Mr. Humphreys and Harrison B. Smith organized and started a small bank on the west side, their banking quarters being window space in a department store. The company has steadily grown in resources and patronage, and for a number of years the Elk Banking Company has occupied large and handsome quarters at Charleston Street and Tennessee Avenue. From the first Mr. Humphreys has been in close touch with every department of the bank, as vice president and managing director.

He has done much disinterested and unselfish work as a citizen. When Charleston adopted the commission form of government he was appointed one of the first three commissioners, and continued in that post for three years. He is a member of the Board of Education of the Charleston Independent School District, and was formerly vice president of the City Board of Affairs and for two terms

a member of the City Council. He is a democrat in politics, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Elks, the D. O. K. K. and other orders and clubs, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Humphreys married Miss Gertrude Harless, a native of Charleston, and daughter of Judge Leroy Harless, a prominent citizen of Charleston, who died October 5, 1911.

COLONEL JOHN STUART was the most famous pioneer of Greenbrier County, the founder of a family of conspicuous citizenship there, and his descendants are still represented in that section of the state.

His father, David Stuart, was born in Scotland, a connection of the House of Stuarts, and participants in the movement to place Charles Edward Stuart on the English throne, a movement that culminated in failure at the battle of Culloden in 1746. David Stuart came to America soon after that battle, settling on the Shenandoah River in August County, Virginia. He was a personal friend of Governor Robert Dinwiddie, who appointed him in 1755 county lieutenant of Augusta County, with the rank of colonel. He was well qualified to serve this important office. David Stuart died in 1767, having been drowned while crossing a branch of the Shenandoah River. His wife was Margaret Lynn Paul, widow of John Paul, a granddaughter of the Laird of Loch Lynn, Scotland, a niece of Margaret Lynn, wife of Col. John Lewis and the mother of General Andrew and Col. Charles Lewis, heroes of the Battle of Point Pleasant.

Col. John Stuart was the only son of David and Margaret Lynn Stuart, and was born at Hebron in Augusta County, March 17, 1749. He exhibited at an early age extraordinary vigor both in body and mind. By the time he was seventeen years of age he was said to have acquired an excellent education both from books and the affairs of life. While young he participated in a number of surveying and prospecting expeditions to the west and north of the then permanent settlements in August County, which brought him into contact with men of various classes and character. On these expeditions he saw much of Indian life.

All of the attempted settlements in Greenbrier having failed prior to that time, in the year 1769 an expedition was organized by citizens of Augusta and adjoining counties, having for its purpose a permanent settlement in that beautiful and inviting country afterwards called Greenbrier County. Of this company John Stuart, then only twenty years of age, was a member. These pioneers came to Greenbrier in the spring of 1769. After arriving in this wild country the settlers found it necessary to organize for definite course of action, on account of developments to be made in their new home, for protection against the Indians and the many dangers by which they were surrounded. John Stuart was chosen their chief adviser and first officer.

He first located near where the town of Frankford now stands, where he built his first home, overlooking a beautiful view towards the east. This place he called "Grunble Thorp." Here he erected the first mill built in Greenbrier, which was propelled by a subterranean stream of considerable volume flowing through a channel cut out by the Indians, to which they had access through the mouth of a large cave. The dam, a large part of which is still standing, was built of stone, and located about 200 feet from the entrance to the cave. The mill itself stood just outside of the mouth of the cave.

He soon moved from his first residence to what is now known as the "Old Stuart Place," about four miles below Lewisburg on the Fort Spring road. Here he first erected a log house; in which he lived until the year 1789, when he built a large stone house of the old English style, which is now the oldest house in the country. This building is still in a state of good preservation and is at this time the residence of his great-grandson, Samuel Lewis Price. Here John Stuart lived for many years, leading an active, busy life, engaged in various occupations and acting for the settlers as adviser and chief defender against the Indians.

Within a quarter of a mile from the place where the stone house was afterwards built there was erected what was first known as "Fort Stuart" and afterwards called "Fort Spring," at the spot where the old Fort Spring Church now stands, which was placed under the command and supervision of Colonel Stuart. At the time this fort was built a large number of settlers of Greenbrier County lived near, and it was used as a refuge during several Indian attacks, of which no mention is made in history.

Colonel John Stuart commanded one of the companies from Greenbrier County in the expedition commanded by General Andrew Lewis at the battle of Point Pleasant in 1774. After that battle, on account of the heavy loss of officers, he was put in command of a large portion of the army. The last of the desperate attacks made by the Indians upon the settlers of Greenbrier occurred in 1778, when a band of Indians crossed over from beyond the Ohio River, surprised and surrounded the settlers of Fort Donally, in what is now known as Radus Valley. The fort was located about eight miles northwest of Ft. Union, where Lewisburg now stands. Colonel Stuart led the enforcement from Ft. Union, raised the siege and drove the Indians off. Within a few days after this attack he was able to raise a sufficient force to drive and frighten the Indians out of the country.

Colonel John Stuart was appointed clerk of the County of Greenbrier, which was organized in 1776. He was appointed in 1780. He was a member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1788, and was a strong advocate for the ratification of the Federal constitution. He was appointed colonel of the Seventy-ninth Regiment of Militia in 1793. He and his wife, Agatha, were large contributors for the building of the old stone church at Lewisburg in 1796. Col. John Stuart possessed a large library for a pioneer, was a man of splendid literary attainments and a finished scholar, was a member of the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia, and in 1797 he wrote "Memoirs of Indian Wars and other Occurrences," which remained in manuscript until published in 1833 by the Virginia Historical Society. This is one of the important sources of history for everything connected with the early settlement of the Greenbrier. He also left another historical work, entitled "A Narrative," also descriptive of conditions in Greenbrier and the great Kanawha Valley. Colonel Stuart possessed great executive and financial ability, and amassed a large fortune for his time. Some of the lands he acquired are still owned by his descendants. He resigned his post as clerk of the County Court December 22, 1807. The first clerk's office was built by him in his own yard, and that building is still standing. He also gave the site upon which the first Court House was erected. Col. John Stuart died August 18, 1823, in his seventy-fifth year.

November 18, 1776, he married Mrs. Agatha Frogg, widow of Col. William Frogg, who was killed at the battle of Point Pleasant. She was a granddaughter of Col. John Lewis, and a daughter of Thomas Lewis, who was a brother of General Andrew and Col. Charles Lewis. The four children of Col. John Stuart and wife were: Margaret Lynn, born December 31, 1777, and married Andrew Lewis; Jane Lewis Stuart, born February 16, 1780, married Robert Crockett; Charles Augustus Stuart, born April 23, 1782, married Elizabeth Robinson; and Lewis Stuart, born May 14, 1784.

Lewis Stuart, second son of Col. John Stuart, succeeded to the possession of the old Stuart home place, and lived there all his life. He served as clerk of the County Court as successor to his father from September 22, 1807, until June 1, 1830. He was commissioned the first clerk of the Superior Court of Law and Chancery of Greenbrier County, April 17, 1809, and held that office until 1831. Aside from his official duties he maintained a generous home, was fond of good horses, had a genius for friendship and is said to have been one of the best loved men in the whole Greenbrier country.

October 15, 1807, he married Sarah Lewis, daughter of Col. John Lewis, of Bath County, and granddaughter of Col. Charles Lewis, who was killed at Point Pleasant. To their marriage were born five sons and five daughters: John,

born July 26, 1814, Charles A., born June 5, 1818, Lewis, born September 7, 1820, all of whom went West where John died February 19, 1838, Charles, July 4, 1888, and Lewis, December 19, 1860. Henry Stuart born October 31, 1824, lived on a farm at Richlands Greenbrier County, and died September 5, 1902. He married, July 12, 1871, Nannie Watkins. Andrew Stuart born March 12, 1827, lived at the old Stuart place near Fort Spring Church, and died in 1892. He married Sallie Cabell. Elizabeth Stuart, born January 13, 1809, died August 9, 1819. Rachel Stuart, born May 30, 1816, became the wife of A. W. G. Davis, and they lived near Fort Spring Station. Agnes Stuart, born September 2, 1812, died January 15, 1899. She married Charles S. Peyton, and they lived at Richlands. Margaret Stuart, born September 15, 1822, and died in 1903, married Col. James W. Davis, and they lived on a farm half a mile below the old Stuart place. Jane Stuart, born September 17, 1810, was married February 6, 1837, to Governor Samuel Price. She was woman of remarkable intellect and great personal charm. She died August 14, 1873.

After Lewis Stuart's death Beau Desert and the large estate connected with it remained in the possession and under the management of his widow, Sarah Lewis Stuart, until after her death, which occurred March 5, 1853. She was born in February, 1790. She was a famous beauty, and until her death was noted for her striking personal appearance. She was fond of the social side of life, and maintained as a widow the hospitality which had characterized the home during the life of her husband. She was also a woman of remarkable strength of character, of a cultivated, forceful and vigorous mind, and she displayed remarkable executive ability in the management of the estate.

GOVERNOR SAMUEL PRICE, of Lewisburg, one of the distinguished men of his generation in the two Virginias, was lieutenant governor of Virginia during the war between the states.

He was born July 28, 1805, in Fauquier County, Virginia, on the maternal side being a descendant of a prominent Revolutionary officer, Major Morris of New Jersey. His mother was Mary Clymann. His father, Samuel Price, moved from New Jersey to Fauquier County with his parents, and in 1815 he established a home in Preston County, in what is now West Virginia. Governor Samuel Price was reared in Preston County, acquired his primary education in old Virginia, and studied law with Judge Hason at Paris, Kentucky. He returned to Virginia and took the census of Nicholas County in 1830, in 1831 was elected clerk of court for that county in 1832 was admitted to the bar at Summersville. He was elected prosecuting attorney in 1833, was chosen for the Legislature in 1834 and re-elected for two succeeding years. While in the Legislature he introduced an important bill providing for the building of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. In 1836 he moved to Wheeling, but subsequently established his home in Greenbrier County. At that time the sessions of the Federal District Court, the Supreme Court of Appeals, the Circuit and County Courts were held at Lewisburg, one of the most important judicial centers of the Virginias. In the intensely competitive field of this court town, where some of the greatest lawyers of the time gathered, he held his own and was regarded as the peer of any who practiced there.

Vice President Henry Wilson estimated Samuel Price as "the best land lawyer in the two Virginias." In 1847 he was elected representative from Greenbrier County, and was in the Legislature four years. He was a member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1850-51 and again in 1860-61. He opposed secession, but sided with his state when it went into the Confederacy. He was elected lieutenant governor of Virginia, and held that office until the close of the war. In 1865 he was elected circuit judge, but declined to qualify.

Governor Price was a member of the Constitutional Convention of West Virginia in 1872, and was chosen president of the convention. His last important public service was his appointment to the United States Senate, following the death of Allen T. Caperton. He served in that body from December 4, 1876, to January 31, 1877.

On February 6, 1837, Governor Samuel Price married Jane Stuart, daughter of Lewis Stuart and granddaughter of Col. John Stuart of Greenbrier County. A brief account of the distinguished Stuart family of old Greenbrier is contained in another article. Governor and Mrs. Stuart had nine children, three of whom died young. Mary married J. C. Alderson. Margaret Lynn is deceased. John S. married Susan McElhenney, and died about twenty-five years ago, his surviving daughter being the wife of John C. Dice. Sallie Lewis became the wife of John A. Preston, and is survived by two sons, who are individually mentioned elsewhere in this publication. The fifth of the children is Samuel Lewis Price. Jennie Stuart Price lives at Lewisburg.

Samuel Lewis Price was born July 10, 1850, was reared at Lewisburg, attended private schools, and in 1860 went to Kansas. He taught school in Doniphan County and for a time farmed there, but sold his interests and after a year returned to Lewisburg. His life for a half a century has been largely devoted to farming and stock raising, and he is also interested in coal properties in the state. His home is the oldest house in Greenbrier County, the large stone house erected by his great-grandfather Col. John Stuart, in 1789. On the same property is another stone building, now used as an office and which, as stated elsewhere, was the first office of the clerk of Greenbrier County.

October 23, 1878, Samuel Lewis Price married Mary A. McCue, of Augusta County, Virginia. Seven children were born to their marriage: Elizabeth W.; Samuel, a lawyer at Lewisburg; Jane Stuart; Sallie Lewis, wife of Prof. W. W. Wood, of Davidson, North Carolina; Edward Clayton, who died while nearly qualified to graduate at the University of Virginia; Mary McCue, a graduate of Columbia University, who served as a nurse during the World war; and Thomas Lewis, of Lewisburg. Samuel L. Price is an elder in the Presbyterian Church and an active member of the Masonic fraternity.

CHARLES TARNAY, president of the Tarnay Collieries Company, the mines of which are situated on Sulphur Creek, near Matewan, Mingo County, maintains his residence and executive headquarters in the City of Matewan.

Mr. Tarnay was born in Hungary, on the 15th of March, 1878, and is a son of Charles and Helen Tarnay, his father having been a man of wealth and influence in his native land, which is now suffering direly from the effects of the great World War. The subject of this review was for two years a student in the University of Budapest, and thereafter continued his studies for a similar period in the University of Berlin, where he studied law. At the age of seventeen years he came to the United States, and from New York City he came forthwith to the West Virginia coal fields. He found employment in the coal mines on Cabin Creek, and took pride in thus numbering himself among the world's productive workers. He has been employed in various capacities and at many different places in connection with the coal mining industry in West Virginia, and also in mines in Pike County, Kentucky. His ambition caused him to continue his reading and study, and in 1912-13 he attended George Washington University, Washington, D. C., where he specialized in chemistry and engineering. In 1914 he was employed as chemist in the Cabin Creek coal district, and he next became superintendent for the Bessemer Coal & Coke Company at Bessemer, Pennsylvania, where he remained four years. He then became an independent operator in the Pennsylvania coal fields, and the negative success of his enterprise was so pronounced that he lost all of the money which he had previously accumulated. Under these depressing conditions he bravely faced the problems that confronted him, and took the position of track man in the Pond Creek District of Kentucky.

In February, 1920, Mr. Tarnay started a wagon mine at Naugatuck, Mingo County, West Virginia, notwithstanding the fact that he was in debt to the amount of $400 and had in his possession only thirty-five cents. His energy and ability have since combined to gain for him increas-

ing success, and he is now a substantial figure in connection with coal production. He organized the Shumate Coal Company at Naugatuck, and is president of the same, and in April, 1921, he organized the Tarnay Collieries Company, of which he is president and general manager, this company having 600 acres of extremely valuable coal land. The sterling character and recognized ability of Mr. Tarnay have gained to him the co-operation of some of the best known and most influential coal men of this field, and both of the mining companies of which he is president are, in 1922, working their mines six days a week, while many other mines of the district are closed down. Mr. Tarnay is a loyal and appreciative American citizen, and in the land of his adoption has won substantial and worthy success. He is a man of superior intellectuality, and as a linguist speaks, reads and writes the Hungarian, German, French and English languages with almost equal facility. In the World war period he was instant in patriotic service, especially in connection with the work of the Red Cross, from the general headquarters of which he received a letter highly commending him for the efficient service which he rendered during American participation in the war. In politics he is a staunch republican, and both he and his wife are earnest communicants of the Catholic Church. In linguistic attainments Mrs. Tarnay excells her husband, as she speaks eleven different languages, she having formerly been a successful and popular teacher and having been during one year employed by the Government as an interpreter in the City of Washington.

In 1906 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Tarnay and Miss Mary Kovalik, who likewise is a native of Hungary, and they have three children: Isabel, Helen and Charles, Jr.

MARY VIRGINIA MCCUNE, M. D. Proprietor of the Shenandoah Sanitarium at Martinsburg, Doctor McCune has achieved a high rank in the medical profession and is one of the older and one of the foremost representatives of women in this vocation in West Virginia.

She was born at the village of Turtle Creek, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and is a lineal descendant of Capt. John McCune, who came to America in 1721. A complete history of the McCune family has been compiled by Alexander Kerr, and in that history every generation is represented by men of usefulness and honor. Doctor McCune's father and grandfather both bore the name Alexander and were natives of Pennsylvania. Her father was born at Ligonier in Westmoreland County and married Agnes Hamilton, also a native of Westmoreland County and daughter of Duncan Hamilton. Duncan Hamilton was a millwright by trade, and in 1872 removed to Martinsburg, where he lived until his death. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. The Hamilton family is of prominent Scotch origin, and Doctor McCune has the family coat of arms, inscribed with the motto: "Virtue alone is true nobility," while another motto is "Let us go through." Doctor McCune's great-grandfather Hamilton and great-grandfather McCune fought for liberty in the Revolutionary war, and in the second war with Great Britain assisted in building ships for Commodore Perry's fleet at Erie, Pennsylvania. The father of Doctor McCune died in early life, and her mother at the age of sixty-five.

Doctor McCune attended public schools in Allegheny County, and after coming to West Virginia was a student in the Berkeley Female Seminary at Martinsburg, where she came under the instruction of Mrs. Peyton Harrison and Bettie Hunter. Her course completed in that institution, she taught in Berkeley County for a time and then went to Richmond, where she completed the course and graduated as a trained nurse from St. Luke's Hospital. For a time she had charge of the training department of that institution, and from there entered the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia, where she graduated M. D. in 1895. Doctor McCune was an interne for eighteen months at the Woman's Hospital, and then had charge of the woman's division of the insane department of Brickley Insane Hospital at Philadelphia. She was chief of children's clinics at the South Third Street Dispensary until 1898, in which year she returned to Martinsburg and established the Shenandoah Sanitarium, which under her management has had a broadening scope of service and patronage. Doctor McCune is a member of the Tri-County and West Virginia and American Medical Associations.

She is a member of the American Historical Association and the Academy of Science, the Woman's American College Alumnae and the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN D. MCCUNE. One of the largest industries in the Eastern Panhandle is the stone quarries, and the principal representative of the Department of Mines of the State Government located in that region is the inspector of sand mines and quarries. The present incumbent of that office is John D. McCune, one of Martinsburg's best known citizens.

Mr. McCune was born in the Turtle Creek District of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1863, one of the two children born to Alexander and Sarah Agnes Hamilton McCune. The McCune family came to West Virginia in 1873, when John D. McCune was ten years of age. He began his education in schools of his native locality in Pennsylvania, attended school in Berkeley County, West Virginia, served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, and for a time was an employe of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Later he specialized in the finer branches of mechanical work, and for years has been noted as an expert safe and lock and cash register mechanic. He was busily engaged in this line until he was appointed to his present position in 1921 for a four year term.

Mr. McCune is a republican, active in his party and is a member of Robert White Lodge No. 67, A. F. and A. M., of Martinsburg. He is a Presbyterian, while Mrs. McCune is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1886 he married Annie B. Stuckey, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Grantham) Stuckey. Of their four children two are deceased, Ernest L. and John L. The two survivors are Arnold C. and Larene. Arnold married Miss Etta Wolford, of Martinsburg.

JACOB MILTON HARPER, has been a member of the Roane County bar twenty years, and is a gifted lawyer, senior member of the law firm of Harper & Baker at Spencer.

He was born in Roane County January 25, 1875. His family has been in this section of West Virginia almost a century. His grandfather, Henderson Harper, was born in old Virginia in 1818, and was a child when his father, Armsted Harper, brought his family out of Eastern Virginia and settled in Roane County. Both Armsted and Henderson Harper were fine examples of the early frontiersmen, both noted hunters, and their lives were lived in the country and their serious occupation was farming. Henderson Harper owned several thousand acres of land in Roane County, and lived there until his death in 1910, at the advanced age of ninety-two. He married Deborah Westfall, who was born in Roane County in 1826 and died in 1896.

Rev. John L. Harper, father of the Spencer attorney, was born in Roane County February 22, 1851, and devoted his active life to the ministry of the Methodist Protestant Church. He was eloquent, devout and able, and exercised a wide influence through his preachings in Roane, Jackson, Mason, Ritchie and Pleasant counties. When he retired from the ministry in 1912 he located at Spencer, where he died September 2, 1920. He was a democrat in politics. His wife, Melissa Jane Hopkins, was born in Roane County in 1854, and is still living at Spencer. Their children were: Mary, wife of Silas G. Ferrell, a farmer at Dunbar, Kanawha County; Robert H., a blacksmith at Spencer; Jacob Milton; John M., in the oil and gas and real estate business at Parkersburg; Martha E., wife of Dr. William W. Noyes, of Dunbar; Emma, who died when seventeen years of age; Alda, wife of William E. Griffith, a real estate and insurance man at Dunbar; Eliza, wife of Theodore Ryerson, a merchant tailor at South Charleston, West Virginia; Lillie, wife of George Walker, an employe of the United Fuel Gas Company at Gay in Jackson County; and Virgil L., the tenth

and youngest of this large family, associated with his brother John in the real estate and insurance business at Parkersburg.

Jacob Milton Harper, was educated in rural schools, spent two years in the Glenville State Normal School, leaving in 1896, and in the meantime, at the age of twenty, had begun teaching in the rural districts of his native county. Altogether his exertions and abilities were devoted to school work ten years. In November, 1898, he was elected county superintendent of schools of Roane County, filling that office four years, 1899-1902. Mr. Harper attended the law school of the University of West Virginia and in June, 1901, was admitted to the bar, and now for fully twenty years has been busied with the affairs of his profession, embracing both the civil and criminal branches. He has been practicing in partnership with John M. Baker since December, 1909. As a firm they own their office building, and other real estate and oil royalties.

Mr. Harper was for two terms a member of the City Council of Spencer, and has been on the Board of Education. He is a stockholder in the Ravenswood Wholesale Grocery Company and vice president of the Traders Trust & Banking Company. Mr. Harper is a democrat, is affiliated with the Masons and Odd Fellows and Parkersburg Lodge No. 198 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Roane County Bar Association, and the Spencer Country Club. He gave his time and means freely to the Government at the time of the World war, and was especially helpful in filling out questionnaires for recruited men.

September 12, 1900, in Pleasants County, Mr. Harper married Miss Bessie Kester, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Kester, now deceased. Her father was a farmer at Belmont in Pleasants County. Mrs. Harper finished her education in the West Liberty State Normal School, and taught seven years in Pleasants County before her marriage. They have two interesting young daughters: Camille, born December 26, 1901, is in the sophomore class of the University of West Virginia. Frances, born December 22, 1904, is a student in the Spencer High School.

JOHN M. BAKER, member of the law firm of Harper & Baker at Spencer, has been practicing law in Jackson and Roane counties for a quarter of a century, and his reputation as an able lawyer, successful business man and high minded citizen is widely extended throughout that section of the state.

He represents an old family of West Virginia. His grandfather, Elijah Baker, was born at Horseshoe Bend, Randolph County, West Virginia, October 4, 1815, was reared in Wirt County, and from there moved to Jackson County, where for many years he was a farmer and merchant, served in the State Guards during the Civil war and was active in all matters of community welfare. His wife was Nancy Wolfe, who was born in 1819, and was a life long resident of Jackson County. Both were interred in the family burying ground at LeRoy.

Their son Dallas M. Baker, father of the Spencer attorney, was born at LeRoy September 19, 1846, and lived all his life in Jackson County, where he was a farmer and merchant, and he died at Sandyville November 12, 1911. He served as a school trustee, was a republican and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Dallas M. Baker married Mary E. Johnson, who was born in the town of Chesterfield, in the Adirondack Mountains of New York state, September 17, 1846, and is still living at Sandyville. Her father, John Johnson, was born in England in 1814, came to America at the age of seventeen and after a brief residence in Canada moved to New York state, where he married and about 1854 brought his family to Jackson County, West Virginia. He was a farmer, justice of the peace, member of the State Legislature and a captain in the Home Guards during the Civil war. Captain Johnson died at Ravenswood in Jackson County in 1884. John M. Baker was the oldest child of Dallas M. Baker and wife. Della, the second in age, is the wife of Lee C. Knotts, whose home is at Sparrow Point, Maryland, Mr. Knotts being a captain in the United States Army and had a year of service in France during the World war. Nan, living at Marietta, Ohio, is the widow of Robert H. LeBlanc, who was a non-commissioned officer in the army and had a record of service in the Philippines. Mary Greek is the wife of Rev. Holmes A. Spencer a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Jacksonville, Florida. James E. is interested in a corrugated box factory at Parkersburg. Ida B. lived for several years near Denver, Colorado, and died while visiting at Sandyville, at the age of thirty-five, her husband, Addison D. Johnson, being now employed in a store at Sandyville. Charles E., the youngest of the family, is a merchant and farm owner at Sandyville.

John M. Baker was born near LeRoy in Jackson County, November 22, 1872, and as a youth was educated in rural schools and select schools in his native county and up to 1892 pursued advanced courses in the Fairmont State Normal School. He had taught two terms in Jackson County, and taught another term after leaving normal school. He studied law privately, and in 1895 entered the University of West Virginia, being graduated LL. B. in 1896. From the year of his graduation until 1909, Mr. Baker practiced at Ripley in Jackson County, and since December, 1909, has had his home and office at Spencer, where he is member of the firm Harper & Baker. His partner is J. M. Harper. They have a substantial law practice and are also owners of the business building in which they have their offices, at the corner of Church and Main streets, and have considerable other real estate and oil royalties.

Mr. Baker served as prosecuting attorney of Jackson County four years, 1905-08, and for five years was a member of the Board of Education of the Spencer Independent School District, a period marked by the construction of the new high school. He is a republican, is affiliated with Moriah Lodge No. 38, A. F. and A. M., at Spencer, Spencer Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and is a past chancellor of Ripley Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and a representative in the Grand Lodge. He is a member of the Roane County, West Virginia State and American Bar Associations, the Spencer Country Club, is a stockholder in the Ravenswood Wholesale Grocery Company, and was one of the organizers and for a time vice president of the First National Bank of Spencer.

During the World war Mr. Baker was a member and the secretary of the Legal Advisory Board of Roane County, and a worker in behalf of the success of all local drives. He has an interest in his father's old homestead at Sandyville, is owner of oil royalties and has a fine, comfortable home on Spring Street in Spencer.

On December 19, 1899, at Pomeroy, Ohio, he married Jessie Riley, daughter of Benjamin F. and Virginia (Taylor) Riley, now residents of Detroit, Michigan. Her father lived in Jackson County, West Virginia, for a number of years, was deputy sheriff and jailer there, later owned and operated an automobile and repair shop in Detroit, and is a retired painter by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have two children: Clary R., born July 26, 1900, graduated from the Spencer High School in 1919, attended West Virginia University one year and is at home. Mary V., born October 27, 1902, is now a teacher in the Spencer grade schools. She completed the regular four year high school course in Spencer in three years, with an average grade in her studies of over 95 per cent. She took the normal course in the Spencer High School before beginning work as teacher.

FLEMING N. ALDERSON. Both in the profession of law and as an influential figure in connection with public affairs in his native state Captain Alderson is well upholding the high prestige of the family name, his father having long been one of the influential citizens and leading members of the bar of West Virginia and having represented this commonwealth in the Congress of the United States.

Captain Alderson, one of the representative lawyers of Nicholas County, with offices both at Summersville, the county seat, and at Richwood, where he maintains his residence, was born in this county on the 8th of January, 1884, and is a son of Hon. John Duffy Alderson and Eugenia A.

Sterling N. Anderson

(Rader) Alderson. John D. Alderson was born at Summersville, this county, November 29, 1854, a son of Joseph A. Alderson and a great-grandson of Col. George Alderson, a pioneer and influential citizen of Monroe County, where the town of Alderson was named in his honor, the Alderson family having been founded in Virginia in the Colonial era of our national history. Joseph A. Alderson was a university graduate and was graduated also in a law school. He was long engaged in the practice of law at Summersville, and served as prosecuting attorney of Nicholas County, which then included Webster County. He was a member of the Virginia Senate during the Civil war, one of the incidental results of this conflict having been the creation of the new state of West Virginia.

Hon. John Duffy Alderson, whose death occurred at Richwood December 2, 1910, was a mere youth when he became actively identified with political affairs, as a vigorous advocate of the principles of the democratic party. He was appointed a page at the West Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1872, later served as doorkeeper for the State Senate, of which he subsequently became clerk, and as an able lawyer he gave effective service as prosecuting attorney of Nicholas County. In 1888 he received the democratic nomination for representative of the Third Congressional District of West Virginia in the Congress of the United States, to which he was elected and in which, by re-election, he served two consecutive terms. He then resumed the practice of his profession at Summersville, and in connection with public affairs he subsequently served as a member of the House of Delegates of the State Legislature. He was one of the strong, upright, broad-minded citizens of West Virginia, held an inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem and achieved high standing in his profession.

To the public schools of Summersville Capt. Fleming Newman Alderson is indebted for his earlier educational discipline, which was supplemented by his attending St. Vincents College and the West Virginia University, and in the law department of the latter he was graduated in 1907. On the 8th of October of that year he was admitted to the bar of his native state, and for several years thereafter he was associated in practice with his father, with headquarters at Summersville and with a law business that extended into the courts of counties adjacent to Nicholas County. He finally established an office at Richwood, and in this city he now maintains his residence and professional headquarters, the while his distinct achievement marks him as one of the representative members of the bar of this section of the state. During the legislative session of 1911 Captain Alderson represented Nicholas County in the Lower House of the State Legislature, at which session he had the act passed establishing the Nicholas County High School at Summersville. In 1913 he was appointed assistant United States district attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia, an office of which he continued the incumbent three years. His retirement prior to the expiration of his term of four years resulted from his having been, in 1916, made the democratic nominee for representative of his district in the United States Congress, his defeat being compassed by normal political exigencies. As military aide to Governor Cornwell of West Virginia in connection with the nation's participation in the World war he was appointed chief of the Department of Military Censors and Enrollment, with the rank of captain, and in this important position he gave most loyal and effective service. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the church of this denomination in his home city. In the Masonic fraternity Captain Alderson is affiliated with Summersville Lodge No. 76, A. F. and A. M.; Richwood Chapter No. 37, R. A. M.; Sutton Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar; Ben-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston; and the Consistory of the Scottish Rite in the City of Wheeling.

On the 8th of June, 1921, was solemnized the marriage of Captain Alderson and Miss Rebecca M. Wigton, of LaGrange, Indiana. Mrs. Alderson graduated from the conservatory of music at Oberlin College, Ohio, and prior to her marriage had been supervisor of music in the public schools of Richwood. She is a popular figure in connection with the representative social and cultural activities of Richwood, and is the gracious chatelaine of one of the attractive and hospitable homes of this city.

Captain Alderson is attorney for the First National Bank of Richwood and the Nicholas County Bank at Summersville, besides being similarly retained by a number of important industrial and commercial corporations in this section of the state. He is a stockholder and director of the Nicholas Hardware & Furniture Company at Richwood, and is vice president and secretary of the Tioga Coal Company.

Lewis H. Miller, a successful attorney of the Ripley bar, has engaged in many useful activities during his brief lifetime of little more than thirty years. He is a man of exceptional educational attainments, and in former years was a teacher. He also has a record of service in the World war.

Mr. Miller was born at Millwood in Jackson County, November 19, 1890. Remotely the Miller family is of German origin, and the name was established in Pennsylvania in Colonial times. His grandfather, Lewis M. Miller, was born in Pennsylvania in 1812, and settled as a pioneer in what is now Jackson County, West Virginia, and was a farmer near Millwood, where he died in 1889. He married Elizabeth Shinn, a life long resident of what is now Jackson County. Leander Miller was born on the present site of Millwood in 1850, and has lived in that vicinity all his life. Altogether he has taught in the rural and graded schools of the county forty-five years, but in conjunction has also conducted his farm, and though he started farming with limited capital he has developed an extensive estate. In the line of public duty he served as deputy sheriff four years under Sheriff J. O. Shinn and four years under Sheriff I. M. Adams. He is a republican, an active supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is affiliated with Ashton Lodge, F. and A. M., at Ravenswood and the Knights of Pythias. Leander Miller married Jessie B. Harrison, who was born near Point Pleasant in Mason County in 1870. Of their large family Lewis H. is the oldest. Benjamin W., now in the insurance and real estate business at Parkersburg and also a farmer, was a first lieutenant in the 89th Division of the American Expeditionary Forces, spent one year in France, and was on duty in the St. Mihiel campaign. Blanche is the wife of Henry F. Pfost, cashier of the Bank of Ripley, and the other children are: Miss Edith, at home; Kate, wife of Dr. Ray Kessel, a physician and surgeon at Charleston; Miss Luella, a teacher in the public schools at Ripley; Pauline, a student in Ohio University at Athens; John, a student in the Ravenswood High School; Hazel, attending high school at Charleston; and Starling, a pupil in the Ripley public school.

Lewis H. Miller spent his early life on his father's farm, attended rural schools, and at the age of sixteen taught for one year in Cooper District of Mason County. Thereafter he taught school alternately with his advanced work as a student and partly paid the expenses of his liberal education. For one year he attended West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, and spent five years in the regular course of Ohio University at Athens, where he graduated in 1913 with the degree of A. B. He was a member of the Sigma Pi college fraternity. On graduating in 1913 he became superintendent of schools at Ripley, remaining there one year and for another year was superintendent of schools at Alderson, a town located in both Greenbrier and Monroe counties.

Mr. Miller graduated LL. B. in 1917 from the West Virginia University Law School, and was admitted to the bar October 2, 1917. He at once began practice at Ripley, but turned over his accumulating interest as a lawyer to enlist in the Aviation Corps of the U. S. Navy on July 1, 1918. The first month he was stationed at Cherry Stone Island Naval Base off Cape Charles, Virginia, was then transferred

to Norfolk until October 1, 1918, and was on the U. S. S. Pilgrim, but subsequently transferred to Pelham Bay Park in the Officers Training School and on November 1, 1918, joined the Officers Training School at Princeton University, where he remained until December 22, 1918, when he was relieved from active duty but was held in the Reserve Corps until September, 1921, when he was finally discharged. Since his war service Mr. Miller has been busy with his general law practice at Ripley, being a member of the firm of Miller, Boggess & Bell, with offices on Front Street, a partnership that was formed January 1, 1921.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Jackson County and West Virginia State Bar Associations, is a director and member of the Executive Board of the Bank of Ripley, a member of the Advisory Board of the West Virginia Mortgage and Discount Corporation at Charleston, and has accumulated some valuable property interests. He is a republican, a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Ripley Lodge No. 16, F. and A. M., Purnell Lodge of Perfection, 14th degree of the Scottish Rite at Parkersburg, O. S. Long Chapter of the Rose Croix at Parkersburg, Athens Lodge No. 109, Knights of Pythias, at Athens, Ohio, and Union Grange No. 90 in Jackson County.

December 23, 1917, at Millwood, Mr. Miller married Miss Freda Rambow, daughter of William H. and Emma (Polsley) Rambow, who still live on their farm near Millwood. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have one daughter, Ruth Lee, born January 6, 1920.

Concord Normal School, now Concord College. In the year 1865, at the close of the Civil war, Mercer County, like many of her sister counties in Virginia and other Southern states was without a Court House, it having been burned with almost the entire town of Princeton, by order of Colonel Jenifer, in 1862. As soon as it was determined to rebuild the Court House the question of relocation began to be agitated by the people in the lower section of the county, who had long been complaining of the injustice to them in the location of the Court House at Princeton.

Through the influence of the "Board of Registration" the question was submitted to a vote of the people, which resulted in the location of the Court House at Concord Church, a little village which had been built around a Methodist Church and a post office, Concord Church. After the Court House had been removed from Princeton to Concord the people of Princeton, now in possession of the registration machinery, became very anxious to obtain it again. Before the Court House was completed another vote was taken, which resulted in re-locating at Princeton. The lower end of the county having been cut off to help form Summers County, there was left no hope of ever regaining the Court House for Concord, the unfinished Court House and jail reverting to the original owner of the land on which they stood. He tendered it to the state on condition that a branch of the State Normal School be established at Concord.

Accordingly, on the 28th day of February, 1872, the Legislature passed "An act to locate a Branch State Normal School at Concord in the County of Mercer." This act required buildings to be fitted and furnished for the convenience of said school, free of charge to the state. Before anything was done toward the completion of the building the owner of the land died, leaving his affairs in such confusion as to render it impossible to procure such a title to the property as the state would accept. The friends of the measure, on the 2nd day of December, 1873, procured the passage of an act authorizing the procurement of a title to any other lot in Concord and the erection of suitable buildings thereon without cost to the state. The act further provided this should be done within twelve months from the passage of the bill or the school would be transferred to Princeton.

The last named provision stimulated the people to supreme effort, and to a realization that immediate action was necessary to retain the school. The village consisted of five families, a small number for so great and momentous an undertaking. Capt. William Holroyd, who was the oldest resident, took the matter in hand and impressed the people with the great advantages and benefits to be derived from such a school. On the 29th day of May, 1874, William H. Martin and wife, conveyed to the State of West Virginia six acres of land upon which to erect the Normal School building. One of the conditions was that no money was to be appropriated by the state for the buildings, so the money had to be secured by subscription. With this money a wooden structure was erected at a cost of about $1,700. On February 22, 1874, the corner stone was laid with Masonic honors. April 21, 1875, Capt. John A. Douglass and Hon. William M. Reynolds appeared before the Board of Regents of the normal schools then in session at Charleston and presented the deed made by William H. Martin and wife to the State of West Virginia. The board accepted it in compliance with the act of the Legislature. At this meeting of the Regents, Capt. James Harvey French was appointed principal, salary $700 and Hon. French M. Reynolds, assistant, salary $600. The Regents ordered that Concord Normal School should begin on the tenth of May, 1875, and continue twenty weeks, then take an intermission until the first Monday in March, 1876. The environment was not very inviting on that memorable morning, May 10, 1875 when the school was first opened. Imagine the beautiful rolling lawn, upon the summit of which now stands the Concord Normal Training School, once occupied by the splendid and commodious brick building which was burned in November, 1910, but on that momentous occasion was a wilderness of red brush, chinquopin bushes and stumps, in the midst of which stood a rough, unfinished wooden frame building about 39x48 feet, two stories in height, without either windows or doors, and you can gain a faint idea of the appearance of the first school building as it stood in the May sunshine, guiltless of paint or ornament. The inside was not more inviting. There was a floor in the lower story, with a partition of rough boards across the building, dividing it into unequal rooms. With an unobstructed view of the weather-boarding without and the rafters overhead, many of the boys, for want of better seats, sat upon the joists and studied. There was no apparatus whatever. No stoves or furnace, so, on chilly spring days the students, when not reciting, were hovering around fires out of doors made of the logs and debris which were plentiful. There was no bell to ring the assembling of school, the arrangement for that purpose being rather primitive, consisting of a cow's horn, which in 1878 gave place to a very sweet toned bell. The frame building was used until commencement, July 2, 1886. Early in July of that year work was begun on the new brick building for which the Legislature of 1885 had made an appropriation of $5,000. It was completed the first week in January, 1887. On the 10th of January, with Captain French unable to leave his room, and John D. Sweeney in the Legislature, James F. Holroyd began school in the new building.

The transfer of the school from the old church to the new school house marks the beginning of a period of progress beyond the most sanguine expectations of the friends of the institution. The Legislature of 1887 appropriated $3,000 to complete and furnish the building. It was enlarged in 1888 by an addition costing $3,500. The Legislature of 1897, realizing the beneficent influence of this progressive school, appropriated $20,000 for the erection of a still larger building, which, with its many convenient class rooms, fine library, its large auditorium, capable of seating 1,000 people, its literary society halls, its "model school" rooms, was the one destroyed by fire in 1910. In 1891 a Ladies Hall was built on a lot donated by Captain Holroyd. This building has thirty rooms and is now occupied by young men, as the handsome and commodious new Woman's Hall has been built on the campus of the New School Building with a capacity of 150 girls.

In 1886 the name of the post office was changed from Concord Church to Athens, but the school still retains the name of Concord. On the morning of November 10, 1910, three o'clock, peals from a church bell roused the citizens of Athens to witness the deplorable spectacle of the handsome Normal School building being consumed by fire. Even

while the massive columns of this structure of architectural beauty were tottering upon their foundations and the costly equipment was smouldering in the debris, plans for the continuance of school were being laid and by daybreak sixteen rooms were at the disposal of the school officials. Students, teachers and citizens, all loyal and enthusiastic, met at eight o'clock in one of the churches and they were all so perfectly in accord in their sentiments and determination to go on in spite of all obstacles that the hymn they sang seemed very appropriate, "Blest be the tie that binds." Many other towns and communities were anxious candidates for the relocation of the school, but the people of Mercer County and especially of Athens had made many sacrifices, and had struggled with many discouraging problems in fostering the growth of the school and making it an institution worthy of the name it now proudly maintains among the leading educational centers of the state, and so, after many anxious days, were made glad by its relocation at Athens, with the provision that the community donate the land for the new building. Twenty-six acres were secured on which now stands a large, commodious building, fireproof, excelled by none in the state. A fine baseball and athletic field, tennis courts, a bowling alley in the basement, and the management is planning for a new gymnasium. This year's summer school enrolled 550, and at the last meeting of the State Board of Education, Concord State Normal was placed on a Teachers College basis and is now Concord College, granting degrees.

Thus, from a very small beginning, has risen to eminence and distinction the Concord State Normal School.

EDWARD CALVIN LAMBERT, superintendent of the Yukon Pocahontas Coal Company at Yukon, McDowell County, was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, May 1, 1875, a son of Vincent H. and Sarah (Campbell) Lambert, who now maintain their home at Crumpler, McDowell County, West Virginia. The father was born in Nebraska, and the mother in Pennsylvania, of Scotch parents. William Lambert, grandfather of the subject of this review, came from England and settled at Lambert's Point, Virginia. Vincent H. Lambert has been associated with mines and mining since boyhood, and in charge of mining operations conducted by the Means & Russell Iron Company, he was for twenty-seven years in iron ore, limestone and clay mines in Ohio and Kentucky.

The subject of this sketch Edward Calvin, is the eldest of seven children. He gained his early education in the schools of his native city, Ironton, Ohio, and when but nine years old he began work in the mines with which his father was identified. After leaving school he served an apprenticeship in a plumbing establishment at Portsmouth, Ohio, but he never worked at this trade as a vocation. He found employment with the Means and Russell Iron Company in the mining of limestone and fire clay, with which company he continued until he was twenty-four years old.

On July 5, 1899, he was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Brewster, of Ironton, Ohio, whose mother was a member of one of the oldest and highly respected families of West Virginia. The father of Mrs. Lambert was a native of Virginia. Mr. Lambert established a home for himself and wife at Ironton, Ohio, where he remained for two years, being employed as general manager by the Chas. Taylor Company of Cincinnati, Ohio. In the winter of 1900 he came to Mingo County, West Virginia, and found employment in the mines of Tug River District. These mines are now controlled by the Red Jacket Consolidated Coal Company. He began work on the grades at ninety cents a day, and by efficiency and effective service he won continuous promotions until he was finally made general superintendent of three mines, the Maritime, Lick Fork and Grapevine. He next became superintendent for the Williamson Coal & Coke Company at Williamson, West Virginia, later was manager of mines at Glenalum, West Virginia, and thereafter he was identified with production in one of the finest mining camps of the district, that of the Excelsior Pocahontas Coal Company. In 1917 he went with the George L. Carter Coal Company as general superintendent, remaining for one year, and going from there to the Yukon Pocahontas Coal Company, as general superintendent, by which company he is still employed and enjoys their respect and esteem.

In 1913-14 Mr. Lambert served as state mine inspector of district No. 12, under appointment by Governor Hatfield, and he held the position of chief deputy under Sheriff Greenway Hatfield. He was a member of the County Court of Mingo County, and within his incumbency of this position the new court house was erected. He is an enthusiastic advocate and supporter of the republican party. In the Masonic fraternity he is a member of the Blue Lodge at Williamson; a member of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at North Fork; Ivanhoe Commandery No. 10, Knights Templars, at Bramwell; Scottish Rite Consistory at Wheeling; and the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He is a life member of the lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Bluefield, No. 269.

Mr. Lambert's family consists of four bright interesting boys and one girl. Charles, a graduate of R. M. A., Bedford, Virginia, and now a sophomore at Washington and Lee University, entered the United States Marine Corps when the nation became involved in the World war, he having been at the time only sixteen years old. Like his father, he is a splendid athelete, and he was captain of the football team, while a student of R. M. A. Walter, a graduate of R. M. A. Front Royal, Virginia, will enter Washington and Lee University this fall. Hildred, the only daughter, enters Lewisburg Seminary this fall. Paul, the youngest member of the household, attends his home school. Three members of Mr. Lambert's family are affiliated with the Baptist Church.

JOHN MORGAN PRICKETT is a newspaper man, his father was a printer and publisher before him, and for a quarter of a century he has been associated with the Jackson Herald at Ripley, being business manager of this well known and influential newspaper.

Mr. Prickett was born at Ravenswood in Jackson County, September 25, 1873. His grandfather, John T. Prickett, was a native of Marion County, but spent the greater part of his life as a farmer at Ravenswood, though he also conducted a store for a few years in Wood County. He died at Ravenswood. He married a Miss Morgan, a native of Marion County. Their son Charles Prickett was born in Marion County, grew up there, and as a youth learned the printer's trade. This trade he followed as a journeyman at Fairmont, Charleston and other places, finally locating at Ravenswood where he later became owner and publisher of The Mountaineer, one of the pioneer papers in that section of the state. About 1896 he removed to Ripley, and continued the publication of The Mountaineer at Ripley until his death in 1911. In the Civil war he fought on the Confederate side all through the period of hostilities, and was a staunch democrat in his political affiliations. Charles Prickett married Matilda Knotts, who was born in Jackson County in 1846, and is still living at Ripley. John Morgan is the oldest of her children. Mary is the wife of Joseph A. Wooddell, postmaster at Pennsboro in Ritchie County. Mrs. Daisy Whittington died at Hinton. Charles S. is employed in the rubber industry at Akron, Ohio. Ada is a teacher in the public schools at Ripley, and Isaiah, the youngest of the family, is manager for the O. J. Morrison Store Company at Huntington, West Virginia.

John Morgan Prickett attended the common schools of Jackson County, but from the age of fifteen his education was more directly the result of his apprenticeship and experience in the printer's trade. Mr. Prickett worked as a journeyman printer at Charleston, at Huntington, at Cincinnati, and in various towns and cities. In 1896 he located at Ripley and became a printer in the office of the Jackson Herald, and has been continuously associated with that paper ever since. He has been its business manager since 1919. The Jackson Herald was established in 1875, and for many years past has been the official republican paper of Jackson County. It is owned by a stock company known as the Herald Publishing Company. The Herald

is a substantial business institution, and as a paper has a large circulation and influence throughout Jackson and surrounding counties.

Mr. Prickett married at Ripley in 1900 Miss Hallie Kidd, daughter of Dr. Washington W. and Margaret (Vail) Kidd. Her father was a physician and surgeon. Mr. and Mrs. Prickett have a daughter, Ruth, born July 17, 1901, who now has completed her education and is assisting her father in the Herald office.

TOM B. BOWMAN early in life learned the value of a knowledge of law and under the guidance of his father acquired legal acumen, though he found the most effective field for his energies and talents in real estate, and that has been his business and profession for a quarter of a century. Mr. Bowman for the past half dozen years has been one of the most successful real estate operators at Charleston, if not the leading dealer in that vicinity, where he is president of the Bowman Land Company and interested in a number of other affiliated companies.

He was born at Valley Furnace in Barbour County and is a son of the late Capt. Adam C. Bowman, one of the distinguished sons of West Virginia. Captain Bowman was born in Randolph County, May 1, 1839, and was a captain in the Confederate Army during the war, being twice wounded. During a portion of his service he was in the cavalry under Gen. J. E. B. Stuart. Captain Bowman after the war enjoyed a wide and successful practice as a lawyer, his office being in Philippi, county seat of Barbour County, but his practice took him to all the courts of Barbour, Taylor, Preston, Tucker, Randolph, Upshur and Harrison counties. Captain Bowman, who died August 25, 1909, married Tacy J. Wilmoth. Their oldest son is Stuart H. Bowman, of Huntington, who is, like his brother, an extensive real estate operator. Mr. Bowman has but one sister, Maud, now married to E. Ray Jones, a successful lawyer at Oakland, Maryland.

Tom B. Bowman was educated in the public schools, taught at the early age of sixteen and for several years worked on a farm, hoeing out his own row in the cornfield, and hauling tanbark during the summer months. He attended the Fairmont State Normal School and the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. While working his way through school at the West Virginia University he associated himself with H. L. Swisher and prepared the first city directory of Morgantown, West Virginia.

When a mere youth Mr. Bowman contracted to sell twenty town lots for Fred S. Byers at Philippi. That was his introduction into a vocation to which few men have brought greater natural abilities. He opened a real estate and insurance office at Philippi. Mr. Bowman made good in the insurance field, and was at one time state agent for the Indiana & Ohio Live Stock Insurance Company, the Walla Walla Fire Insurance Company, and the Florida Home Fire Insurance Company.

With Hunter Atha and Cal Arnett of Fairmont Mr. Bowman promoted the sale of what is known as the Ice Addition to Philippi. It was a profitable undertaking and gave Mr. Bowman a substantial capital for other enterprises. Following this they put on a sale at Belington of the Truman Elliott Addition, in which they sold 336 lots in one day, bringing in about thirty thousand dollars. Mr. Bowman then formed a partnership with his brother, Stuart H. Bowman, under the name of Bowman and Bowman, at Philippi, Tom conducting the real estate end of the business, while his brother looked after the law practice.

Changing business conditions took Mr. Bowman to the Southland. He went to Florida and started in, so to say, "on his own hook," making good, and today is the owner of hundreds of Florida lots and acres of sunshine. In 1917 he came from Knoxville to Huntington with but $5 cash left, bound for Charleston, paying his railroad fare out of this sum to the capital city. It must not be understood he was broke, far from it, but from that time to the present he has made wonderful strides in business ventures without calling on his outside resources. With this unfavorable introduction from the standpoint of financial resources Mr. Bowman set to work to build up a real estate organization, and in the Bowman Land Company he now has a business that controls more real estate than any other firm in the city, and probably more than any two. He is president of the company and owns the controlling stock of the company. Among the larger interests held by this company in the Kanawha Valley might be mentioned the Bowman Land Company Addition to South Charleston, the Highland Terrace Addition to South Charleston, the Bishop Donahoe Addition to South Charleston, the L. C. Massey Addition and the Chilton Addition to Spring Hill, and other tracts and subdivisions in that locality; Chemical City Addition near St. Albans; and two large additions to Nitro, and several farm tracts. The company also has extensive holdings of farm properties around Milton, and parcels of lots and miscellaneous properties at Point Pleasant, Clarksburg, Brushton, Danville, Barboursville, Albrightsville, Buckhannon, Logan, Parkersburg, Philippi, Belington, Kingwood and elsewhere; in fact, in about twenty counties of West Virginia. He owns the controlling interest in the South Side Highlands Addition of the City of Charleston, destined to be a high class residential section.

Mr. Bowman has made a specialty of promoting and conducting auction sales of city and suburban property and farm lands. This business is not confined to West Virginia, but extends over the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Texas. These operations alone run into millions of dollars. During the winter months Mr. Bowman takes personal charge of his Florida office at Orlando as a central operating point, but has subdivisions at Orlando, Acadia, Bradentown, Lakeland, Clermont, Tampa, Titusville and a few lots at scattering points.

Mr. Bowman is interested in the Security Bank & Trust Company, Merchants & Mechanics Bank, Kanawha County Bank, and Equity Finance & Loan Company, all of Charleston; and the Mountain Trust Company of Roanoke, Virginia.

Mr. Bowman is a member of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, and Kiwanis Club, is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Maccabees, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a democrat in politics, and active. He married Dollie J. Nutter, daughter of ex-sheriff Eli Nutter of West Union, Doddridge County, West Virginia, and has one child.

CHARLES A. MILLER, a wholesale grocery merchant at Martinsburg, has been busily active in the commercial affairs of that city for many years, and has earned an impregnable position in the esteem of the community by his business ability and the public spirited manifestations of his character.

Mr. Miller was born in the village of Hedgesville in Berkeley County, and both his grandfathers were farmers and planters in that section. His father, Harley Miller, was born on a farm near Cherry Run, grew to manhood there, and on leaving the farm engaged in the mercantile business at Hedgesville for several years, when he retired and was so living at the time of his death, at the age of seventy. He and his wife had nine children, seven of whom reached mature years: J. William, deceased; Adelaide, who had a son, Clarence, by her marriage to Doctor Mitchell and her second husband was Frank Rickard; Charles A.; Laura, who married George W. Appleby; Eugene P.; Robert S.; and Minnie D., who died at the age of twenty-one. The only three now living are Charles, Eugene and Robert.

Charles A. Miller attended school steadily until he was about fifteen years of age, and then went to work as a clerk in his father's store, where he laid the foundation of his commercial experience. At the age of twenty-two he came to Martinsburg, and with his brother J. William engaged in the farm implement and fertilizer business. The association was continued with mutual profit for fifteen years, when the firm dissolved. Charles A. Miller then became

associated with his father in the wholesale grocery business, as J. H. Miller & Son. After the senior Miller's death the company was incorporated under the name of the C. A. Miller Grocery Company, which was dissolved December 31, 1920. After devoting many years to the personal management of this business Mr. Miller utilized a leisure interval to go abroad and also make a tour of his own country to the Pacific Coast. While abroad he was in Scotland, England, Italy and many points of interest in battle-torn France. He sailed for home from Cherbourg. Back at Martinsburg Mr. Miller could not be satisfied with leading a retired life, and in November, 1921, again embarked in the wholesale grocery business as sole proprietor of the C. A. Miller Grocery Company.

At the age of twenty-seven he married Miss Sarah Rust Bryarly, who was born near Darkesville in Berkeley County, daughter of Richard and Mary (Payne) Bryarly. Mrs. Miller died in 1916, aged forty-six, the mother of four children: May Dunbar, who died at the age of twenty-six, wife of Doctor Griggs; Sarah Averill, who died aged twenty-three, wife of Dr. Nelson Osborne; Elizabeth Nelson; Charles A., Jr. The only son, a student in the Martinsburg High School, in this year will enter the Junior Class at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts.

Mr. Miller is an active member of the Trinity Episcopal Church, and is vestryman and senior warden. Fraternally he is affiliated with Equality Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M., Lebanon Chapter No. 2, R. A. M, Palestine Commandery No 2, K T., the Scottish Rite Consistory and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is also a member of Martinsburg Lodge No. 778, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Miller married, May 18, 1922, Miss Sally Scollay Evens at the "Little Church Around the Corner," New York City.

COLONEL JOHN Q. A. NADENBOUSCH, was one of the distinguished native sons of that portion of the Shenandoah Valley that is now within the boundaries of the State of West Virginia, was a gallant officer of the Confederacy in the Civil war, and was one of the most honored and influential citizens of his native county at the time of his death, in the fulness of years and honors.

John Quincy Adams Nadenbousch was born in Berkeley County, Virginia (now West Virginia), on the 31st of October, 1824, and he passed the closing period of his life at Martinsburg, the county seat, the family of which he was a representative having settled in this county in the early pioneer period, when this section of the Old Dominion was virtually on the western frontier. Colonel Nadenbousch received a liberal education, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period, and he was in both character and intellectual powers well equipped for the leadership which long was his in connection with civic and material progress in his native county. As a young man he became an active member of the Virginia State Militia, and soon was chosen captain of the Berkeley Border Guards, which was the local military organization. He was ordered with his company to Harpers Ferry by Governor Wise at the time of John Brown's historic raid, and assisted in the capture of Brown, besides having been stationed with his company at Charles Town, in the present Jefferson County, West Virginia, at the time Brown was there executed by hanging.

When the Civil war was precipitated Captain Nadenbousch and his command were called into active service in the Army of the Confederate States, on the 18th of April, 1861, and proceeded again to Harpers Ferry. He won promotion to the rank of colonel, and commanded his regiment in many important engagements, his service having continued until the close of the war. He took part in the first battle of Bull Run, and at the battle of Gettysburg he was in command of the right wing of the Confederate forces, on Culp's Hill. Colonel Nadenbousch commanded the Second Virginia Infantry in the "Stonewall Brigade," and was second in command in that famous organization. He commanded the brigade at the battle of Fredericksburg. He was badly wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville, at the time and near the place where "Stonewall" Jackson was fatally wounded. He was brevetted for gallantry in action on two occasions, and declined promotion to brigadier general, preferring to continue in command of his regiment, which was chiefly recruited from Berkeley and adjacent counties in the Valley of Virginia, near his home at Martinsburg.

After the close of the war Colonel Nadenbousch returned to his native county, and with the same fine spirit of loyalty he bent his energies to the rebuilding of the prostrate industries of the community. He became the owner of a large landed estate, and he also owned and operated a flour mill at Martinsburg. A man of commanding ability and high ideals, he made his influence felt in connection with all communal interests, and he was one of the most prominent and revered citizens of Martinsburg at the time of his death, in 1891.

December 13, 1848, recorded the marriage of Colonel Nadenbousch and Miss Hester J. Miller, whom he survived by a number of years, their children having been six in number, namely: Smith M., James Frederick, Mary Ella, Eloise Riddle, John Miller and Jane Gray.

ALEXANDER PARKS. As a citizen, business man and public official, Mr. Parks, former member of the West Virginia Senate, has played a large and benignant part in the community life of his home City of Martinsburg, judicial center of Berkeley County, where he has maintained his residence for over fifty years.

Mr. Parks was born in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, on the 22d of April, 1847, and in the same city was born his father, Alexander Parks, Sr., who was a son of Edward Parks, the latter having been born about 1785 and having served honorably in the United States Army. While stationed at Fort Mifflin, Philadelphia, Edward Parks married Mlle. Elise deLoupt, who was born in France. Alexander Parks, Sr., was well educated and became a skilled chemist. For many years he was supervising chemist in the laboratories of the great pharmaceutical house of Powers & Wightman in the City of Philadelphia, where he continued to reside until his death. He married Miss Sarah Jackson, who likewise was born in Baltimore, her father, James Jackson, having been born in County Down, Ireland, and having been a kinsman of General Andrew Jackson, who when president of the United States appointed James Jackson to a responsible official position in the City of Baltimore, where the family home was established. The maiden name of Mrs. James Jackson was Bethia Rennie Moore, and she was of Scotch ancestry. Alexander and Sarah (Jackson) Parks, the latter of whom likewise died in Philadelphia, became the parents of seven children: Sarah Jackson, Ann Eliza, Alexin, Mary Roberts, Alexander, Jr., George and Thomas Powers.

He whose name initiates this review was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia and was there graduated in the high school. Upon coming to Martinsburg, West Virginia, he turned his attention to the milling business, of which he has here continued a successful representative to the present time. He first operated the Nadenbousch mill, and since 1898 he has owned and operated the Equality mills, which have the best of modern equipment, and in connection with which he has a large grain elevator, which was erected by him. He is also in active management of his several farms and other real property in Martinsburg and vicinity.

Mr. Parks has been an exponent of liberal and progressive citizenship, and has taken lively interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of his adopted city and state. He served for some time as chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Berkeley County, was for three terms a member, from 1906 to 1909, inclusive, and was president of the County Court of the City Council of Martinsburg, during which period he served one term as city treasurer. In 1890 he was elected to the Senate of West Virginia, as representative of the Thirteenth Senatorial District. In the Senate he gave four years of characteristically loyal and effective service, and he was assigned to important Senate

committees, including those on privileges and elections, banks and corporations, militia, enrolled bills, public printing, and agriculture, of which latter committee he was the chairman. He did much to further wise and constructive legislation and to advance the best interests of his constituent district.

At Martinsburg was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Parks and Miss Mary Ella Nadenbousch, who was there born and reared and who is a daughter of Col. John Q. A. and Hester J. (Miller) Nadenbousch, of whom more specific mention is made elsewhere in this publication. Mrs. Parks is deceased, she having been a devout communicant of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church in her native city, of which church her husband likewise is a communicant, a member of the Vestry and a trustee. The loved wife and mother is survived by five children: John Nadenbousch (individually mentioned on other pages), Elise deLoupt, Hester Gray, Sarah Rennie and Alexander B. Mr. Parks is a past master of Equality Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M.; is affiliated with Lebanon Chapter No. 2, R. A. M.; is a past eminent commander of Palestine Commandery No. 2, Knights Templars; and is a past most eminent grand commander of the West Virginia M. E. Grand Commandery of Knights Templars. The family home at Martinsburg is a fine old stone mansion that is one of the oldest houses in the city, its interior finishing and decorations being of most artistic type, and on the walls of one of the rooms of this residence is to be seen fine wallpaper that is nearly a century old. The home is further made attractive by an ancient spinning wheel and other relics of other days and of family history.

JOHN NADENBOUSCH PARKS is one of the popular and influential citizens of his native city of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, is a former member of the House of Delegates of the State Legislature and gave distinguished service in connection with the nation's military activities incidental to the World war, he being now a member of the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army, with commission as major of infantry. He now commands the Third Battalion, Three Hundred and Ninty-seventh Infantry, One Hundredth Division, Organized Reserves.

Major Parks was born at Martinsburg on July 22, 1876, and is a son of Hon. Alexander Parks, of whom individual mention is made in the preceding sketch. After preliminary training in the public schools of his native city Major Parks took a college preparatory course at Potomac Seminary, at Romney, his education having then been advanced by his attending the University of West Virginia and the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Virginia. His final course of study was in the historic old University of Virginia, after leaving which he returned to Martinsburg and became associated with business affairs. In the autumn of 1916 he was elected to the House of Delegates of the State Legislature, where he served during both the regular and special sessions, in 1917. He was assigned to various important committees of the Lower House, including the finance committee and the committee on roads, of which he was chairman. At the end of the special session he resigned, in April, 1917, to enlist in the nation's military service, in the same month that the United States formally became involved in the great World war. He proceeded to Camp Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, and on the 26th of the following November was commissioned captain of infantry. He was assigned as instructor of infantry units at several camps and was then transferred to Camp Wheeler at Macon, Georgia, where he was engaged in drilling his troops for overseas service when the signing of the historic armistice brought the war to a close. He received his honorable discharge and was commissioned major of infantry in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army. The Major is a prominent and valued member of the Martinsburg post of the American Legion, which he organized, and is affiliated also with Martinsburg Lodge No. 778, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which lodge he is a trustee. He was a member of the sub-committee that drafted West Virginia's first "Good Road Law," in 1917, and as chairman of the committee on roads was chiefly responsible for the passage of the bill in the form recommended by his committee.

DR. LUTHER H. CLARK, came to McDowell County as a young physician and surgeon in the service of the contractor who was building a branch of the Norfolk & Western which opened up one of the largest coal districts in the county. This work finished he remained as physician and surgeon to a number of coal mining companies and also in general practice at Northfork and Kyle. Doctor Clark has been busied with many affairs outside his profession, and among others is president of the Clark National Bank of Northfork.

He was born January 19, 1868, at Peterstown, Monroe County, West Virginia, and represents the old and prominent Clark family of Augusta County, Virginia. One member of this family was the Clark of the Lewis and Clark expedition. His great-grandfather Capt. Jack Peters was a prominent character in Monroe County, West Virginia, and Peterstown was named for him and also Peters Mountain. The parents of Doctor Clark, Lewis Floyd and Cynthia Annie (Byrnside) Clark were both born in Virginia. His father was a merchant at Peterstown and during the Civil war was in the service of the Confederate Government and toward the close of the war into the field with a Virginia regiment.

Luther H. Clark acquired a common school education at Peterstown, and spent four years in the Academy at Pearisburg, Virginia. Following this he worked for an older brother and also for his father in the store, and from his earnings he accumulated the money needed for his medical education. In 1889 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where he was graduated M. D. in 1892. Since then he has attended post-graduate courses in New York City and elsewhere as often as his business permitted. Almost immediately after his graduation he returned to West Virginia in association with Dr. C. A. Johnson engaged to handle the medical and surgical work for Samuel Walton, contractor for the construction of the Norfolk & Western Railroad in McDowell and other counties. This contract was finished in September, 1892, and at the opening of the railroad through the coal field Mr. Clark determined to remain and established his home at Kyle. For nearly thirty years he has been physician for the Lynchburg Coal & Coke Company, Powhatan Coal & Coke Company, Elkridge Coal & Coke Company, and Algona Coal & Coke Company, in addition to looking after an extensive general practice with office at Northfork, though his home is still at Kyle.

As a pioneer in this section Doctor Clark availed himself of some opportunities that were presented at the time. He and some others discovered that a tract of forty-three acres across the Creek from the railroad station had been overlooked in entering the lands, and they secured possession of this tract, platted it and leased it for a long period, and Doctor Clark was at the head of the Development Company that handled the land. The locality was long known as Clark's. The Clark National Bank of Northfork was organized in 1912 and in 1913 Doctor Clark bought the controlling interest and became president, with Mr. John Bane cashier.

In 1894 at Baltimore, Maryland, Doctor Clark married Miss Minnia Pinkerton. They have four children, Helen, Mildred, Lewis H. and Wyndham Stokes. Lewis graduated with the class of 1922 from the University of Pennsylvania. The son Wyndham graduated in 1922 from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. Doctor Clark is a member of the Episcopal Church. He is one of the very prominent Masons of West Virginia, active in both the York and Scottish Rite and the Shrine. He was Grand Master of the West Virginia Grand Lodge of Masons in 1904, was High Priest of the Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch in 1918, Grand Commander of the State Knights Templar in 1916, Illustrious Potentate of Beni-Kedem Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. of Charleston in 1921, and is a member of the Board of Governors of the Masonic Home at Parkersburg. He is a member of the County,

State and American Medical Associations, and belongs to the Bluefield Country Club and the Guyandotte Hunting Club of Huntington.

ROBERT WHITE, who bears the name of honorable distinction in Hampshire County, has been a successful member of the Romney bar for over twenty years, and is serving his third consecutive term as prosecuting attorney.

His great-grandfather was named Robert White. This Robert White was a grandson of a Scotchman, who was a surgeon in the British Navy, and on leaving the service settled in New Jersey, where he married a Miss Hogue. Their son John subsequently became a pioneer in the Valley of Virginia. Robert White, representing the third generation of the family, served as an officer in the American Army during the Revolution, lived at Winchester, Virginia, and was judge of the Circuit Court of that district. Judge Robert White married Miss Baker.

Their son John Baker White was a citizen of prominence in this section of Old Virginia, and he served as clerk of the County Court of Hampshire County before the war. At the beginning of hostilities he identified himself with the Confederate Government at Richmond, and died there before the close of the war. His second wife was a daughter of Christian Strite, a Lutheran minister of Winchester. The children of this marriage were: Robert White, who served West Virginia as attorney general; Frances, who became the wife of S. L. Flournoy, of Charleston, West Virginia; Alexander, a farmer, who died near Wardensville in Hardy County; Christian S.; Lucy, who married Robert Ferguson; Mrs. Susan Armstrong; and Henry, who spent his life at Romney.

Christian S. White, father of the prosecuting attorney, was born in Hampshire County in 1840, and was a volunteer in the Confederate Army, at first in the infantry and subsequently was commissioned a captain of Company I of the Twenty-third Virginia Cavalry. He was never discharged, since his company left the army about the time of the final surrender, started down through the Carolinas but finally came back to Virginia and disbanded. Captain White participated in many battles, was struck with bullets several times, and was twice severely injured and felt the effects of his wounds all through life. After the reconstruction of the state he was elected clerk of the County Court of Hampshire County, and served in that capacity a long period of years, until 1903. He was a lawyer by training, and after leaving public office he was associated in practice with his son, Robert, at Romney until his death on January 21, 1917, at the age of seventy-seven. He was a past master of the Masonic Lodge and was affiliated with the Presbyterian Church, the church of his ancestors.

Capt. C. S. White married Catherine Steele, whose father, Thomas Steele, was the first secretary of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of West Virginia and served the order in that capacity until his death. Thomas Steele was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and died in the early '80s and is buried at Grafton, West Virginia. His daughter Catherine was also born in Dublin, was seven years of age when her parents came to the United States, and she grew up at Fairmont and was married there. She died in 1914, at the age of seventy-two. Her children were: Louisa A., of Romney; Robert; Christian S., Jr., superintendent of mines in Southwest West Virginia; Bessie, wife of B. C. Howard of Baltimore. The first wife of Capt. C. S. White was Bessie Shultz, and their only child was John Baker White, who became a member of the Charleston bar.

Robert White, the prosecuting attorney, was born at Romney, May 28, 1876. He attended the public schools at his native town, and at the age of sixteen began acquiring his first experience in public affairs as deputy clerk of the County Court under his father. At the age of eighteen he graduated from the old Potomac Academy, and two years later began the study of law in West Virginia University. He was graduated in 1899 and, returning to Romney, soon had a promising practice. From 1903 he was associated with his father until 1912, when he was elected for his first term as prosecuting attorney, succeeding J. S. Zimmerman. He has since been twice reelected to the same office. During his term of office the good roads movement has received a great impetus in Hampshire County, and the first concrete bridge was built by the County Court after he became prosecuting attorney. Mr. White comes of a family devoted to democratic principles, and he cast his first vote for president for Mr. Bryan in 1900. He is a past master of the Masonic Lodge and is also affiliated with the Odd Fellows.

January 7, 1903, at Washington D. C., Mr. White married Miss Mabel Glasscock Fitch, a native of Vanceburg, Kentucky, and daughter and only child of E. H. and Laura (Glasscock) Fitch. She attended Marshall College at Huntington while her family resided there, and finished her education in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. White had five children: John Baker, Mabel Glasgow, Elizabeth Steele, Roberta Huston and Robert, Jr. Mrs. White, the mother of these children, died July 5, 1915. She was an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

HON. HUGH A. DUNN. Since 1900 Hon. Hugh A. Dunn has been a member of the Beckley bar, and during this long period of time had made steady advancement, being accounted today one of the leading members of the Raleigh County legal profession. He is likewise a prominent and influential member of the republican party, and has on numerous occasions rendered efficient public service, having been the incumbent of various offices, both appointive and elective. He is a native son of West Virginia, born on a farm at Peterstown, Monroe County, April 12, 1872, a son of James Patterson and Sarah A. (Workman) Dunn.

Both the Workman and Dunn families are old and honored ones in Monroe County, of English and Irish descent. James Patterson Dunn was born in Monroe County, in 1832, and in young manhood adopted farming, in which he was engaged until enlisting for service in the Union Army during the war between the states. He again engaged in agricultural pursuits after the close of his military service, and continued therein until his death in 1917, when he was accounted one of the well-to-do men of his community. He was an active republican in politics, was a deacon in the Baptist Church for years and was president of the Board of Education in his district for two terms. Mrs. Dunn died at the age of seventy-two years, in 1915. They were the parents of five children: John P., a farmer, stockraiser and merchant of Princeton, Mercer County, West Virginia; Mary E., the widow of J. C. Lucas, of Peterstown, Monroe County, died May 7, 1922; James W., who is engaged in farming in the vicinity of Snyder, Oklahoma; Robert E. Lee, formerly an engineer on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, later a locomotive engineer in the Southwest, whence he went to Cuba, finally became an engineer in Panama, on the Panama Railroad, where he lost his life on his second trip across the Isthmus, on July 23, 1906; and Hugh A.

Hugh A. Dunn attended the free schools of Monroe County, and at Athens pursued a course at the Concord Normal. He began to teach school at the age of eighteen years, and for ten or twelve terms continued as a teacher, in the meantime being married the first time. While teaching he had applied himself to the study of law, and in 1897 entered the University of West Virginia, where he took the law course and was graduated in 1899, with his degree of LL. B. In the following year he located for practice at Beckley, where he has since made rapid strides in his profession and attracted a large and representative clientele. In 1909 he formed a law partnership with John M. Anderson, an association which continued until 1921, when Mr. Anderson was elevated to the bench of the Criminal Court. From 1901 until 1905 Mr. Dunn was United States commissioner, and in 1906 was elected mayor of Beckley. In 1907, during President Roosevelt's administration, he was appointed assistant United States attorney of the Treasury Department, with headquarters at New York City, where he remained for nearly a year. In 1909 he became prosecuting attorney of Raleigh County, a position in which he served until 1913, and again served as mayor of the City of Beckley, in 1914 and 1915. His entire public service has been characterized by capable and conscientious

performance of duty and high ideals of the responsibilities of public servants. A republican in politics, he has been active in party work, and has served as chairman of the county committee and attended state and county conventions. His fraternal affiliations include membership in the Masons, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On December 24, 1893, Mr. Dunn was united in marriage with Miss Virginia Gertrude Basham, daughter of John L. Basham, of Peterstown, West Virginia, and she died two years and three months later, leaving one son, Oakley Waiteman Dunn, who is now in the employ of the Gulf Smokeless Coal Company at Tams, Raleigh County, West Virginia. In March, 1918, he volunteered for service in the United States Army, and was assigned to the air service and trained at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. He was at Newport News, ready for embarkation for overseas duty, when the news of the signing of the armistice was flashed to this country. On January 3, 1913, Hugh A. Dunn was united in marriage with Mrs. Mollie (Bailey) Trump, daughter of George Bailey, of Beckley, and widow of Robert Trump. By her former marriage Mrs. Dunn has one son, Robert S. Trump, now with the Raleigh County Bank at Beckley, West Virginia, who in April, 1919, enlisted in the United States Navy and served until honorably discharged in 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn have one daughter, Eula Edna, born in 1914, who is attending school.

Henshaw Family. The Henshaw family, one of the most honored names in West Virginia, was founded in the American colonies by Joshua Henshaw, born in England in 1672. Through the act of a dishonest executor he was shipped to Massachusetts and thus deprived of the inheritance of a large property left by his father. His son, John, engaged in business at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and later moved to Philadelphia. After passing the middle period of his life, consulting with his oldest son, Nicholas, they journeyed together to the colony of Virginia, and after examining the country decided to move their families to the beautiful valley between the Blue Ridge and Great North Mountain, called by General Washington "The Garden of America." John Henshaw bought a tract of land from Lord Fairfax in Frederick County, about thirteen miles from Winchester, and subsequently was the means of inducing a number of other families to locate in the then wilderness. His own home was erected on Mill Creek. He died a wealthy and influential man, having established a reputation for honor, honesty, progressiveness and justice.

Nicholas, of the third generation, and son of John, was born in 1705, and died August 19, 1777. His wife, Rebecca, accompanied him to Virginia. Their son, William, was born at Mill Creek, the family homestead in Berkeley County, March 16, 1736, and died in June, 1799. He was educated by private tutors. In 1775 he was one of the first volunteers in the company raised by Col. Hugh Stephenson in Berkeley County for the Continental Army. He was elected one of the lieutenants. He was with the company in the three days of successive skirmishing at King's Bridge, New York. He was also in the battle of Point Pleasant prior to the outbreak of the Revolution. There are many references in published work to the services he rendered the cause of American independence. He married about 1767, Agnes Anderson, a beautiful woman and a belle of Colonial Virginia. Her father, William Anderson, was descended from an ancestor who arrived at Jamestown in 1634.

Levi Henshaw, oldest of the eleven children of William and Agnes (Anderson) Henshaw, was born July 22, 1769, and died September 9, 1843, spending all his life at Mill Creek, Berkeley County. He was educated in private schools and devoted his active career to planting and milling. He was elected justice of the peace in 1810, and served in the Virginia House of Delegates in 1821-22-30-31, and in 1840 as sheriff of Berkeley County. He was a vestryman of the Episcopal Church. His first wife was Nancy Davidson, mother of four children. His second wife was Ann McConnell, born in 1778 and died in 1838, daughter of William and Mary (Cowen) McConnell. Levi Henshaw was the father of fourteen children altogether.

His eleventh child, Levi Henshaw (2), was born at the Henshaw homestead on Mill Creek, July 14, 1815, and died February 21, 1896. He was educated in the private schools supported by the families of the neighborhood, became a planter and miller, owning the Henshaw Flour Mills, and throughout his long life was known and honored as a courtly, polished gentleman, and of sterling worth and integrity. He was an old-line Whig, voting for Harrison in 1840, and was a republican after the formation of the new party. As justice of the peace he became noted for the impartial justice he meted out to rich and poor, white and black alike. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge of Shepherdstown, and for years was a vestryman in the Episcopal Church.

December 16, 1851, at Church Hill, Berkeley County, he married Sarah Ann Snodgrass. She was born at Tomahawk Springs in that county, November 1, 1827, daughter of Col. Robert Verdier Snodgrass and Sarah Ann Snodgrass. She was a descendant of William Snodgrass, who with two brothers came to America in the early days of the Eighteenth century. His first son, Robert Snodgrass, was born in 1742, and died in 1832. Robert, Jr., sixth son of Robert, was born March 16, 1773, and died in 1830. His daughter, Sarah Ann Snodgrass, born October 14, 1806, and died November 21, 1891, married her first cousin, Col. Robert Verdier Snodgrass, a son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Verdier) Snodgrass. Colonel Snodgrass was born in Virginia, September 21, 1792, and died January 6, 1861. He was a descendant of the Verdier family, prominent in the history of the Huguenots in France. Nicholas Verdier came to the colony of Virginia about 1688, and Louise Verdier, wife of Stephen Snodgrass, was his descendant in the fifth generation.

Levi and Sarah Ann (Snodgrass) Henshaw were the parents of ten children, the oldest, Robert Levi, dying in infancy. Lillie, the second child, married Dr. M. S. Butler, of Hedgesville, West Virginia. Annie Laurie became the wife of Edward Claggett Williams, of Martinsburg. Robert Levi married Mildred Shoemaker, lived in Clarinda, Iowa, and is now in Seattle, Washington. Edgar Caven, the fifth child, served as postmaster of Hedgesville, also of Martinsburg, is a horticulturist and vice president of the Peoples Trust Company, and married Sallie M. Lingamfelter. Ella Snodgrass, the sixth child, died in infancy. Valley Virginia married Rev. Francis C. Berry, of Dallas, Texas. Francis died in infancy. The youngest of the family, Mabel and Frances Little, are twins. Frances Little is a graduate of Shepherd College State Normal School, and a teacher in the city schools of Martinsburg.

Mabel Henshaw graduated from New Windsor College, Maryland, and taught from 1898 to 1903 in the Fairmont State Normal, being then transferred to Shepherd College State Normal School of West Virginia. She received her A. B. degree from the West Virginia University in 1915. She is the wife of Dr. I. H. Gardiner, of Baltimore. Her daughter, Anna Henshaw Gardiner, is a graduate nurse and enlisted in the World war May 30, 1917, and was a nurse in France for twenty months. Her son, Robert Henry Gardiner, is a pharmacist, a graduate of the University of Maryland.

C. A. Fleger, M. D. Numbered among the self-sacrificing and skilled physicians and surgeons of Boone County, Dr. C. A. Fleger is rendering a wonderfully efficient service in the mining camps and mines of this region and establishing a record of which he can well be proud. He was born at Montgomery, Fayette County, West Virginia, August 26, 1881, a son of Joseph and Mary (Fath) Fleger. The paternal grandfather was born in Germany, but came to the United States at an early day and settled in Pennsylvania, where his son, Joseph Fleger, was born. The paternal grandmother was born in England, of English parents, and she came to this country direct from England. The mother of Doctor Fleger was born in Alsace-Lorraine,

and was brought to the United States by an uncle when a girl of fifteen years. She was born under the French flag, and her native tongue was French, but before she left Alsace-Lorraine that region had come under the German domination, and the speaking of French was positively forbidden. It was, in part, because of the unhappy conditions which arose after the Germans took possession of her old home which led her to seek a new one across the seas. Joseph Fleger was a miner, and a substantial man of Fayette County.

Doctor Fleger attended the public schools of Nicholas County and the Fayette Normal School, from which he secured his certificate to teach school, and for two years thereafter he was an educator of Nicholas County, West Virginia. He then began the study of medicine, and, going to Baltimore, Maryland, attended the Maryland Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1905, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter he entered upon a general practice at Summersville, West Virginia, and remained there for about eight years. In 1913 he came to Seth for the Lackawanna Coal & Lumber Company, and has remained at this point ever since. He is now the physician and surgeon for the Rockcastle Lumber Company and the Laurel Creek Coal Company, and his work takes him into the lumber camps and the coal mines. During the late war, he was examining physician for the Draft Board of his district, and did everything else in his power to aid the administration to carry out its policies.

In 1907 Doctor Fleger married at Summersville, Miss Emma Umbarger, a daughter of Robert and Orinoco Umbarger, farming people of Virginia. Doctor and Mrs. Fleger have two children: Robert and Lucile. They belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Masons, in which he has been advanced to the thirty-second degree, and the Mystic Shrine, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Since he cast his first ballot Doctor Fleger has been a zealous republican, but he has not cared to come before the public for office except as a member of the School Board. Professionally he belongs to the Kanawha County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The work Doctor Fleger is now doing necessitates much self-sacrifice, but he recognizes that in these connections he is able to accomplish much, and render an aid that is greatly needed. While he has not entered public life, he takes a warm interest in the welfare of his home community, and always gives a cheerful and hearty support to those measures looking toward its advancement. Personally he is very popular, and among the men to whom he ministers he is held in the deepest affection.

Reuel Edwin Sherwood, of Charleston, official court reporter and secretary of the West Virginia Coal Mining Institute, has been conspicuously a man of diversified interests and experiences. He has courted the dangers of military service, and as a man of action has sought the front line of activities in various fields.

He was born at Newark Valley, Tioga County, New York, in 1878, son of E. A. and Polly (Woodmansee) Sherwood, who in 1882 established their home at Parkersburg, West Virginia. Through his mother Mr. Sherwood is of Revolutionary ancestry and has membership in the Sons of the American Revolution.

He grew up and received his early schooling in Parkersburg. In 1898, at the age of twenty, he joined the West Virginia Volunteers for service in the Spanish-American war, and was in the training camp at Chickamauga. Later by re-enlistment he went to the Philippine Islands, was in service during the insurrection there, and for several years remained in the volunteer army in the Philippines. He achieved the difficult promotion of rising from the status of an enlisted man to an officer in the Volunteer Army. After leaving the army service Captain Sherwood remained in the Philippines and was treasurer and vice governor of the Province of Masbate under Governor William Howard Taft. His experience in the Philippines covered a period altogether of ten years.

After returning to the United States Captain Sherwood established his home at Charleston. He was made assistant adjutant general of the state under Adj.-Gen. C. E. Elliott, and as such served throughout the strikes and riots in the Cabin Creek Mining District in 1912. Subsequently he took up shorthand reporting as a profession. He established offices in Charleston, now in the Professional Building, and has organized a complete service, employing a staff of expert shorthand reporters. He is official reporter for the three courts in Charleston, the Circuit Court, Intermediate Court and Court of Common Pleas. He is also official reporter for all their sessions in West Virginia of the Interstate Commerce Commission, United States Court of Claims and the Federal Trade Commission. Through his staff he handles practically all the convention reporting work in the state and an extensive legal reporting business in the various courts.

Captain Sherwood takes special pride in his duties as secretary of the West Virginia Coal Mining Institute, which is the oldest organization in West Virginia devoted to the improvement of the mining industry. Its aims have always been along the lines of progress and education, and it has always worked so far as possible in cooperation with the state department of mines and the mining department of the State University.

Captain Sherwood is a member of the Charleston Kiwanis Club, the Army and Navy Club of Manila, and the Order of Elks. He married Miss Edith Bickel, a native of West Virginia. Their three children are Reuel Edwin 2d, Elliot Bamford and Charles Gordon.

Millard Gilmore Whitlow as a young man, graduate of a commercial school, looking for a place in which to utilize his energies and abilities to the best advantage, chose the new town of Bluefield in Mercer County, has lived there thirty years, has linked his own with the larger destinies of the city, and for a number of years has been head of the largest hardware business there.

He was born in Franklin County, Virginia, December 27, 1870, son of E. H. Whitlow, who was of Scotch Irish, and of Sallie C. (Gilbert) Whitlow, of English ancestry. An original spelling of the name was Whiteley. E. H. Whitlow and wife were both born in Franklin County, Virginia, and the former spent his active career as a farmer, but retired some years ago. During the Civil war he was with a Virginia Regiment in the Confederate Army, and was once captured, but otherwise sustained no bad results from the service.

Millard G. Whitlow acquired a common school education in Franklin County, attended school at Martinsville in Henry County, and in 1892 graduated in the commercial course from the Roanoke Business College. Soon afterward he came to Bluefield, and almost from the first was in business for himself in metal working and plumbing. Gradually he expanded his interests to the handling of a general stock of hardware, and since 1904 has been proprietor of a growing and prospering hardware business, now the largest store of its kind in Bluefield and Mercer County. Mr. Whitlow is a thorough business man, but had the broad interest of one who reads a great deal of good literature and keeps in touch with the welfare of his community.

In March, 1915, at Appomattox, Virginia, he married Miss Margaret Fleshman, a native of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Whitlow are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a member of the Elks, and is identified with the Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club at Bluefield.

John H. Riner. With all the calls upon his time and labor involved in the care and ownership of his farm and orchards, John H. Riner acts upon the principle that some of his duty is owed to the community where he lives. He has been an influence for good and orderly government in Berkeley County for a number of years, and is now in his second year of service as county assessor.

Mr. Riner was born on a farm in Falling Waters District of Berkeley County, son of George P. Riner, who was born on the same farm in 1840, a grandson of Henry Riner, whose birth occurred in Bach Creek Valley. The great-grandfather, Peter Riner, was a pioneer in Bach Creek Valley, bought land there and later acquired a tract in Falling Waters District, but did not complete the payments, since his son, Henry Riner, assumed the indebtedness and undertook the further improvement of the land in the Falling Waters District at the beginning of his independent career. When he located there only a few acres had been cleared, and one or two log buildings constituted the other improvements. His industry carried him through, and in later years he enjoyed the revenue from a well developed farm, and lived in a commodious brick house and had a large bank barn for his crops and stock.

George P. Riner succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead in the Falling Waters District, and lived there the rest of his life. During the war between the states this region was overrun by both armies, and he lost a great deal of produce and live stock. George P. Riner died on April 5, 1906, and his wife died just one week later. Her maiden name was Mary Quilliams. She was born in Opequan District, daughter of Henry Quilliams. George P. Riner and wife had a large family of thirteen children, named Annie, John Henry, George, Lillie and Rosa twins, Mary, Maggie, William, Walter, Bessie, Theodore, Daisy and Elmer.

John Henry Riner grew to manhood in a large household where industry and other good habits prevailed. He attended the common schools, worked in the fields with his father, and at the age of twenty-two he began his independent career as a farmer on rented land. One year later his father bought the farm he had been operating as a tenant, and he continued its management for five years and then acquired the property from his father. That has been his home ever since. The farm is on the Warm Springs Road, and when it first came into his possession it contained ninety-five acres and he has since added about thirty acres. He has good buildings, and ten acres are devoted to orchard.

At the age of twenty-two Mr. Riner married Sarah Elizabeth Beard, who was born in Falling Waters District, a daughter of William and Isabelle (Cline) Beard. Mr. and Mrs. Riner have seven children, named, Mary, Nora, Maggie, Jane, Coe, Emma, and Miller. Nora, who was killed in a railroad accident at the age of twenty-four, was married to Harry Seibert. Emma is married to Gratton Hyer. Mary, is the wife of Champ Payne, and has a son, named Riner. Champ Coe married Agnes Lefevre, and they have three children, Helen Durward, Henry Coe and George. Mr. and Mrs. Riner are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is a steward in the church. In politics he has always acted as a republican, casting his first presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison. He has been a delegate to several county conventions, and was elected county assessor in 1920, his offices being in the Court House at Martinsburg. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Junior Order United American Mechanics and Patriotic Sons of America.

J. FRANK THOMPSON is engaged in the real estate and insurance business in his native city of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, where he formerly served as postmaster. His father, Samuel J. Thompson, was born on what is known as the Bower farm, in the south part of Berkeley County, in the year 1831, a son of James Thompson, who was born in County Down, Ireland, his father, Joseph Thompson, having been an Orangeman and his property having, therefore, been confiscated by the government, a property now said to be held by the Duke of Antrim. Upon leaving his native land Joseph Thompson came with his family to America, soon after the War of the Revolution, and he settled in what is now Berkeley County, West Virginia, where he became superintendent of the Dandridge estate and where he remained until his death, he having served as a soldier in the War of 1812 and on this account having been granted a tract of land in Iowa. James Thompson was twelve years old at the time of the family immigration to America, and prior to this time he had read the Bible through three times, his parents having been devout members of the Presbyterian Church. He learned the trade of weaver, and in this connection eventually was placed in charge of the woolen mill on the Dandridge estate. He was eighty years of age at the time of his death. Samuel J. Thompson was reared on the farm, and he continued his alliance with farm industry until he went forth as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war. He enlisted in Company B, Fourteenth Virginia Cavalry, which became a part of the famous Stonewall Brigade and with which he participated in many engagements, including a number of the important battles of the great conflict. After the close of the war he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and he served several years as a conductor on its lines. After his retirement he continued his residence at Martinsburg until his death, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Sally Reed, was born at Martinsburg, a daughter of James and Ann (Snyder) Reed, the former of whom was born at Martinsburg in the year 1818, the house in which he was born being now occupied by his grandsons and being one of the landmarks of the city. His father was a weaver and operated a mill on Tuscarawas Run, at East John Street, his son James having succeeded to ownership of the mill and having also erected and operated another mill, on Tuscarawas, Run, 1½ miles west of Martinsburg. Samuel J. and Sally (Reed) Thompson became the parents of ten sons and three daughters, namely: James F., Annie Lee, John M., Chester E., Robert S., Harry S., Mildred E., J. Frank, George C., Lewis H., Benjamin J., Sally Virginia and Earl B.

J. Frank Thompson gained his early education in the public schools and thereafter became a clerk in the store of his brother, Col. John Thompson, who was a dealer in men's furnishing goods. He later became a partner in the business, and with the same he continued his active connection until 1913, when he was appointed postmaster of Martinsburg. He served eight years in this office and then resigned, on account of a change in the national administration. He had since been successfully engaged in the real estate and insurance business, of which he is a leading representative at Martinsburg.

Mr. Thompson has taken a lively and loyal interest in civic affairs and has been influential in the local councils of the democratic party, he having served as a member of the party's committee for this congressional district, as well as its executive committees for Berkeley County and for the City of Martinsburg. He is a member of the local Kiwanis Club; Washington Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias; the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America and the Improved Order of Red Men. He cast his first presidential vote for William J. Bryan and has since continued an admirer of the "Great Commoner." He and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church in their home city, and he has served on its Official Board for twenty-five years as a trustee and also as treasurer.

September 19, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Thompson and Miss Bessie L. Sydnor, who was born in Shenandoah, Virginia, a daughter of Dr. Charles W. and Mary (Davis) Sydnor. The father of Dr. Sydnor came from England to the United States and served as a member of the American Navy in the War of 1812. He was captured by the British and received ill treatment at the hands of his captors. After his release he was placed in charge of an American war vessel, and as its commander he had the satisfaction of capturing the vessel and crew of the British boat that had captured him. Dr. Charles W. Sydnor became a member of the faculty of the medical department of the University of Maryland, and in the Civil war he served on the staff of General Magruder. The wife of the Doctor was a representative of the same family as was Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have six children: C. W. Sydnor, Joseph L., Mary Louise, Bessie Sydnor, Annie Lee and Helen.

THOMAS ELKINS LEE. In the course of his early business experience, Mr. Lee became associated with the fortunes of that phenomenal industry, the Coca Cola Company of Atlanta, and when, some fifteen or sixteen years ago, he selected Clarksburg as his permanent business headquarters he built the plant for the bottling and distribution of Coca Cola products, and he has since made that one of the most prosperous concerns of the kind in the state.

Thomas Elkins Lee is a native of old Virginia and a descendant of a chain of the Lee family of that date. He was born at Liberty (now Bedford) in Bedford County, June 6, 1870, son of Thomas Newell and Sarah Leak (Gills) Lee. The parents were also born in old Virginia, and while his father lived on a farm he was a man of pronounced technical ability, was at one time a professor of mathematics and for many years a civil engineer engaged extensively in railroad construction work.

One of a family of eight children, Thomas Elkins Lee at an early age stood face to face with the serious responsibilities of life, and after securing an academic education, and at the age of twenty-one, he left home and began the battle of life for himself. For three years he was in the lumber business at Lynchburg, Virginia, then followed farming in his native county four years, and after selling the farm removed to Atlanta, Georgia, where he was connected with the Coca Cola Company for two years. On returning to Virginia he opened up the territory for the sale and bottling of coca cola in the territory adjacent to Danville.

Mr. Lee removed to Clarksburg, West Virginia, in 1906, and acquired the Coca Cola interests for this territory. He is now sole proprietor of the bottling works, and has one of the most thoroughly modern plants of its kind in the state, the building being after his own plans of construction, and equipped with every mechanical device for a thorough and efficient handling of the product. In addition to his bottling works Mr. Lee is vice president of the Acme Ice Company of Grafton, and is vice president of the Federal Carbonic Company of Fairmont.

The reasons that prompted him to locate at Clarksburg have many times been justified, and incidental thereto he has invested heavily in local real estate and is one of the city's most ardent friends. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis, Country, Allegheny and Cheat Mountain Clubs, is a democrat in politics, a member of the Baptist Church and for thirty years has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1895 Mr. Lee married Miss Eustous Wells, a native of old Virginia and of a prominent old family of that date. The six children of Mr. and Mrs. Lee are Edward, Jimmie (Miss), Russell, Virginia, Thomas and Eustous.

J. LOGAN HILL is president and general manager of the Hill Motor Company, with headquarters in the City of Welch, McDowell County, and with branches at Bluefield, Northfork, Williamson and Mullens. The company in the fall of 1921 completed its fine new plant at Welch, and the same is said to be the sixth in relative size and capacity in the entire United States. Its equipment is maintained at the highest modern standard, with the best of repair shops and storage rooms. The building is six stories and basement, and is used exclusively for the accommodation of the business of the Hill Motor Company. Here the company has the agency for the celebrated Cadillac and Buick automobiles and the White and Commerce Motor Trucks. The company's trade territory includes McDowell, Mercer, Wyoming and Mingo counties, West Virginia, and Tazewell County, Virginia, and the concern figures also as wholesale dealers in gasoline and lubricating oils, as well as in general lines of automobile accessories. The central plant at Welch is probably the most complete in West Virginia, and the business is of broad scope and importance, with a constantly cumulative tendency. The company was organized by Mr. Hill in the year 1916 and was incorporated with a capital stock of $20,000. The business of the company for the year 1921 aggregated about one million and a quarter dollars.

John Logan Hill was born at Alderson, Monroe County, West Virginia, on the 24th of May, 1885, and is a son of Albert and Leona (Tincher) Hill, the former of whom was born at old Brownstown, near Charleston, and the latter in Greenbrier County. The father was engaged in the insurance business at Alderson at the time of his death, in 1889, his wife having died in 1887. The subject of this sketch was thus doubly orphaned when he was a child of four years, and he was reared in the home of his maternal grandfather, James G. Tincher. After having duly attended the public schools Mr. Hill continued his studies in the Alleghany Collegiate Institute at Alderson, and after leaving school he drove a milk wagon for one of his uncles at Richwood, Nicholas County. Later he devoted about eight years to clerking in mercantile establishments, and thereafter he was engaged in the livery business at Alderson two years. He next accepted the position of collector for the firm of Hoffmyer & Deggans at Mount Hope, and after serving three years in this capacity he removed, in 1914, to Welch. In 1916 he here organized the Hill Motor Company, and in this connection he has gained fine vantage-place as one of the progressive and representative young business men of the city. He is a republican in politics, and has given loyal service as a member of the City Council. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine.

In 1907 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hill and Miss Arlie E. Sly, of Spartansburg, Pennsylvania, and they have one son, Howard.

REV. JOHN MCELHENNEY, D. D., was one of the remarkable characters in the ministry and citizenship of old Greenbrier County. For more than sixty-two years he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Lewisburg. This church itself is one of the oldest in the state, established in 1796.

Rev. John McElhenney was born in Lancaster District of South Carolina, March 22, 1781, youngest of the six children of John and Ann (Coil) McElhenney. His father fought as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and died soon after the close of that struggle. The educational training of the son was largely directed by his older brother, Rev. J. McElhenney. Rev. John McElhenney also attended Washington Academy and the old Liberty Hall Academy, graduating from the latter in 1804. He was licensed by the Lexington Presbytery in 1808.

In the Spring of 1809 he was assigned to the pastorate of Lewisburg, in what is now West Virginia. The Presbyterian Church at that time was the central institution of the community, and its pastor was not only the recognized head of the flock, but a leader in every department of the community's affairs. He had the character that well fitted him for such responsibility, and his life was a long and utmost devotion to his church, the cause of christianity, the counsel and guidance of his fellow men, and both in Greenbrier County and in wider sections of the state he was thoroughly beloved. Few men had as many friends. He administered the affairs of the church and the neighborhood for over sixty years, though in later years he was given an assistant.

Mr. McElhenney, who died January 2, 1871, married on December 7, 1807, Rebecca Walkup. Their children were James Addison, Elizabeth Ann, John Franklin, Samuel Washington, Mary Jane and Susan Emily.

ALONZO C. KELLY is county superintendent of schools for Mason County, and has given about thirty years of his active lifetime to educational affairs.

He was born in Putnam County, West Virginia, May 29, 1863, son of Isaiah Kelly, a native of Pennsylvania, whose active career was spent as a flour miller and farmer in Gallia County, Ohio, where he died in 1875. He was a Union soldier in the Civil war. The mother of Superintendent Kelly was Samantha Jane Barcus, who was born in Ohio in 1844 and died in Mason County, West Virginia, in August, 1918. Her children were Alonzo C.; John, deceased; Nelson, of Huntington; Maggie; and Isaac.

Alonzo C. Kelly acquired his early education in the rural

schools of Gallia County, and in 1876 his mother moved to the Arbuckle District of Mason County, where he continued to attend school and at the age of twenty-one began teaching. In the intervals of teaching he attended Marshall College at Huntington, in 1884-5-6 and in 1915, took a teacher's training course at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1890, and for two and half years was a student of medicine at Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. Kelly was elected county superintendent of schools of Mason in November, 1918, and his four year term began July 1, 1919. Under his supervision are a staff of 194 teachers and a scholarship enrollment of 5400.

Mr. Kelly has figured prominently in the affairs of the county for many years. For four years he was justice of the peace in Arbuckle District, where he owns a farm of 100 acres, and has a residence at Henderson. He was elected on the republican ticket to the State Legislature in November, 1907, and again in 1911. He served during the sessions of 1908-09 and 1912-13. For two terms he was assistant member of the Teachers Examining Board of Mason County, and is active in all the school organizations. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, Point Pleasant Lodge No. 33, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Junior Order United American Mechanics.

In 1895, at Gallipolis, Ohio, he married Miss Cora Laywell, daughter of Rev. Abraham H. and Catherine (First) Laywell. Her father, now deceased, was a minister of the Missionary Baptist Church. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kelly: Lowell C., the oldest, saw service in France for a year, being assigned to clerical duty, and is now an employe of the post office department at Washington. Maggie May is a teacher in the rural schools of Mason County. Gladys is the wife of Robert Durst, a mechanic at Henderson, West Virginia. The younger children are Marvin L., Evelyn, Vivian and Lawrence.

JOHN MARION SYDENSTRICKER, whose death occurred on the 31st of January, 1901, was a life long resident of Greenbrier County, and his character was the positive expression of a strong, noble and loyal nature that made him a man of influence in the county and that gained to him the high regard of all who knew him. His age at the time of his death was sixty-four years and two months, and his sterling character and worthy achievement make most imperative his recognition in a tribute in this history.

A son of the late Andrew and Frances (Coffman) Sydenstricker, the subject of this memoir was born on the old family homestead farm in Greenbrier County, the second in a family of seven sons and two daughters, all of whom with his exception are living. The parents provided for their children the best possible educational advantages, and four of the sons are clergymen of the Presbyterian Church, while another is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of the earlier phases of the career of Mr. Sydenstricker the following statements have been written: "John M. Sydenstricker, though not a college graduate, was yet a well educated man, receiving his training in some of the excellent classical schools of the county prior to the Civil war, and having been a student at Frankford in 1861, when the war broke out. He taught school a number of years, read extensively, and acquired much literary and general information that was of great service to him in after years.

"Upon the outbreak of the war between the states, in 1861, he volunteered in Company D, Sixtieth Virginia Infantry, Confederate States of America, but was afterward transferred to the Twenty-sixth Virginia (Edgar's) Battalion, in which he served three years, seeing much hard service in battle and on the march. Escaping the dangers of the war, he returned to Greenbrier at its close, taught school for some years, then married and settled down to the active life of a farmer, in which he took a most commendable interest, being always an intelligent leader in every moment for the betterment of his class and the improvement of agricultural and horticultural methods. He studied both from the practical as well as the scientific standpoint, and in all meetings of the Grange or other organizations of the kind was ever ready with valuable suggestions gathered from careful study and observation."

From the same source as the above quotation, a newspaper article that appeared at the time of his death, are drawn, with minor changes, the following additional words of appreciation: "Mr. Sydenstricker held many public positions of more or less dignity and importance, and the number and character of these positions show the esteem and confidence in which he was uniformly held. He was elected justice of the peace in 1872; president of the County Court in 1874; member of the House of Delegates of the State Legislature in 1880, 1886 and 1890; was a director of the Second Hospital for the Insane at Spencer in 1887, was made president of the board of this institution and served five years; received a flattering vote for the democratic nomination for governor of West Virginia in 1892; was commissioned by the Governor, delegate to the International Farmers Congress, Chicago, in 1893, to the Farmers National Congress at Parkersburg, West Virginia, in 1894, and to the National Good Roads Congress, Atlanta, Georgia, in 1895; was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Union Theological Seminary, by appointment of the Virginia Synod of the Presbyterian Church in 1871; was three times a delegate to the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church, and in 1893 was appointed state commissioner of labor by Governor Mac Corkle, holding the office four years. His instructive reports as labor commissioner were highly valued by the press and the people. In the latter years of his life Mr. Sydenstricker was president of the Farmers Home Life Insurance Company. He long gave earnest service as an elder of the Presbyterian Church at Lewisburg, from which his funeral was held.

"Mr. Sydenstricker was entirely free from anything like ostentation. He was modest, of a retiring disposition, and inclined to underestimate his own capacity. He was never self-assertive, shrank from contention and strife, and, though holding decided views and opinions, was always modest in asserting them. He was an excellent neighbor, kind and helpful to the poor, liberal in his contributions to any good cause, active in church work, and interested in all movements, social, political or religious, advanced for the good of the people among whom he lived."

In the year 1866 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sydenstricker and Mrs. Mary Surbaugh, a widow with one daughter, Nannie, both of whom survive him. Mr. and Mrs. Sydenstricker became the parents of three sons: John B., who was born December 5, 1866, was reared on the old home farm, received excellent educational advantages and has continued his allegiance to the basic industries of agriculture, horticulture and stock-growing in his native county. He has been a vital supporter of progressive movements in the advancing of farm industry, and is one of the representative farmers of Greenbrier County, besides which he is serving, 1922, as president of the Greenbrier County Fair Association. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church. October 2, 1889, recorded his marriage with Miss Mary B. Farrier, and their four children are Ernest F., John M., Robert E. and Charles Thomas. Thomas A., the second son of the subject of this memoir, was born June 5, 1868, and is now identified with milling enterprise at Lewisburg. August 11, 1891, he wedded Miss Mary B. Clark, of Pocahontas County, where they maintained their home until removed to Lewisburg, Mr. Sydenstricker having been a farmer in that county thirty years. They have two children: Annie Grace (Mrs. George E. Fuller) and Mary Agnes. Edward W., youngest of the three sons, was born October 27, 1869, has been a successful exponent of farm enterprise and has been prominently identified also with the raising, buying and selling of live stock. He now resides at Lewisburg. December 1, 1919, he married Miss Elizabeth Wilson, daughter of Andrew J. and Bettie (Tuckwiller) Wilson. He was elected a member of the County Court in 1919, and is serving in this capacity at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1922. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the Knights Templar degree.

Theodore Roosevelt

CHARLES S. ELLIOTT, manufacturer and business man of Clarksburg, grew up in a rural district of Southeastern Pennsylvania, and while he lived in a home untouched by either dire poverty or the luxury of wealth his future depended largely on opportunities of his own contrivance. In the prosperous business man of today there is nothing to reveal the youthful struggles and problems he had to meet. His ambition for proper educational equipment was not satisfied until he was twenty-six. Soon afterward he came to West Virginia in the capacity of a civil and mining engineer. For twenty years his home has been in Clarksburg, and throughout this period he has been one of the city's most forceful business men.

Mr. Elliott was born at Redstone, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, February 24, 1872, son of Robert and Sarah (Gore) Elliott, who spent their lives as Pennsylvania farmers. They had a family of ten children and reared nine, six sons and three daughters, Charles being next to the youngest. In such a large household Charles S. Elliott had to be satisfied without special privileges and beyond the common schools of his home district he largely paid for his own education. For eighteen months he attended a state normal school in Washington, Pennsylvania, and subsequently he entered West Virginia University, at Morgantown. He graduated in 1898, with the degree Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering.

The Pittsburg Coal Company then employed him as a mining and civil engineer, and for a time he was employed in a similar capacity by the Monongahela Coal Company. He removed to Clarksburg in 1902 and was the technical expert in opening the Perry Mines at Adamston and the Lucas Mine at Lumberport, both these being Perry properties. After two years Mr. Elliott sold his interest in this business and for eighteen months was superintendent of the Short Line Coal Company at Dala.

About that time Mr. Elliott acquired some stock in the Clarksburg Window Glass Company, manufacturers of hand made glass. For the past twelve years he has been actively associated with this company and for ten years has been its president. He has made this one of the important glass industries of West Virginia, the output being shipped all over the country. It is a business employing about three hundred men.

Mr. Elliott in 1918 helped organize the Hudson Coal Company of Clarksburg, and was its president two years and is still a director. He was one of the organizers in 1914 of the Clarksburg Trust Company, and is one of the original Board of Directors still in service. As a successful business man he has diversified his interests and investments, and is owner of considerable real estate in and around Clarksburg.

Mr. Elliott is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and he and Mrs. Elliott are Presbyterians and both of them active republicans. Mrs. Elliott is chairman of the Harrison County Republican Central Committee. September 15, 1901, he married Miss Emma K. Kinder, of Washington County, Pennsylvania, daughter of H. H. and Marie (Bailey) Kinder. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott live in one of the commodious homes of Clarksburg, at 950 West Pike Street.

GEORGE PARKS WHITAKER. The name Whitaker has been practically synonymous with the iron and steel industry of the Wheeling District for a great many years. It makes up part of the title of the Whitaker-Glessner Company, one of the largest steel industries in the Ohio Valley and subsidiary of the Wheeling Steel Corporation.

George Parks Whitaker, assistant treasurer of the Whitaker-Glessner Company was born at Wheeling, February 24, 1891, son of Albert C. Whitaker and Jessie Parks Whitaker. He attended the Linsly Institute at Wheeling, and graduated in 1909 from Lawrenceville School in New Jersey. From Lawrenceville he entered Princeton University, graduating A. B. in 1913. While at Princeton he was a member of the Campus Club. After his university career Mr. Whitaker returned to Wheeling and went to work in the Whitaker-Glessner Company, filling a successive round of responsibilities until his promotion to assistant treasurer. He is also assistant treasurer of the Wheeling Corrugating Company, is secretary and treasurer of the Whitaker Iron Company and a director of the Industrial Savings and Loan Company. He is a republican, is affiliated with the Episcopal Church, and is a member of the Wheeling Country Club. His home is at Beech Glen, Wheeling, and his offices are on the eleventh floor of the Wheeling Steel Corporation Building.

June 27, 1917, George P. Whitaker married Miss Marie Stifel, daughter of Louis F. and Fredericka (Oesterling) Stifel. Her mother lives at Wheeling. Her father, the late Louis F. Stifel, was prominently identified with the financial life of Wheeling, and enjoyed a place of special honor and esteem with the Dollar Savings and Trust Company, of which for many years he was vice president and also secretary of the Trust Department. Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker have two children: John Oesterling, born May 29, 1918; and Jessie Parks, born July 3, 1920.

NELSON EVANS WHITAKER, son of A. C. Whitaker and Jessie Parks Whitaker, was born at Wheeling, January 11, 1893. He attended the local Linsly Institute, and spent eight years in Lawrenceville Preparatory School and Cornell University, graduating from both. He was a student at Lawrenceville from 1907 to 1911, and at Cornell University from 1911 to 1915. He had the A. B. degree from Cornell and is a member of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity. In 1915 he entered the steel industry with the Whitaker-Glessner Company plant at Portsmouth, Ohio. He remained there until August 1, 1920, with the exception of eighteen months in service as First Lieutenant of Artillery. He then came to Wheeling and was elected secretary of the Whitaker-Glessner Company. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Beech Bottom Land Company.

Mr. Whitaker is a member of the Episcopal Church, the Wheeling Country Club, and is a republican. His home is at Bae Mar, Wheeling. April 3, 1918, at Zanesville, Ohio, he married Miss Augusta Connolley Haldeman, daughter of Lunsford and Grace Haldeman, residents of Portsmouth, Ohio, where her father is president of the Kentucky Fire Brick Company. Mrs. Whitaker finished her education at Dana Hall, Wellesley College, Massachusetts. They have two sons, Nelson Evans Whitaker, Jr., born November 11, 1919, and Harry Cecil Whitaker, born August 26, 1922.

EDWARD HINES, who died December 18, 1909, was one of the early settlers of White Sulphur Springs, and one of the men who from the beginning played a very important part in the development of this part of Greenbrier County. Always public-spirited, he looked forward and was able to see the value of a project, not only for the immediate present, but to those who were to come after him, and acted accordingly. So it is that although his earthly career is ended, the influence of what he accomplished while here lives after him and will for a long time have its effect on the lives of the people among whom he spent so many of his useful years.

The birth of Edward Hines occurred at Acres, near Balleyvaughan, County Clare, Ireland, August 9, 1831, and there he grew to manhood, during that period receiving but few educational opportunities. In 1852, with his parents and their other children, he immigrated to the United States and on the same vessel with the Hines family came that of the Leonards, the head of which was Peter Leonard. Edward Hines, or Hynes as the name was originally spelled, found employment after landing in the new country in the construction of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. In 1869, while a resident of Greenbrier County, he took out his naturalization papers. His father died about this time and was buried at Point Pleasant, Mason County, West Virginia.

After the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad was completed Edward Hines came to White Sulphur Springs and here embarked in mercantile pursuits, in which he continued to be active for many years, but prior to his death he retired and for a short period enjoyed the leisure and comforts his industry entitled him to have. On one of his journeys to

Baltimore, Maryland, to buy goods for his store he came up with the family of Peter Leonard, and the pleasant acquaintanceship begun on board ship several years previously was renewed, with the result that on May 5, 1867, Edward Hines and Mary Leonard, a daughter of Peter Leonard, were united in marriage. To them were born the following children: John Leonard, Mary, Michael Lawrence, Edward Alphonsus, William Sherman, William Bartholomew and Edward Vincent. From the above it is to be seen that two of the children were named William and two Edward. Of all of these only Mary, John Leonard and William Bartholomew are now living.

The eldest of the family, John Leonard, has attained to world-fame, and is the pride of Greenbrier County and West Virginia. He was educated at West Point, and had become a major in the regular army prior to the World war. With this country's entry into that gigantic conflict he was commissioned a lieutenant colonel; was subsequently promoted to the command of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, and when the armistice was signed he was a corps commander, with the rank of major general.

The only other surviving son, William Bartholomew, was born August 21, 1878, at White Sulphur Springs, and there attended the public schools. He has always been very prominent in the life of his home city, which he served as postmaster for fifteen years. With others he assisted in organizing the Bank of White Sulphur Springs, of which he was first cashier and later president. At present he is conducting the only moving picture theatre at White Sulphur Springs, and through it giving the people clean and entertaining recreation. He is a republican, an Elk and a Catholic.

On September 15, 1915, William B. Hines married Miss Norah Cahill, a daughter of Mathew Cahill, a native of Ireland, where he died. Mrs. Hines was born in County Galway, Ireland.

CHARLES D. BOWMAN. One of West Virginia's native sons who has won his success in the state of his birth is Charles D. Bowman, cashier of the Franklin Bank, of Franklin, and a prominent and influential citizen of his community. For some years he has been identified with the public-spirited movements that have contributed to the advancement of Pendleton County, and formerly was prominent in mercantile affairs at Moorefield and served as sheriff of Hardy County.

Mr. Bowman was born in Lost River District, on Lost River, Hardy County, West Virginia, February 5, 1867, and is a son of Jacob Bowman. He belongs to one of the old and honored families of the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, where was born his paternal grandfather, John Bowman, who spent the greater part of his life in agricultural pursuits in Shenandoah County, but in the evening of life moved to the Lost River country of Hardy County, where he died in 1888, when about seventy-six years of age. On the issues of the war between the states he was unequivocally a Confederate sympathizer, but was not eligible for military service. John Bowman married Mary Hinegardner, who belonged to a family which, like the Bowmans, was of German origin. The Hinegardners were also farming people. Mrs. Hinegardner passed away some years prior to the death of her husband. They were the parents of the following children: Silon, a Confederate soldier during the war between the states and after that a farmer in Hardy County, where his death occurred; Mary, who became Mrs. Bowman; Isaac, who was a farmer throughout life and passed away in Hardy County; Sallie, who married John Harper and died in Augusta County, Virginia; Amanda, who died as the wife of Benjamin Hinegardner; Asenath, who married Joseph May; John, who is engaged in farming in Shenandoah County, Virginia; Laura, who married John See and resides in Hardy County; and Eliza, who is Mrs. Frank Miller, of Hardy County.

Jacob Bowman was born in Shenandoah County, Virginia, and passed his life in the pursuits of the soil, but while he was a man of industry he did not accumulate a competence, as he lived only to middle life, passing away when his son Charles D. was still young. He and his wife had only this one son. After his death his widow married for her second husband John Mathias, and they had the following children: Jimmie, who died in boyhood; Kate, who married Moses Snyder and is a resident of the Lost River locality of Hardy County; Philip S., who is a farmer and merchant of Mathias, that county; Martha, who married Arthur Snyder and is a resident of the Mathias community; John, who is engaged in farming in the Lost River section; and Etta, the wife of Loy Moyer, of Rockingham County, Virginia.

Charles D. Bowman attended the district schools of the Lost River community and spent part of a term at the Fairmont Normal School, following which he remained at home and learned the trade of carpenter. After following his trade for something under two years he found that it was not congenial and turned his attention to merchandising at Lost City, where he remained as a merchant for about six years. Thereafter he left that community and established himself in the hotel business at Moorefield, conducting a well-patronized establishment for four years, at the end of which time he was elected sheriff of Hardy County, to succeed Sheriff John C. Fisher. He served four years in that office, from 1905 to 1909, and when he returned to civil life became a clerk in the general merchandise store of R. A. Wilson of Moorefield. He remained with that establishment for four years and then, in February, 1914, came to Franklin, Pendleton County, which has since been his home. At the time of his arrival Mr. Bowman succeeded C. F. Hammer as cashier of the Franklin Bank, which was organized in 1910 and opened the doors for business in 1911. It is capitalized at $40,000 and is accounted one of the strong and reliable banking institutions of the county. Mr. Bowman has formed many pleasant associations since his arrival at Franklin, and has made lasting friendship which have redounded to his own benefit and to that of the bank of which he is a representative. A democrat in politics, he cast his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland and has helped to elect two democratic presidents. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. While a resident of Moorefield in addition to being a member of the Official Board of the church and one of its active workers he served capably as superintendent of the Sunday School.

On November 4, 1895, Mr. Bowman married at Hagerstown, Maryland, Miss Bessie Seldon, who was born at Exeter, Devonshire, England, a daughter of John and Jane (Burrows) Seldon. Mr. Seldon brought his family to the United States in 1873 and established his home on a farm in Hampshire County, West Virginia, where he spent the remainder of his life as a wheelwright and vehicle builder, his death occurring at Cape Bridge about 1890. Mrs. Seldon survived him some years, passing away in 1909. They were highly respected people of their community and had numerous friends. Mr. and Mrs. Seldon had the following children: Will, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Hampshire County; Charlotte, who died as the wife of John Nelson; Dan, a resident of Moorefield; Bessie, who became Mrs. Bowman; Fred, who is engaged in farming in Hampshire County; Frank and Eli, who are both deceased; and Eliza, who married Robert Miller, of Akron, Ohio. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bowman are as follows: Mabel, Harold, Ernest, Irvin and Raymond. The first three children have finished their high school work and Ernest is a graduate of the commercial department of the Keyser Preparatory School. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman take an active interest in all that affects their community, and have been contributors to enterprises which have made for advanced education, better morals and higher citizenship.

JAMES S. CHASE takes just satisfaction in being able to further a work that is of enduring value to the community in which he resides, and he is giving a most effective administration as the incumbent of the office of county road engineer of Clay County, with headquarters at Clay, the county seat.

Mr. Chase was born in Jackson County, West Virginia, May 24, 1873, and is a son of Henry F. and Nancy M. (Windon) Chase. As a youth Henry F. Chase learned the miller's trade, to which he was giving his attention at the time when the Civil war began. His loyalty to the cause

of the Confederacy was shown by his enlistment in the Twenty-second Virginia Infantry, with which he took part in many engagements and made a record as a gallant young soldier. After the war he continued his active association with milling enterprise for many years, and he and his wife were residents of Jackson County, this state, at the time of their deaths, she having been a member of the Presbyterian Church and his political allegiance having been given to the democratic party. Of their four children three are living at the time of this writing: John J. is engaged in the real-estate business at Pleasants, this state; James S., of this sketch, is the next younger; and Linnie E. is the wife of Frank Roush, of Ripley, Jackson County.

The public schools of Jackson County afforded James S. Chase his early education, and later he took a correspondence course in civil engineering. Under the direction of his father he learned the trade of millwright, and he followed the same for a time, his independent career having been initiated when he was seventeen years of age. He gave effective service as county road engineer in Jackson County, and this experience fortified him greatly when he assumed a similar office in Clay County, where he is doing a most excellent work in connection with the improvement of the roads of the county. In politics he is independent, and he supports men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. He is a past master of Ripley Lodge No. 16, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Ripley, Jackson County, and is affiliated also with Pleasants Chapter, Royal Arch Mason, at Pleasants, Pleasants County. His wife is an active member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Chase married Miss Myrtle A. Childs, who was born and reared in Jackson County, and they have five children: Maxine M. (wife of E. Muller), Bertha E., Henry C., Helen and James J.

William L. Foster. The remarkable industrial development of Raleigh County has had an actor as well as a witness in the person of William L. Foster, who has contributed some of the physical labor as well as business management to the progress of this locality. While his early years brought him familiarity with considerable hardship and privation, he is reckoned one of the most prosperous men of the county, and is undoubtedly one of the best known citizens.

Mr. Foster, who is a former sheriff of the county, is president of the Raleigh Herald Company and general manager of the Electric Light and Power Company at Beckley. He was born at Sophia on Soap Creek, in the town district of Raleigh County, September 3, 1872, son of Joseph and Rosie (Gray) Foster. His parents were born in Montgomery County, Virginia, and were children when their respective parents moved to West Virginia. They were married in Raleigh County. The paternal grandfather was Hugh Foster and the maternal grandfather was John W. Gray, both farmers. The Fosters were Methodists and the Grays were members of the Dunkard Church. Joseph Foster, now seventy-one years of age and living at Pipestem in Summers County, has spent his active life as a farmer, and is now a republican, though in early years a democrat. He is a Methodist. William L. Foster was the only child of his mother, who died when he was five years of age. The second wife of Joseph Foster was Martha, daughter of Silas Lemon and sister of Captain James Lemon of Franklin County, Virginia. She died in 1914.

William L. Foster acquired such education as the schools of the town district could afford, and as a boy he labored long hours on the farm, in the lumber woods and the saw mills. At that time Raleigh County had no railroad. It was a very easy matter to know every voter in the county and even his horse and dog. No mining development had been done, and the only use of coal in the locality was in a blacksmith shop. William L. Foster as a youth hauled wood over tracts of land underlaid with a six foot vein of coal. He was one of the very first to work in the coal mine at Glen Jean, under superintendent J. J. Robinson. He himself became a mining superintendent. In 1898 he removed to Beckley, and was employed in the store of E. D. George and later in the store of the Raleigh Coal Company. He then engaged in the fuel business for himself. Mr. Foster in 1908 organized the Raleigh Bottling Works, and had active charge for a time. In 1912 he took charge of the Beckley Electric Light & Power Company. His election to the office of sheriff came in 1916, and during the four years he was in office he resigned the management but still remained vice president and director of the Electric Light Company. During his term of sheriff Mr. Foster probably captured more moonshine stills than all other sheriffs in the state of the county put together.

At the close of his official term on January 1, 1921, he resumed his post as general manager of the Beckley Light & Power Company. The Herald Publishing Company, of which he is president, publishes the Herald, the leading republican paper of Raleigh County.

On June 20, 1900, Mr. Foster married Lottie Sclater, daughter of Hamilton Sclater. Their three children are Edgar Sclater, Roy Gray and William L., Jr.

Under the provisions of the second draft law at the time of the World war Mr. Foster was just a few days too old and his son Edgar just a few days too young to be included within its provision. Mr. Foster is clerk of the First Baptist Church of Beckley, is interested in the Sunday School work. Is a Royal Arch Mason, a republican and a member of the Kiwanis Club and Chamber of Commerce.

Oliver Lee Foster. Many years of successful farming and stock raising and performance of the duties of local citizenship in the Forrest Hill district of Summers County gave Mr. Foster a reputation over the county that enabled him to command a majority vote of confidence when he was candidate for sheriff in 1920. In this office he has made a splendid record of efficiency, and he is one of the ablest men in the court house at Hinton.

Mr. Foster was born on New River Mountain in Summers County, August 29, 1864, son of James E. and Mary W. (Allen) Foster, both natives of Monroe County. His father died at the age of seventy in 1902, and his mother, at the age of seventy-one in 1898. James E. Foster was a lifelong farmer and widely known as a dealer in livestock, which he bought and collected in this section of the state and drove to market. He was a republican and a Baptist. Oliver Lee Foster is the youngest in a family of six sons and six daughters. He has three living brothers: J. D. Foster, a retired farmer at Columbus, Ohio; J. A. Foster, a farmer on Little Wolf Creek; and P. M. Foster, a farmer at Forrest Hill.

Oliver Lee Foster acquired a free school education. When he was thirteen years of age he joined his older brother, J. D. Foster, then fifteen, in the practical management and work of their father's farm and business. His father had become a cripple, and the management of the farm and the support of the household depended upon these young men. From this rugged apprenticeship O. L. Foster found his business vocation and farming and stock raising have been his main pursuits ever since. He takes special delight in the raising of good livestock.

Mr. Foster in his home locality has been much interested in local politics and local improvements. Some years ago he was drafted as a candidate for member of the School Board, being defeated by only four votes in the Forrest Hill District. In 1912 he was put on the republican ticket for county commissioner, being defeated by one hundred and twenty votes. Summers is one of the strongest democratic counties in the state. In the campaign of 1920 he was elected sheriff by a lead of three hundred votes.

On January 4, 1883, Mr. Foster married Etta Frances Turner, daughter of S. P. Turner, of Forrest Hill. To their marriage have been born eight children, five sons and three daughters. Sheriff Foster is a member of the Board of Stewards in the Methodist Church, and for years was recording steward of his church at Forrest Hill.

The Jarrett Family. In every community there are certain families deserving of particular consideration, sometimes because of the prominence of their members, and again on account of the length of time during which the name has been associated with local history. The Jarrett

family is one of those of Greenbrier County which can claim distinction on both counts, for it is one of the oldest in this section, and those bearing the name have been more than ordinarily active along numerous lines.

James Jarrett I came to Greenbrier County in what is now West Virginia, but was then included in Virginia, in the latter part of the eighteenth century. His first wife belonged to the Griffith family, and his second one was a Vinson. He was the father of eighteen sons and four daughters born to these two marriages. An extensive landowner and slaveholder, he was a man of large wealth, and the Jarretts of Southeastern West Virginia are descended from him.

One of his sons, James II, married Ruth Gwinn, and they had twelve children, and one of them was James III, who married Elizabeth Hickman, and after her death, Ann Boyd, and for his third wife, Julia Ann Ellis. The children of James II were: Samuel, Joseph, Andrew, Ira, Jacob, James III, Belle, Rose, Margaret, Ruth and Delia. The children born to James III were: Margaret Victoria, who married H. H. George, Thompson, Hickman, Floyd, James Henry, Mark and Ira. James II also became a large landowner, and it appears to be a family practice to invest heavily in real estate. He was a magistrate for a time, and by virtue of this was also county sheriff, ex-officio, but instead of serving as such he turned his office over to his son, James III.

James III was born April 25, 1815, and died January 4, 1884. He probably was the largest landowner among the Jarretts. After the close of the war of the '60s he moved to Monroe County, and was elected to represent it in the State Legislature when the capital was at Wheeling, and discharged the obligations pertaining thereto with dignified capability, as he had those of sheriff of Greenbrier County with effective courage. He was a man of strong mind and unusual intellectual attainments, a shrewd trader, equal to his surroundings in all respects, and by reason of his integrity commanded universal respect. He had exemplary habits, and did not use liquor or tobacco in any form. His effort in life seemed to be to educate his children, to give them a start in life, and to bring them up to the dignity of American citizenship.

Thompson Hickman Jarrett, son of James III, was born June 25, 1851, in Greenbrier County, West Virginia. He graduated from Roanoke College, Virginia, in 1877, and for some months thereafter followed the occupation of schoolteaching at Henrietta, Texas, but then returned and bought the Andrew Hamilton place near Blue Sulphur Springs in Greenbrier County. Here he has since resided, being engaged in farming and cattle raising. Ever since the Alderson National Bank was organized in 1909 he has served as its president. Prior to that he had become identified with the Bank of Alderson, of which he was president, which, in 1902, became the First National Bank of Alderson, and served the latter as president until 1909. His father was a republican, but he is a democrat, and he was elected to the State Legislature on his party ticket in 1895, re-elected in 1899, and again in 1901. In 1909 he was elected sheriff of Greenbrier County, and served as such for four years. It is a somewhat remarkable fact that both he and his father served as sheriff of Greenbrier County and in the State Assembly, and he, too, is an extensive landowner, holding a larger amount of acreage than any other man in Greenbrier County.

On October 5, 1877, Thompson Hickman Jarrett married Georgie Bussell Morgan, and they have the following children: James H. IV, who is mentioned below; Leake, who is Mrs. D. W. Watts; Vivian, who is Mrs. John Malcom Wood; Nellie Gordon, who married Dr. D. R. Nikell; and Pauline, who is Mrs. J. W. Huff. Of these children James H. Jarrett, IV, married Lelia McClung, and they have eight children: Winnifred, James Hickman, V. Mary, Floyd, Stuart, Georgia, Samuel and Joseph Wing.

Mark Jarrett, another son of James III, was born in 1855, and possessed a brilliant mind and achieved high honors. At Roanoke College, where he was educated, he ranked high in oratory, and it was said of him that he stood second only to his father in intellectual attainments among the Jarretts. Becoming a lawyer, he maintained an office at Lewisburg and later at Hinton, West Virginia, and was recognized as an attorney of unusual ability. He married Lula Garst in 1883, moved to Portland, Oregon, in 1886, and died there in October, 1888, passing away in the prime of life and the full power of his capabilities.

The only survivor of the children of Mark Jarrett is Mark L. Jarrett, of Alderson. He was born at Portland, Oregon, September 4, 1886, and was there reared. He completed his scholastic training at the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated with honors in 1907, and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For two years thereafter he was a law student there, and was admitted to the bar in 1908, and immediately thereafter opened his office at Lewisburg, but he maintains his residence at Alderson. In 1912 Mr. Jarrett was elected prosecuting attorney of Green County, and served very acceptably as such for two years.

On September 7, 1907, Mark L. Jarrett married Miss Katherine Hill, of Tama, Iowa, and they have one son, John Franklin.

From the above brief record of the Jarrett family it is not difficult to determine the reason for classifying it as distinguished. Its members have in each case cited, proven themselves worthy of the approval and emulation of their associates; they have built up large estates and capably managed them; their contributions to the professions have been noteworthy, and as public officials they have been fearless, upright and dependable. In private life they have been equally trustworthy, and the name has become a synonym for integrity and highest ideals.

J. T. Ferrell, M. D. The master spirit of the town of New Haven in Mason County is Doctor Ferrell, who besides his busy practice as a physician and surgeon is president of the bank and president of nearly all the important institutions that give significance to this community, while his interests also extend to the adjacent town of Hartford.

Doctor Ferrell was born in Roane County April 9, 1886, and at the age of thirty-five he has all the attendant energy of youth and with the mature experience of a man of affairs. He is of Irish ancestry, the Ferrells having come from Ireland to Virginia in Colonial times. His grandfather, William Ferrell, was born in Roane County in 1823, spent his active life there as a farmer, and when well advanced in years moved to Jackson County, where he continued farming until his death in 1893. He was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, going in at the beginning, and fighting at Gettysburg and in other campaigns. He married Rebecca Hammond, who was born in Jackson County in 1829, and died there in 1897. Joshua Ferrell, father of Dr. Ferrell, has spent nearly all his life in Roane County, where he was born February 22, 1861. He is still active in business as a farmer at Higby. Joshua Ferrell is a democrat, a very active member of the United Brethren Church in his community, and is affiliated with the Odd Fellows. He married Senith Audelia Casto, who was born in Jackson County April 6, 1864. Virginia Josephine, the oldest of their children, is the wife of Holley L. Rhodes, a farmer at Vicars in Roane County. Dr. J. T. Ferrell is the second in age. William P. is a farmer at Belgrove in Jackson County. Della May is the wife of Garland Kiser, a farmer at Fletcher in Jackson County. John Wesley lives with his brother Doctor Ferrell and is an employe in the porcelain plant of New Haven. Maggie Florence lives at home and is a teacher in the public schools at Higby.

Dr. J. T. Ferrell was educated in the rural schools and normal schools, taught seven terms in his native county and adjoining counties, and in 1907 graduated in the commercial course from Kentucky University at Lexington. Subsequently he spent a year in medical studies at Louisville, and from 1910 to 1913 pursued his course in the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, where he graduated M. D. At the same time he received a diploma from the Northern Illinois College of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Returning to his native state, Doctor Ferrell practiced at Walton for one year, at Clendenin in Kanawha County one year, and since the fall of 1916 has been established at New Haven, where large demands are made upon his ability as a

physician and surgeon. He is specializing in nose and throat.

Doctor Ferrell in November, 1919, organized the Mason County Bank of New Haven, and has since been its president. It was opened for business January 20, 1920, and has capital stock of $25,000 and deposits of $100,000 The vice president is Hugo Juhling, of Hartford, and the cashier, Harry L. Dyer, Doctor Ferrell also organized in 1919 and is president of the West Virginia Porcelain Company of New Haven, an important and distinctive industry. The company operates on a capital of $50,000,00, employs forty people, and manufactures large quantities of electrical porcelain, a product that is shipped all over the United States and Canada.

Doctor Ferrell is also vice president of the West Virginia Orchard Company, owns a coal mine, and is president of the West Point Coal Company at Hartford, is a director in the New Haven Flour Mill and owns the Star Theater Building in New Haven. He has other property there, including his residence and office on Pike Street.

Doctor Ferrell is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with Higley Lodge No. 143, F. and A. M., at Higby, with Point Pleasant Chapter No. 7, R. A. M., and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Banner Lodge No. 22, Knights of Pythias, at Hartford, Clendenin Camp No. 14287, Modern Woodmen of America He was a member of every committee to raise the quota and perform the service needed by the Government in his locality at the time of the World war.

In October, 1909, at Charleston, Doctor Ferrell married Miss Louise Kerr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David D. Kerr, Her father was a teacher and died at Ripley. Her mother now owns and conducts the Hassler Hotel at Ripley.

Oscar P. Vines, cashier of the Citizens National Bank at Hinton, judicial center of Summers County, was born in Mercer County, West Virginia, October 17, 1880, and is a son of John W. and Elizabeth (Ellison) Vines, both likewise natives of what is now the State of West Virginia, the father having been born in Monroe County, in 1848, and the birth of the mother having occurred in 1856, she being now a resident of Princeton, Mercer County, where the death of her husband occurred in 1909.

John W. Vines was reared in his native county, and in 1870 he established his residence in Mercer County, where he became a prosperous farmer, besides conducting a general country store at Barn. Thereafter he was for twenty-five years a leading merchant at Princeton, the county seat, and he was one of the honored and representative citizens of Mercer County at the time of his death. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, and he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as is also his widow. His father, Silas S. Vines, was one of the early settlers in Monroe County, whither he came from Augusta County, Virginia. He established his residence near Sinks Grove, Monroe County, and being a tailor by trade, he was called upon to make uniforms for Confederate soldiers in the Civil war, besides serving as a soldier in that conflict. Oscar P. Vines, of this review, is the eldest in a family of six children; Daisy remains with her widowed mother at Princeton; Cora is the wife of C. A. Brown, of Chicago, Illinois; Hallie is the wife of W. E. Rice, of Minden, West Virginia; Charles L. is in the employ of a coal-mining company in Fayette County; and Abney holds a position in the Virginian Bank of Commerce at Princeton.

Oscar P. Vines received the advantages of the public schools at Princeton, the Concord Normal School and the Capital City Commercial College at Charleston, in which last named institution he was graduated in 1900. As a boy he had clerked in his father's store, and after leaving the business college he served two years as bookkeeper in the office of the Noyes-Thomason Company at Charleston. During the ensuing two years he was employed in the Bank of Raleigh, at Beckley, Raleigh County, his next position being with the National Bank of Summers at Hinton. Later he was prime mover in the organization of the First National Bank of Peterstown, Monroe County, and after serving five years as cashier of this institution he returned, in 1916, to Hinton, where he has since continued the efficient cashier of the Citizens National Bank.

Mr. Vines is a loyal supporter of the principles of the democratic party, his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, his wife being a member of the Baptist Church, and he is vice president of the Hinton Chamber of Commerce. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he is affiliated also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

The year 1914 recorded the mariage of Mr. Vines and Miss Mabel Ould, daughter of William T. Ould, of Glenlyn, Virginia, and the one child of this union is a son, Sterling.

Mr. Vines takes deep interest in all that concerns the city and material welfare and advancement of his home city, and here he is serving as a member of the Board of Education.

G. L. Titus. An enterprise identified with the automobile industry which has been developed to appreciable proportions in recent years is the garage and salesroom of G. L. Titus & Son, sole agents for Studebaker automobiles at Huntington. The head of this firm, G. L. Titus, is one of the successful self-made business men of his city, as he started his career in a humble position in the Ohio oil fields and has worked his own way to the forefront through the exercise of diligence, intelligence and good management.

Mr. Titus was born in Elk County, Pennsylvania, July 13, 1861, and is a son of J. L. and Maria (McCracken) Titus. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Titus, was born in 1800, in Scotland, and as a young man, accompanied by his two brothers, immigrated to Oil Creek, Pennsylvania, where he settled in the community now known as Titusville, which was named in the brothers' honor. Samuel Titus resided at Titusville for some years but eventually moved to Crawford County, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1895. He was a man of natural business industry and thrift and made a success of his activities. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Titus, belonged to a different family, early settlers of Pittsburgh. She also died in Crawford County.

J. L. Titus, father of G. L., was born at Titusville, Pennsylvania, in 1837, and was reared in his native community where he received a public school education. He was married at Cochranton, Crawford County, following which he spent three years in the lumber business in Elk County, Pennsylvania, but finally went to Crawford County and applied himself to the vocation of farming, in which he like his father became quite successful. He died in 1906 in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, of which he had been an active supporter. Politically he was a democrat, and his fraternal affiliation was with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Titus married Maria McCracken, who was born in 1845, in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and died in that county in 1909, and they became the parents of the following children: Ella, who married George McElroy, a retired farmer of Crawford County; G. L., of this notice; William, who is a salesman for the Standard Oil Company, at Franklin, Pennsylvania; Priscilla, who is the wife of Frank McDaniel, a retired farmer of Franklin, Pennsylvania; Charles, a traveling salesman of Cochranton, Pennsylvania; Ida, who is the wife of James A. Bowen, a lease boss in the oil fields; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Allen Oakes, an agriculturist of Cochranton; and Frank M., a salesman for gas engines at Bradford, Pennsylvania.

G. L. Titus was reared on his father's farm until he reached the age of sixteen years, in the meantime receiving a rural school education, and then went to the Ohio oil fields. By youthful industry and thrift he had acquired a team of his own, and with this as his stock in trade entered business as a teamster, a line which he followed one year. He then became an oil well worker or driller, spending 1½ years in this capacity at Lima, Ohio, whence

he went to Chattanooga, Tennessee and continued the same line of work for one year. Following this Mr. Titus continued the same line of work at points in Butler County, Pennsylvania, for two years; in Washington County, Pennsylvania, for a like period, and at McDowell, in the same state, for one year. In 1892 he invaded West Virginia, settling first at Sistersville, where he continued working as an oil well driller for 1½ years. His next location was Verona, Pennsylvania, where he remained one year, going then to his former place of residence, McDowell, where he passed eight months. Vencie, Pennsylvania, was then his home and the scene of his activities for two years, and in 1896 he returned to Sistersville, West Virginia. About this time he engaged in contracting in the oil fields of West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio, and continued to be thus occupied until coming to Huntington in 1908, this city having since been his home and the community in which he has made his success. Mr. Titus continued interested in the contracting and oil well drilling business, in partnership with W. O. Dunham, and they are now running tools in West Virginia and Texas.

In 1917 Mr. Titus embarked in another line of activity when he purchased the business of the Three States Automobile Company, at Huntington, changing the name to G. L. Titus & Son, his son, William Roy Titus, being his partner. The salesroom, repair shop and offices are situated at 930 Third Avenue, Huntington, and the firm are the sole agents for the well-known and popular Studebaker cars, not only at Huntington, but for Lincoln, Mason and Wayne counties, West Virginia, and Rome and Union townships, Ohio. They have built up one of the leading enterprises of its kind in West Virginia. Mr. Titus is well and favorably known in business circles and is respected for his absolute integrity and honorable dealing. He is independent in his political allegiance, preferring to use his own judgment to that of party leaders. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a member of the official board, and also holds membership in the Guyan Country Club of Huntington. Fraternally, he belongs to Huntington Lodge No. 53, F. and A. M., of Huntington; Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M.; Huntington Commandery No. 9, K. T.; Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston; Huntington Lodge of Perfection No. 4; Huntington Chapter No. 4, Rose Croix; and West Virginia Consistory, thirty-second degree, of Wheeling. His civic connections include membership in the Huntington Chamber of Commerce, the Retail Business Men's Association and the Kiwanis Club, in the movements of all of which he takes an active and constructive part. Mr. Titus has faith in the future of Huntington and the vicinity and has evidenced this confidence by investing a part of his means in real estate, being the owner of a modern and comfortable home at 501 Tenth Avenue, one of the finest in the city, where he resides; eight dwellings on Guyan and First avenues; and a farm of 320 acres in Lawrence County, Kentucky.

In November, 1893, Mr. Titus married Miss Sarah Bowen, who was born at Woodland, West Virginia, a daughter of William and Sarah (Rulong) Bowen, farming people, both of whom are now deceased. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Titus: William Roy; Mary El, a graduate of the Ward-Belmont Female Seminary, at Nashville, Tennessee, who is now teaching in the public schools of Huntington; Mildred B., who attended Carnegie Institute of Technology, at Pittsburgh, and is now the wife of Thomas Gracey, a stonecutter of Huntington; and Robert, who died at the age of 4½ years. William Roy Titus, who is his father's partner in the firm of G. L. Titus & Son, received a good practical education at Huntington and received his business training under his capable and experienced father. During the World war he enlisted in the United States Army and was in the service for one year, being stationed first at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, later at Camp Sherman, Illinois, and finally at Little Silver, New Jersey. He was already on board a vessel bound for France when the armistice was signed and the vessel was recalled. Mr. Titus married Miss Catherine Freice, formerly a resident of Roanoke, Virginia.

T. Wilbur Hennen was one of those rare men who can keep their energies apace with the broadening spread of their interests. Most men as they grow older have to eliminate the less essential things from their program. He continued active in business, church, fraternal and civic affairs, and death found him while still young and completely engrossed in the affairs of life.

Fairmont was always his home. He was born in that portion of the city once known as Palatine, February 21, 1878, son of Thomas J. and Mary Sterling Hennen. His mother died only a few years ago. There are two surviving brothers, William S. and Lawrence M. Hennen, both at Fairmont, and a sister Mrs. Eva M. Mestrezat of Morgantown.

T. Wilbur Hennen acquired a public school education in Fairmont, attended the State Normal School, and as a youth entered the merchant tailoring business, being associated for several years with George Morrow. He was in business for himself in that line several years but after 1913 his energies were chiefly bestowed on real estate and banking. He organized the Community Savings & Loan Association, and under his management it became one of the sound and prosperous financial institutions of the city. Among other tributes one of the most significant is the following: "Wilbur Hennen in business was a banker, and he was really more. When sickness, death or other misfortune came to the home of the lowly, he was not only their banker, but their friend. The little loans that he made to the masses alleviated a world of suffering and of sorrow and made for him a following that did not end until his body was placed in the grave."

For a number of years Mr. Hennen had been one of the ranking Masons of the state. He was master from 1902 to 1904 of Fairmont Lodge No. 9, F. & A. M., was grand master in 1915, held the official chairs in Orient Chapter No. 9, R. A. M., and Crusade Commandery No. 6, K. T., in the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite he was affiliated with West Virginia Consistory at Wheeling, and was a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was secretary-treasurer of the Masonic Building Association at Fairmont, having charge of the construction of the building and acting as its manager since. He was a member of the board of governors of the Masonic Home now in course of construction at Parkersburg. It was while attending a meeting of the grand lodge in Huntington that he was taken seriously ill, an illness that ended in his death on November 26, 1920. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Fairmont.

Another prominent interest of his life was the First Methodist Episcopal Church. At the time of his death he was church treasurer and member of the official board. February 21, 1905, Mr. Hennen married Miss Nellie A. Cochran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Cochran. Her father for many years was in the jewelry business at Fairmont. Surviving Mr. Hennen are Mrs. Hennen and two children, Thomas Wilbur, and Mary Emily.

An appropriate conclusion of this brief article is the following editorial from a Fairmont paper: "Mr. Hennen has been prominent in the business, religious and fraternal life of Fairmont for many years, and he was one of the city's best known residents. His range of useful activities was remarkably wide and he will be missed sorely not only in his immediate family but in his church, his lodges and among his banking associates. In all of those fields he was always willing to do more than his share of the work, and whatever he undertook he performed well. Coming as it does in the very prime of his life, Mr. Hennen's death will be a great loss to the city."

T. Wilbur Herron

J. A. Shoppell

SAMUEL A. PALMER just graduated from the University of Virginia and had been practicing law about a year when America entered the war with Germany. He served throughout the entire period of that war, and was awarded the Croix de Guerre for special gallantry in France. Mr. Palmer recently located at Charleston where he is winning a successful place in the bar of that city, and still continues an active interest and leadership in military affairs, being captain of a local company of the National Guards.

Captain Palmer was born at Petersburg, Virginia, in 1895, son of Malvern H. and Jessie Key (Arrington) Palmer. His parents were natives of Virginia and his father a lawyer by profession. Samuel A. Palmer was reared and received his early education at Petersburg, and took both the literary and law courses of the University of Virginia. He graduated from law school in 1916 and in the same year began practice in his native city.

In April, 1917, he took the examination for commissioned officer in the regular army, was made a second lieutenant and assigned to duty in the training camp at Fort Virginia. Although in the artillery branch his duties were almost entirely with the Ninth and Twenty-third regiments of infantry, to which he was attached as liaison officer. These regiments formed a part of the Second Division, with which he went overseas in December, 1917. Mr. Palmer's service was attended with distinction and gallantry and he was in all the great offensive movements in the summer of 1918, and after the armistice was with the Army of Occupation on the Rhine. He returned to America in September, 1919, and was soon afterwards discharged after having served over two years continuously. The Croix de Guerre was awarded him by the French Government for gallantry in action at Blanc Mont Ridge in the Champagne in October, 1918.

Captain Palmer in March, 1921, established his home in Charleston, West Virginia, where his talents and ability quickly gained him special recognition.

In September, 1921, Captain Palmer was selected by the Adjutant General of West Virginia to organize and take command of Charleston's first company of the reorganized National Guard. This company, now comprising approximately sixty-five men, is a machine gun company known as Company D. Captain Palmer is a member of the Delta Psi fraternity. He married Miss Helen Swisher of Charleston.

JAMES A. MOFFETT. Known in later years as one of the leading officials of the Standard Oil Company and prominent in financial circles both east and west, James A. Moffett began his career in Parkersburg and gained his first distinctions as an expert on the refining and other branches of the petroleum industry in that city.

He was born at Marlins Bottom in Pocahontas County, Virginia, April 12, 1851, son of Dr. George Boone and Margaret (Beale) Moffett. The Moffetts were one of the most numerous families of Augusta County and lived there practically from the beginning of white settlement. Dr. George Boone Moffett was a Confederate surgeon throughout the period of the Civil war, and later became prominent in the affairs of West Virginia.

James A. Moffett was one of three children, his sister dying in infancy, and his brother being Robert H. Moffett. All are now deceased. James Moffett had an academic education and at the age of eighteen came to Parkersburg on the advice of his relative by marriage Col. William Payne Thompson of Wheeling. After coming to Parkersburg he attended for a time the public schools, though his reputation for learning and the great fund of special knowledge he acquired in later years was largely due to private study. Incidentally he read law, not for the purpose of practicing the profession, but to give him a superior equipment for business. Colonel Thompson and Senator Camden of Parkersburg had for several years been prominently interested in the pioneer oil belt of West Virginia, and Mr. Moffett as their clerk was sent to Burning Springs in Wirt County, but shortly afterwards was brought back to Parkersburg and went into the refinery established here by Senator Camden for the purpose of learning the details of the oil business. The Parkersburg refinery eventually became consolidated with the Standard Oil Company, and during his experience there and elsewhere Mr. Moffett achieved recognition as a foremost expert in all branches of the refining art. While still superintendent of the Parkersburg refinery he and others helped build the old pulp mills, afterwards destroyed by fire and flood, and was ever alive to the best interests of his city.

It was the great American capitalist and official of the Standard Oil Company, the late H. H. Rogers, who appreciating the wonderful abilities of Mr. Moffett induced him to move to New York and become superintendent of the Charles M. Pratt refinery, belonging to the Standard Oil group of interests. Six years later he went to Chicago to build and take charge of the Indiana refinery at Whiting, and for eleven years made his home in that city and as superintendent had jurisdiction over several surrounding states. He also became president of the California Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Moffett returned to New York City in 1901 and was made a member of the manufacturing committee, member of the executive board and later became a vice president of the Standard Oil Company. He also had general charge of the Standard Oil interests in most of the western states and in a large measure he was the practical successor of H. H. Rogers in the Standard Oil Company. The relations he enjoyed with this corporation are of themselves the highest word of praise that could be spoken of his capability, his integrity and the specialized knowledge that means power in business. His business character was combined with a kindly, generous and just nature.

Mr. Moffett continued active in business until his death on February 25, 1913. On January 25, 1883, he married Miss Kate Ingersoll Jackson, who survives him and resides at her New York City home, 903 Park Avenue. Her father James Monroe Jackson was long a prominent citizen of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Moffett were the parents of five children: George Monroe; James Andrew; Helen Seely, now Mrs. Harold Oakly Barker; Margaret Beale and Robert, both deceased.

GEORGE W. BOWERS, address, Mannington, West Virginia. Born in Wheeling, West Virginia, September 6, 1878, son of Frank W. and Margaret Bowers, both natives of Wheeling.

Educated in the public schools of Wheeling and Jersey City, New Jersey high school.

Married Sara George, youngest daughter of Samuel and Eliza George of Wellsburg, West Virginia.

Manufacturer.—President and general manager of Bowers Pottery Company, Mannington, West Virginia, manufacturers of plumbers earthenware.

Active in public affairs for years in both Ohio and Marion counties.

Elected to the Senate of West Virginia, in November, 1920, from the 11th District composed of Marion, Monongalia and Taylor counties by a majority of 8,087 votes.

CHARLES WILLIAM BELL of Zela, Nicholas County, is an attorney by profession, but the big work and service of his active lifetime has been education with which he has been identified for fully a quarter of a century.

Mr. Bell was born January 7, 1874, on Peters Creek near the present post office of Zela, and represents two lines of early ancestry in Nicholas County. His father was John A. Bell, grandson of Samuel Bell, one of the first settlers of the county. His mother was Margaret Virginia Dorsey, whose people were also among the pioneers of this region.

Charles William Bell was about three years old when his father died and he grew up under handicaps that made his personal advancement dependent upon his self reliance. He attended the free schools during their limited terms, and by hard study and close application he obtained a teacher's certificate and began teaching at the age of eighteen. He taught his first term of school in 1892, and

in the thirty years since then has missed only five years from the work of the school room. He received a diploma from the Summersville Normal School in 1897, has a life certificate as a teacher, and has been a student all these years. Mr. Bell owns one of the largest private libraries on general information in Nicholas County. He has been a member of the County Board of Examiners and a grader for State Uniform Examinations, was District Supervisor of Free Schools for Jefferson District, Nicholas County for the school years 1919-20, and since June 15, 1915, has been commissioner of school lands. He was democratic candidate for the office of county superintendent in 1902. Mr. Bell is a recognized authority on local history, and at the present time is engaged in writing a history of Nicholas County.

While teaching he took up the study of law, and in 1909 graduated LL. B. from Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee. During the practice of his profession he was assistant prosecuting attorney in 1919-20. Mr. Bell has prospered in his material affairs, and is interested in farming and stock-raising, owning two farms comprising 200 acres. He is also a stockholder in the Nicholas County Bank. Mr. Bell has been a notary public since 1900, was a justice of the peace in 1903-04, and was candidate for the House of Delegates in 1920. He was one of the selective service men during the World war. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias and the Patrons of Husbandry, but his chief interest outside of education and his profession has been the church. He has been clerk in the Salem Baptist Church since November, 1914, clerk of the Hopewell Baptist Association since 1915, and represented that association as a member of the Executive Board of the Baptist General Association of West Virginia since 1916; was clerk of Hopewell Baptist Sunday School Convention 1904-09 inclusive and again in 1911; for seven years has been secretary of the Hopewell Baptist Sunday School Association and for four years president of the Hopewell Baptist Sunday School Convention for 1917, 1918, 1920, 1921. He was a trustee of Broaddus College in 1919.

William York, M. D. A very successful physician and surgeon and also a highly respected citizen of Williamson, Dr. William York has had his professional and business interests in that community for the past fifteen years.

He was born at Glen Hayes in Wayne County, West Virginia, September 10, 1880, and comes of rugged stock of mountain people who have been in this country for several generations. His paternal grandparents lived to a good old age, were natives of Ohio, and in search of timber and mineral lands his grandfather emigrated to the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River in early times. He acquired timber and mineral lands on a large scale. Doctor York's maternal ancestors were natives of Kentucky. His father John Y. York, was a pioneer of Wayne County and a man of prominence in that locality, serving on the county court and for several years was State Senator, 1901-05. He had a very successful business as a lumber and timberman, and was also extensively interested in agriculture and merchandising. He was a lifelong republican and he and his wife devout church people. For the greater part of his life he was associated with the Christian Church. He died at his home in January, 1917, at the age of seventy-one. His wife, whose maiden name was Fanny S. Keyser, was a daughter of Martin Keyser, an old Kentuckian, and she died in 1891 at the age of forty-three. Their family consisted of seven sons and four daughters.

William York acquired a common school education in Wayne County, and in 1907 was graduated M. D. from the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati. In the meantime as a boy he had worked on the farm and he was also associated with his father in the timber industry. Soon after graduating in medicine he established his home at Williamson and has been a resident of that town since June, 1907, and his work has been accorded high recognition so as to rank him among the ablest physicians and surgeons of this county.

Outside the activities of his profession Doctor York is president of the Mud Lick Coal Company of Sharrondale, Kentucky, secretary and treasurer of the Victor Coal Company of Pinson Fork, Kentucky, and has some large interests in Kentucky oil fields and real estate holdings in both Mingo and Wayne counties, West Virginia. Doctor York has been a member of the West Virginia State Senate since 1918, and is an influential worker in some of the most important committees including finance. He is the present clerk of the City Commission of Williamson, being first elected to that office in the spring of 1919 and again elected in 1921. A lifelong republican he has directed his efforts in every appropriate way to promote the success of the party and its program. Doctor York is a member of the Kiwanis Club of Williamson and is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Beni Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Moose, Knights of Pythias and Improved Order of Red Men. While not an active member he is a firm supporter of the Christian Church.

Opposite the old home where he was born and reared and on the Kentucky shore of Tug River, Lawrence County, March 2, 1902, Doctor York married Elva H. Hughes, daughter of John W. and Bettie Lola Hughes. Her family originally came from Fluvanna County, Virginia. Doctor and Mrs. York have one son, William Edward York, born in 1911, now attending public school at Huntington.